

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements June 30, 2015 and 2014

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 statements of net position of Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority), as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Coal County Healthcare Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows 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 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 November 23, 2015 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.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

November 23, 2015

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, 2015, 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 \$476,804 or 14% in 2015 and increased \$1,602,281 or 84% in 2014.
- The Authority reported an operating loss in 2015 of \$473,065 and operating income of \$229,372 in 2014. During 2015, operating loss increased by \$702,437 or 306% compared to 2014 and operating income increased by \$308,744 or 389% in 2014 compared to 2013.
- Net nonoperating income increased by \$219,600 or 30% in 2015 compared to 2014 and increased \$650,724 or 818% in 2014 compared to 2013.

Using This Annual Report

The Authority's financial statements consist of three statements - a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the 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 Statement of Net Position 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 Statement of Net Position 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 Statement of Net Position. The Authority's net position increased by \$476,804 or 14% in 2015 and increased \$1,602,281 or 84% in 2014 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

	2015	2014	2013
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 3,894,985 1,017,813 68,324	\$ 3,262,630 1,166,637 123,846	\$ 1,936,895 1,132,910 90,513
Total assets	\$ 4,981,122	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 731,745 271,086	\$ 848,982 202,644	\$ 1,056,061 205,051
Total liabilities	1,002,831	1,051,626	1,261,112
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	637,221 3,341,070	705,815 2,795,672	801,626 1,097,580
Total net position	3,978,291	3,501,487	1,899,206
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,981,122	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

The Authority's assets increased by \$428,009 or 9% in 2015 and increased \$1,392,795 or 44% in 2014. The Authority's liabilities decreased by \$48,795 or 5% in 2015 and decreased \$209,486 or 17% in 2014.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues Net patient and resident service revenue Other revenue	\$ 7,658,328 450,902	\$ 7,857,932 399,834	\$ 7,292,384 264,323
Total operating revenues	8,109,230	8,257,766	7,556,707
Operating Expenses			
Nursing services	3,846,626	3,292,124	3,142,374
Other professional services	1,410,891	1,328,782	1,277,373
General services	892,709	826,511	835,029
Administrative services	2,123,533	2,269,989	2,099,601
Depreciation and amortization	308,536	310,988	281,702
Total operating expenses	8,582,295	8,028,394	7,636,079
Operating Income (Loss)	(473,065)	229,372	(79,372)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Sales tax	966,603	750,790	96,296
Investment income	548	261	418
Interest expense	(18,295)	(20,782)	(17,169)
Gain of disposal of capital assets	1,013	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	949,869	730,269	79,545
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	476,804	959,641	173
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services			
Gain (Loss) on the disposal of operations		642,640	(99,480)
Changes in Net Position	476,804	1,602,281	(99,307)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,501,487	1,899,206	1,998,513
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,978,291	\$ 3,501,487	\$ 1,899,206

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 loss for 2015 increased by \$702,437 or 306% as compared to 2014 and operating income increased in 2014 by \$308,744 or 389% compared to 2013. The primary components of the decreased operating income are:

- A decrease in patient revenue, net of uncollectible accounts, of \$199,604 or 3% as compared to an increase in 2014 of \$565,548 or 8% as compared to 2013.
- An increase in nursing services of \$554,359 or 17% as compared to an increase in 2014 of \$149,750 or 5% as compared to 2013.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of sales tax revenue, interest expense and investment income. Sales tax revenues increased in 2015 by \$215,813 or 29% and increased \$654,494 or 680% in 2014. The interest expense decreased in 2015 by \$2,487 or 12% and increased \$3,613 or 21% in 2014.

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 2015 and 2014, the Authority had \$1,017,813 and \$1,166,637 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 4 to the financial statements. The Authority purchased new capital assets costing \$211,119 and \$165,889 during 2015 and 2014. The Authority leased new capital assets costing \$188,093 and \$178,816 during 2015 and 2014.

Debt

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had \$380,592 and \$360,822 in capital lease obligations outstanding as detailed in Note 6. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had \$10 and \$100,010 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.

	2015	2014
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,142,058	\$ 604,263
Receivables		
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles of		
approximately \$847,000 in 2015 and \$850,000 in 2014	1,783,695	2,243,343
Estimated third-party payor settlements	298,796	153,870
Sales tax	223,411	155,558
Other	306,780	7,671
Supplies	140,245	97,925
Total current assets	3,894,985	3,262,630
Capital Assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	124,063	188,563
Capital assets being depreciated, net	893,750	978,074
Total capital assets	1,017,813	1,166,637
Other Assets	68,324	123,846
Total assets	\$ 4,981,122	\$ 4,553,113
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 109,506	\$ 158,178
Notes payable	10	100,010
Accounts payable		,
Trade	438,520	410,009
Accrued expenses	,	,
Salaries and wages	179,697	175,200
Deposits from residents	4,012	5,585
•		
Total current liabilities	731,745	848,982
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities	271,086	202,644
Total liabilities	1,002,831	1,051,626
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	637,221	705,815
Unrestricted	3,341,070	2,795,672
	2,211,070	2,773,072
Total net position	3,978,291	3,501,487
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,981,122	\$ 4,553,113

	2015	2014
Operating Revenues		
Net patient and resident service revenue, net of provision for		
bad debts of \$563,132 in 2015 and \$438,088 in 2014	\$ 7,658,328	\$ 7,857,932
Other revenue	450,902	399,834
Total operating revenues	8,109,230	8,257,766
Operating Expenses		
Nursing services	3,846,626	3,292,124
Other professional services	1,410,891	1,328,782
General services	892,709	826,511
Administrative services	2,123,533	2,269,989
Depreciation and amortization	308,536	310,988
Total operating expenses	8,582,295	8,028,394
Operating Income (Loss)	(473,065)	229,372
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Sales tax	966,603	750,790
Investment income	548	261
Interest expense	(18,295)	(20,782)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,013	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	949,869	730,269
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	476,804	959,641
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services		
Gain on the disposal of operations		642,640
Change in Net Position	476,804	1,602,281
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,501,487	1,899,206
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,978,291	\$ 3,501,487

	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients and residents	\$ 7,971,477	\$ 6,575,484
Other receipts and payments, net	452,804	396,795
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(4,181,232)	(3,369,831)
Payments to and behalf of employees	(4,107,828)	(4,118,539)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	135,221	(516,091)
Noncapital Financing Activates		
Proceeds from sales tax	898,750	691,528
Proceeds from short-term obligation	100,000	195,000
Repayment of short-term obligation	(200,000)	(344,990)
Interest paid on short term obligations	(6,963)	(6,412)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	791,787	535,126
Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(211,119)	(165,899)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,013	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(168,323)	(149,278)
Interest paid on debt obligations	(11,332)	(14,370)
Net Cash used for Capital and Capital		
Related Financing Activities	(389,761)	(329,547)
Investing Activities		
Investment income	548	261
Discontinued operations	<u> </u>	609,307
Net Cash from Investing Activities	548	609,568
The Cash Holl investing Factivities	5-10	302,300
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	537,795	299,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	604,263	305,207
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,142,058	\$ 604,263

	 2015	2014
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (473,065)	\$ 229,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities		
Provision for bad debt	563,132	438,088
Depreciation and amortization	308,536	310,988
Changes in assets and liabilities	/	,
Patient and resident receivables	(103,484)	(1,254,403)
Other receivables	1,902	(6,539)
Supplies	(42,320)	6,247
Prepaid expenses	(5,989)	3,060
Accounts payable	28,511	240,268
Accrued expenses	4,497	(20,539)
Deposits from patients	(1,573) (144,926)	(462,680)
Estimated third-party settlements	 (144,920)	 (462,689)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$ 135,221	\$ (516,091)
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities		
Equipment financed through capital lease arrangements	\$ 188,093	\$ 178,816
Transfer of other assets to other receivables	\$ 61,511	\$
Transfer of construction in progress to other receivables	\$ 239,500	\$ -

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Authority are described below.

Reporting Entity

The 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. The Authority has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115. The Board of Trustees exercises governing oversight responsibility for the Authority which includes such duties as budget review, care of patients, and management of the facilities.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Authority has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Authority are such that the exclusion would cause the Authority's financial situation to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Authority to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority. The Authority does not have assets, liabilities or operations.

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 Holding Company, Hospital and Nursing Home are included as blended component units of the Authority. The financial statements include only the financial activity of the Holding Company, Hospital, and Nursing Home, collectively referred to as the Authority. Financial statements of the Holding Company, Hospital, and Nursing Home can be obtained by contacting the Authority's Chief Financial Officer.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Basis of Presentation

The statement of net position displays the Authority's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position:

Restricted - expendable net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed through enabling legislation.

Restricted – nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require them to be maintained permanently by the Authority.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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 reporting 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 and Resident Receivables

Patient and resident receivables are uncollateralized patients and residents and third-party payor obligations. Patient and resident 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 and resident 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 and resident receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and residents and third-party payors. Management reviews patient and resident 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 and residents due to bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision.

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 11% of its financial support from county appropriations related to sales tax in 2015 and 8% in 2014. These funds were used for operations, maintenance, and improvement of the Authority and its facilities.

Supplies

Supplies are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment 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 and amortization in the financial statements. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

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

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as additions to unrestricted net position, and are excluded from revenues in excess of (less than) expenses. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted net position.

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 statement of net position date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

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 and expenses of the Authority result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the Authority's principal activity, and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

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.

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 \$120,000 and \$54,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Total direct and indirect costs related to these foregone charges were approximately \$72,000 and \$32,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, based on an average ratio of cost to gross charges.

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.

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 paid by the hospital.

The Authority records receipts to contractual adjustments. The Authority received \$46,109 and \$66,768 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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

Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2014 financial information to make it conform to the current year presentation. The reclassifications 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 a cost reimbursement methodology with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through the year ended June 30, 2013.

<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.

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

Coal County Extended Care, Inc.

<u>Medicare:</u> Inpatient skilled care rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates.

<u>Medicaid</u>: Medicaid services are paid at prospectively determined rates.

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

Concentration of gross charges by major payor were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Medicare	61%	61%
Medicaid	22%	21%
Blue Cross and other commercial payors	8%	8%
Self pay and other	9%	10%
	100%	100%

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, 2015 and 2014 decreased approximately \$37,000 and increased approximately \$27,000 due to removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements, adjustments to amounts previously estimated and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

Note 3 - Deposits

The carrying amounts of deposits as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014		
Carrying Amount Cash and deposits	\$ 1,142,058	\$ 604,263		
Deposits are reported in the following statement of net position captions:				
	2015	2014		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,142,058	\$ 604,263		

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or investment company failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 Authority's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial bank in the Hospital's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Income

Investment income on cash and other investments consists primarily of interest income for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, transfers, retirements, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

			Additions		Additions				ansfers and etirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 124,063 64,500	\$	175,000	\$	(239,500)	\$ 124,063				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 188,563	\$	175,000	\$	(239,500)	\$ 124,063				
Capital assets being depreciated Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations	\$ 2,665,081 2,721,978 891,034	\$	17,595 18,524 188,093	\$	(20,000)	\$ 2,682,676 2,720,502 1,079,127				
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,278,093	\$	224,212	\$	(20,000)	6,482,305				
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations	(2,471,388) (2,312,945) (515,686)	\$	(26,445) (120,581) (161,510)	\$	20,000	\$ (2,497,833) (2,413,526) (677,196)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,300,019)	\$	(308,536)	\$	20,000	 (5,588,555)				
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 978,074					\$ 893,750				
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,166,637					\$ 1,017,813				

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the Authority terminated their contract for new software. Based on the provisions of the contract, the Authority has requested a refund. The \$239,500 has been recorded to other receivables.

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	 Additions	 ers and	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 124,063	\$ 64,500	\$ - -	\$ 124,063 64,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 124,063	\$ 64,500	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 188,563
Capital assets being depreciated 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 capital assets being depreciated	5,997,878	\$ 280,215	\$ _	6,278,093
Less accumulated depreciation for 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	(4,989,031)	\$ (310,988)	\$ <u>-</u>	(5,300,019)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,008,847			\$ 978,074
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,132,910			\$ 1,166,637

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 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 for all operating leases was approximately \$109,000 and \$110,000. The capitalized leased assets consist of:

	 2015	 2014
Major Movable Equipment Less Accumulated Amortization	\$ 1,079,127 (677,196)	\$ 891,034 (515,686)
	\$ 401,931	\$ 375,348

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

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Leases		
2016	\$	24,074	
2017		4,824	
2018		4,824	
2019		3,210	
2020		836	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	37,768	

For future maturities of capital leases, see Note 6.

Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in the Authority's notes payable for 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance fune 30, 2015	Dι	amounts ne Within one Year
Line of credit (1) Line of credit (2)	\$ 10 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	(200,000)	\$ 10	\$	10
	\$ 100,010	\$	100,000	\$	(200,000)	\$ 10	\$	10
	Balance June 30, 2013	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Dι	amounts ne Within one Year
Line of credit (1) Line of credit (2)	\$ 250,000	\$	95,000 100,000	\$	(344,990)	\$ 10 100,000	\$	10 100,000
	\$ 250,000	\$	195,000	\$	(344,990)	\$ 100,010	\$	100,010

⁽¹⁾ Line of credit up to \$250,100, 5% interest rate, due May 6, 2016, 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.

A schedule of changes in the Authority's long-term debt for 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations (1)	\$ 360,822	\$ 188,093	\$ (168,323)	\$ 380,592	\$ 109,506
	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations (1)	\$ 331,284	\$ 178,816	\$ (149,278)	\$ 360,822	\$ 158,178

⁽¹⁾ Capital leases with interest rates at 3.65%, collateralized by associated equipment, with varying maturity dates from May 2016 through April 2020.

Long-term debt maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	109,506	\$	11,851	\$	121,357	
2017		107,695		8,051		115,746	
2018		87,755		4,364		92,119	
2019		46,071		1,845		47,916	
2020		29,565		497		30,062	
Total	\$	380,592	\$	26,608	\$	407,200	

Note 7 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients and residents, most of who are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables for third party payors, patients and residents at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	2015	2014
Medicare	58%	65%
Medicaid	9%	8%
Commercial and other third-party payors	9%	19%
Patients	24%	8%
	100%	100%

Note 8 - Contingencies

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage, of assets; business interruptions; 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.

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. 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.

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 9 - 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 expenses related the Home Health Agency operations totaled \$519,240. The Authority's 2014 net patient revenues related the Home Health Agency operations totaled \$570,778. The Home Health Agency's 2014 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 expenses related the Hospice Agency operations totaled \$85,576. The Authority's 2014 net patient revenues related the Hospice operations totaled \$27,218. The Hospice Agency's 2014 operations have been reclassified to include all revenues and expenses of the Hospice Agency in discontinued operations.

Note 10 - Condensed Combining Information

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, 2015:

Statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Assets Current Assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 3,730,412 649,539 34,991	\$ 526,309 76,962 33,333	\$ 291,312	\$ (361,736)	\$ 3,894,985 1,017,813 68,324
Total assets	\$ 4,414,942	\$ 636,604	\$ 291,312	\$ (361,736)	\$ 4,981,122
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 368,047 259,499	\$ 725,434 11,587	\$ -	\$ (361,736)	\$ 731,745 271,086
Total liabilities	627,546	737,021		(361,736)	1,002,831
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	287,155 3,500,241	58,754 (159,171)	291,312		637,221 3,341,070
Total net position	3,787,396	(100,417)	291,312		3,978,291
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,414,942	\$ 636,604	\$ 291,312	\$ (361,736)	\$ 4,981,122

Operating results and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Coal County General Hospital Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company	Total
Operating Revenues Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$ 4,604,288 35,488	\$ 3,054,040 415,414	\$ - -	\$ 7,658,328 450,902
Total operating revenues	4,639,776	3,469,454		8,109,230
Operating Expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses	254,322 4,604,905	27,771 3,668,854	26,443	308,536 8,273,759
Total operating expenses	4,859,227	3,696,625	26,443	8,582,295
Operating Income (Loss)	(219,451)	(227,171)	(26,443)	(473,065)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	950,295	(426)		949,869
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	730,844	(227,597)	(26,443)	476,804
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,056,552	127,180	317,755	3,501,487
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,787,396	\$ (100,417)	\$ 291,312	\$ 3,978,291
Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2015:	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Total
Net cash from (used for) operating activities Net cash from noncapital financing activities Net cash used for capital and	\$ 323,315 791,787	\$ (188,094)	\$ -	\$ 135,221 791,787
related financing activities Net cash from investing activities	(373,324) 548	(16,437)	<u>-</u>	(389,761) 548
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	742,326	(204,531)	-	537,795
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	301,860	302,403		604,263
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,044,186	\$ 97,872	\$ -	\$ 1,142,058

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:

Statement of net position as of 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

Operating results and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	General Hospital			Total	
Operating Revenues Net patient and resident 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	

Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Coal County General Hospital		Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company		Total	
Net cash used for operating activities Net cash from (used for) noncapital	\$	(222,569)	\$	(293,522)	\$	-	\$	(516,091)
financing activities		541,538		(6,412)		-		535,126
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net cash from investing activities		(310,303) 261		(19,244) 609,307		<u>-</u>		(329,547) 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

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through November 23, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.





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, 2015 and 2014, and our report thereon dated November 23, 2015, 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 statements of net position, combining schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position information, and schedules of net patient and resident service revenue, other operating revenue, and operating 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.

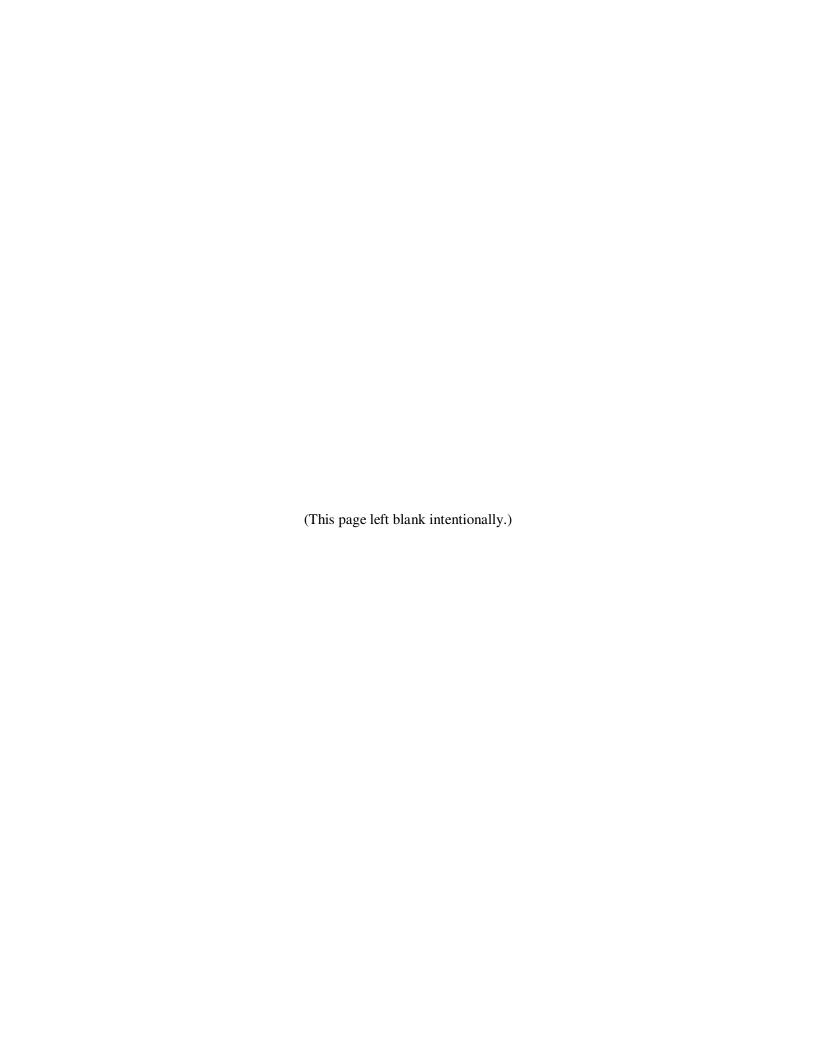
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

November 23, 2015

	2015	2014
Daily Patient Services Medical and surgical Swing bed	\$ 4,761,320 441,603	\$ 4,927,455 394,400
	5,202,923	5,321,855
Other Nursing Services Central service supplies Emergency services	292,924 679,129 972,053	372,910 697,652 1,070,562
Other Professional Services Ultrasound Intravenous therapy Respiratory therapy Laboratory Pharmacy Physical therapy Radiology Pain management	342,885 163,614 7,044 1,926,641 1,422,546 426,743 2,166,995 873,876	392,720 199,130 3,769 1,908,230 1,385,633 444,850 2,260,958 145,816
Charity Care	7,330,344 (120,129)	6,741,106 (53,867)
Total patient and resident service revenue	13,385,191	13,079,656
Reductions from Revenue Contractual adjustments Bad debt expense	5,163,731 563,132	4,783,636 438,088
Total reductions from revenue	5,726,863	5,221,724
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$ 7,658,328	\$ 7,857,932

	2015			2014
Other Revenue Focus on Excellence Miscellaneous	\$	362,200 88,702	\$	350,206 49,628
Total Other Revenue	\$	450,902	\$	399,834



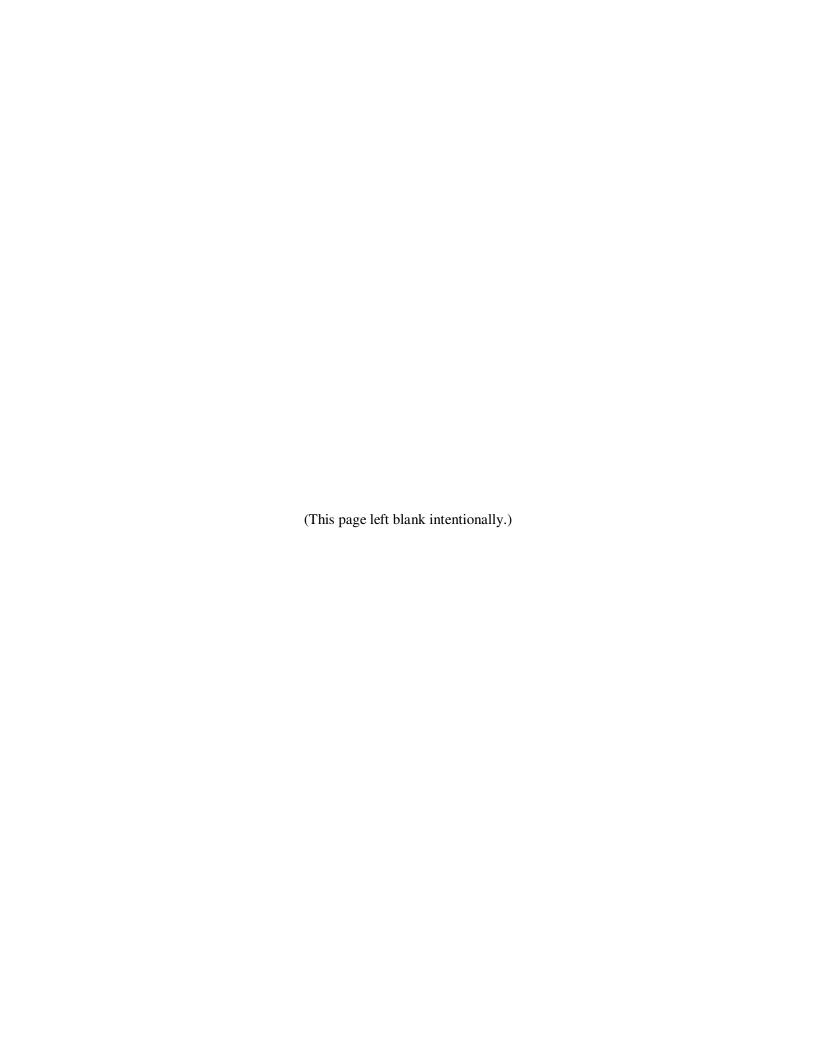
	2015									
N	Salaries	Other	Total							
Nursing Services Medical and surgical Emergency services	\$ 1,617,651 84,079	\$ 1,606,234 538,662	\$ 3,223,885 622,741							
	\$ 1,701,730	\$ 2,144,896	\$ 3,846,626							
Other Professional Services		a 22 401								
Ultrasound	\$ 13,649	\$ 22,491	\$ 36,140							
Intravenous therapy Respiratory therapy	5,945	14,016 20,459	14,016 26,404							
Laboratory	276,306	325,920	602,226							
Pharmacy	100,774	190,895	291,669							
Physical therapy	53,844	114,184	168,028							
Radiology	133,860	54,072	187,932							
Pain management	11,511	72,965	84,476							
	\$ 595,889	\$ 815,002	\$ 1,410,891							
General Services										
Dietary	\$ 195,178	\$ 230,777	\$ 425,955							
Housekeeping Medical records	177,529 100,607	51,566 30,840	229,095 131,447							
Plant operations	94,094	12,118	106,212							
	\$ 567,408	\$ 325,301	\$ 892,709							
Administrative Services										
Administrative services Administrative and office Employee benefits	\$ 571,880 675,418	\$ 876,235	\$ 1,448,115 675,418							
	\$ 1,247,298	\$ 876,235	\$ 2,123,533							
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 308,536	\$ 308,536							

			2014			
	Salaries		Other	_		Total
\$	1,602,885 30,836	\$	1,237,480 420,923	_	\$	2,840,365 451,759
\$	1,633,721	\$	1,658,403	_	\$	3,292,124
\$	22,056	\$	21,664 15,767		\$	43,720 15,767
	9,143		18,857			28,000
	293,119		323,252			616,371
	85,814		172,688			258,502
	48,726		124,596			173,322
	120,605		63,976			184,581
	1,086		7,433	_		8,519
\$	580,549	\$	748,233	_	\$	1,328,782
\$	100 610	\$	201,659		\$	401,278
Ф	199,619 168,416	Ф	59,547		Ф	227,963
	73,229		21,066			94,295
	95,424		7,551			102,975
				_		
\$	536,688	\$	289,823	_	\$	826,511
\$	554,834	\$	022 047		\$	1,477,781
Ф	792,208	Ф	922,947		Φ	792,208
	172,200			-		172,200
\$	1,347,042	\$	922,947	_	\$	2,269,989
\$	-	\$	310,988		\$	310,988



	Coal County General Hospital		Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company		Reclassifications or Eliminations		Combined Total	
Assets										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,044,186	\$	97,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,142,058
Rreceivables										
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles		1,365,875		417,820		-		=		1,783,695
Estimated third-party payor settlements		298,796		-		-		=		298,796
Sales tax		223,411		-		-		-		223,411
Other		306,780		-		-		-		306,780
Supplies		129,628		10,617		-		-		140,245
Due from related party		361,736						(361,736)		
Total current assets		3,730,412		526,309		-		(361,736)		3,894,985
Capital Assets, Net		649,539		76,962		291,312		-		1,017,813
Other Assets		34,991		33,333						68,324
Total assets	\$	4,414,942	\$	636,604	\$	291,312	\$	(361,736)	\$	4,981,122

	Coal County General Hospital		Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company		Reclassifications or Eliminations		Combined Total	
Liabilities and Net Position Current Liabilities										
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	102,885	\$	6,621	\$	_	\$	_	\$	109,506
Notes payable	Ψ	10	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	10
Accounts payable		145,500		293,020		=		=		438,520
Accrued liabilities		119,652		60,045		-		-		179,697
Deposits from patients		-		4,012		-		-		4,012
Due to related party				361,736				(361,736)		-
Total current liabilities		368,047		725,434		-		(361,736)		731,745
Long-Term Debt, Net		259,499		11,587						271,086
Total liabilities		627,546		737,021		-		(361,736)		1,002,831
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		287,155		58,754		291,312		_		637,221
Unrestricted		3,500,241		(159,171)						3,341,070
Total net position		3,787,396		(100,417)		291,312		-		3,978,291
Total liabilities and net position	\$	4,414,942	\$	636,604	\$	291,312	\$	(361,736)	\$	4,981,122



	Coal County General Hospital		Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company		Reclassifications or Eliminations		Combined Total	
Assets										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,860	\$	302,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604,263
Receivables										
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles		1,885,532		357,811		-		-		2,243,343
Estimated third-party payor settlements		153,870		-		-		-		153,870
Sales tax		155,558		-		-		-		155,558
Other		7,671		-		-		-		7,671
Supplies		92,727		5,198		_		-		97,925
Due from related party		267,920		-				(267,920)		-
Total current assets		2,865,138		665,412		-		(267,920)		3,262,630
Capital Assets, Net		753,776		95,106		317,755		-		1,166,637
Other Assets		90,513		33,333		<u>-</u>		-		123,846
Total assets	\$	3,709,427	\$	793,851	\$	317,755	\$	(267,920)	\$	4,553,113

	Coal County General Hospital		Coal County Extended Care		Coal County Holding Company		Reclassifications or Eliminations		 Combined Total
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current Liabilities									
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	151,794	\$	6,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 158,178
Notes payable		100,010		-		-		-	100,010
Accounts payable		103,057		306,952		-		-	410,009
Accrued liabilities		113,578		61,622		-		-	175,200
Deposits from patients		-		5,585		-		-	5,585
Due to related party		-		267,920		-		(267,920)	 -
Total current liabilities		468,439		648,463		-		(267,920)	848,982
Long-Term Debt, Net		184,436		18,208					202,644
Total liabilities		652,875		666,671		-		(267,920)	1,051,626
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		317,546		70,514		317,755		-	705,815
Unrestricted		2,739,006		56,666		<u> </u>			 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

Coal County Healthcare Authority
Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Reclassifications or Eliminations	Combined Total	
Operating Revenues						
Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 4,604,288	3,054,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,658,328	
Other revenues	35,488	415,414			450,902	
Total operating revenues	4,639,776	3,469,454			8,109,230	
Operating Expenses						
Nursing services	1,846,874	1,999,752	-	-	3,846,626	
Other professional services	1,133,936	276,955	-	-	1,410,891	
General services	402,159	490,550	-	-	892,709	
Administrative services	1,221,936	901,597	-	-	2,123,533	
Depreciation and amortization	254,322	27,771	26,443		308,536	
Total operating expenses	4,859,227	3,696,625	26,443	-	8,582,295	
Operating Income (Loss)	(219,451)	(227,171)	(26,443)		(473,065	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Sales tax	966,603	-	-	-	966,603	
Investment income	548	-	-	-	548	
Interest expense	(17,435)	(860)	-	-	(18,295	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	579	434			1,013	
Total nonoperating revenues	950,295	(426)			949,869	
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	730,844	(227,597)	(26,443)	-	476,804	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,056,552	127,180	317,755		3,501,487	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,787,396	\$ (100,417)	\$ 291,312	\$ -	\$ 3,978,291	

Coal County Healthcare Authority
Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Coal County General Hospital	General Extended		Reclassifications or Eliminations	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
Total operating revenues	4,842,043	3,415,723			8,257,766
Operating Expenses Nursing services Other professional services General services Administrative services Depreciation and amortization	1,584,778 1,053,415 334,141 1,274,068 248,518	1,707,346 275,367 492,370 995,921 33,150	29,320	- - - - -	3,292,124 1,328,782 826,511 2,269,989 310,988
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) Sales tax Investment income Interest expense	750,790 261 (19,681)	(1,101)	- - -	- - -	750,790 261 (20,782)
Total 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 Gain on the disposal of operations		642,640			642,640
Changes 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



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) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 23, 2015.

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 and Responses, 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: 2015-A through 2015-F.

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.

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.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

November 23, 2015

Findings - Financial Statements Audit - Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

2015-A Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control segregates the initiation, record keeping, and authorization of transactions.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we noted that the Authority has limited staff completing incompatible accounting functions due to the size of the entity.

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 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.

2015-B Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes the preparation of an entity's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the entity. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and procedures related to the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The Authority does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying footnotes and statement of cash flows, as required by GAAP. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect: The effect of this condition is that yearend financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the Authority. The outside party does not have constant contact with the ongoing financial transactions that internal staff have. Furthermore, it is possible that new standards may not be adopted and applied timely to interim 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: We recommend that management continue reviewing operating procedures in order to obtain the maximum internal control over financial reporting possible under the circumstances to enable staff to draft the financial statements internally.

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.

2015-C Bad Debt and Contractual Allowances

Criteria: Accountings standards require an entity to estimate an allowance on the collectability of receivables. The allowance should be based on historical data and current reimbursement rates.

Condition: The allowance calculations were not properly estimated during the year.

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

Cause: Historical collections are not reviewed and considered in determining the potential impact on contractual adjustments or bad debt write-offs.

Recommendation: We recommend that management develop an estimate based on historical collections and adjustments. 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.

2015-D Cost Report Estimate

Criteria: Accountings standards require an entity to estimate the Medicare cost report settlement in order to fairly state the financial position as of year-end.

Condition: During the current year the Authority did not estimate the financial effect of the Medicare cost report settlement for the current year correctly. The Authority should record adjustments for current year activity to the estimated third party payor settlement account.

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

Cause: The current year cost report settlement was not properly estimated at year end which resulted in a material journal entry to the financial statements.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended the Hospital implement a system that provides adequate controls over estimating cost report settlements.

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.

2015-E Material Journal Entries

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments to the financial statements that would not have been identified as a result of the Authority's existing internal controls, and therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements.

Effect: Material misstatements could occur in the financial statements and not be detected by management in a timely manner.

Cause: Material misstatements were not identified and corrected in a timely manner.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended the Authority implement a system that provides adequate controls over recording transactions and identifying misstatements.

Management Response: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation and will evaluate the controls in place.

2015-F Capital Leases

Criteria: During the course of the engagement, we identified several leases that should have been recorded as capital leases.

Condition: There are two types of leases, capital and operating. A capital lease is identified by meeting one of four criteria. If the lease does not meet any of the criteria for a capital lease, it is considered an operating lease. Each type of lease is accounted for differently within an organization.

Effect: Capital assets and long-term debt were not properly stated in the interim financial statements.

Cause: The Authority does not have proper policies and procedures in place to distinguish between capital and operating leases.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended that the Authority develop policies and procedures to identify capital and operating leases.

Management Response: Management will develop a process to identify capital leases and record them appropriately.