Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Beaver County Hospital Authority



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees The Beaver County Hospital Authority Beaver, Oklahoma

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Beaver County Hospital Authority (the Authority), a Component Unit of Beaver County, Oklahoma, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended and, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8 and the required supplementary information on pages 38 and 39 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 a report dated February 17, 2023 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance reporting and compliance.

Ende Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 17, 2023

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis for The Beaver County Hospital Authority (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Authority.

Financial Highlights

- Current assets decreased in 2022 by \$831,259 or 15% and decreased in 2021 by \$648,823 or 11%.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased in 2022 by \$517,862 or 50% and increased in 2021 by \$641,272 or 164%.
- Current liabilities decreased in 2022 by \$1,196,552 or 44% and decreased in 2021 by \$1,093,746 or 29%.
- Long-term liabilities decreased in 2022 by \$1,260,562 or 100% and decreased in 2021 by \$662,005 or 111%.
- The Authority's net position increased in 2022 by \$1,270,388 or 23% and increased in 2021 by \$1,311,283 or 31%.
- The Authority reported an operating loss in 2022 of \$14,000, an operating loss in 2021 of \$1,663,968, and an operating loss in 2020 of \$1,387,701. During 2022, the operating loss decreased by \$1,649,968 or 99% and the operating loss increased by \$276,267 or 20% during 2021.
- Nonoperating revenues decreased by \$1,690,863 or 57% in 2022 and increased by \$1,915,494 or 181% in 2021.
- The Authority received \$201,764 and \$391,926 in Provider Relief Funds during 2022 and 2021. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized \$207,891 and \$1,184,183 as revenue, respectively. The Authority returned \$1,632,299 of unused Provider Relief Funds during 2022.

Using This Annual Report

The Authority's financial statements consist of three statements – Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 it. You can think of the Authority's net position - the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Authority's net position increased by \$1,270,388 or 23% in 2022 and increased by \$1,311,283 or 31% in 2021 as shown in Table 1.

	2022	2020		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 4,550,412	\$ 5,381,671	\$ 6,030,494	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,398,328	1,509,511	748,610	
Other assets	3,084,689	1,673,698	1,633,862	
Total assets	10,033,429	8,564,880	8,412,966	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	515,206	1,033,068	391,796	
Total assets and deferred outflows of				
resources	\$ 10,548,635	\$ 9,597,948	\$ 8,804,762	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 1,494,057	\$ 2,727,359	\$ 3,821,105	
Long-term liabilities	-	1,260,562	598,557	
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Total liabilities	1,494,057	3,987,921	4,419,662	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,175,438	38,025	124,381	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,398,328	1,509,511	748,610	
Restricted:				
Expendable for capital acquisitions	3,575	3,575	3,575	
Expendable for specific operating activities	182,839	275,080	602,144	
Unrestricted	4,294,398	3,783,836	2,906,390	
Total net position	6,879,140	5,572,002	4,260,719	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and net position	\$ 10,548,635	\$ 9,597,948	\$ 8,804,762	

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

A significant component of the change in the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net position are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$880,120 or 38% in 2022 due to the maturity of certificates of deposits during the year and decreased \$735,662 or 38% in 2021 due to the Authority purchasing capital assets during the year.
- Patient and resident receivables increased \$85,556 or 10% in 2022 due to an increase in services provided and increased \$189,340 or 29% in 2021 due to an increase in services provided.
- Capital assets increased \$888,817 or 59% in 2022 and increased \$760,901 or 102% in 2021 due to the purchase of capital assets.

- Noncurrent investments decreased \$534,526 or 33% in 2022 due to the maturity of certificates of deposits during the year and increased \$23,917 or 2% in 2021 due to the purchase of certificates of deposits.
- Total liabilities decreased \$2,457,114 or 62% in 2022 and decreased \$431,741 or 10% in 2021. In 2022, the Authority returned \$1,632,299 of unused Provider Relief Funds. In 2021, the Authority's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans were formally forgiven by the Small Business Administration (SBA) which reduced current maturities of long-term debt by \$761,012.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2020	
Operating Revenues			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 7,370,429	\$ 6,393,075	\$ 5,667,555
Community pharmacy revenue	1,441,263	1,580,928	1,390,007
Other operating revenue	371,068	322,659	168,121
Total operating revenue	9,182,760	8,296,662	7,225,683
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	4,518,420	5,824,980	4,967,399
Purchased services and professional fees	1,564,309	1,042,394	1,163,488
Supplies and other	2,842,405	2,963,843	2,333,479
Depreciation	234,876	129,413	149,018
Total operating expenses	9,160,010	9,960,630	8,613,384
Operating Loss	22,750	(1,663,968)	(1,387,701)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
County appropriations - unrestricted	356,176	402,515	381,396
County appropriations - restricted	416,826	445,711	458,716
Investment income	31,579	69,092	57,442
Provider relief funds	207,891	1,184,183	140,819
Loss on sale of assets	-	-	(3,975)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loans	-	761,012	-
Noncapital grants and contributions	271,916	112,738	25,359
Nonoperating revenues, net	1,284,388	2,975,251	1,059,757
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,307,138	\$ 1,311,283	\$ (327,944)

Operating Results

The first component of the overall change in the Authority's net position is its operating results. Generally, the operating income or loss is the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Authority had operating losses in 2022, 2021, and 2020.

The operating loss for 2022 decreased by \$1,649,968 or 99% as compared to the increase of \$276,267 or 20% in 2021. The primary components of the change in operating loss are:

- An increase in patient and resident revenue, net of uncollectible accounts, of \$977,354 or 15% in 2022 and a increase of \$725,520 or 13% in 2021. In 2022 and 2021, the increases are the result of an increase in services provided.
- A decrease in community pharmacy revenue of \$139,665 or 9% in 2022 and an increase of \$190,921 or 14% in 2021. The changes in both years are attributed to fluctuations in prescription volumes.
- A decrease in salaries, wages and employee benefits of \$1,306,560 or 22% in 2022 and an increase of \$857,581 or 17% in 2021. The changes are due to the changes in the retirement pension plan.
- An increase in purchased services and professional fees of \$521,915 or 50% in 2022 and a decrease of \$121,094 or 10% in 2021. The changes are attributable to volume fluctuations.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of county appropriations, Provider Relief Funds and forgiveness of the Authority's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans. The county appropriations decreased by \$75,224 or 9% in 2022 and decreased by \$8,114 or 1% in 2021. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Authority recognized \$207,891 and \$1,184,183 as nonoperating revenue in 2022 and 2021. In 2021, the Authority received forgiveness of its PPP loans and recognized \$761,012 as nonoperating revenue.

The Authority's Cash Flows

The Authority's overall liquidity increased during the year with a net increase to cash and cash equivalents, of \$880,120 when compared with 2021 and decreased \$735,662 during 2021 when compared to 2020. Cash flows used for operating activities decreased by \$1,281,382 during 2022 when compared with 2021 and decreased by \$43,098 during 2021 when compared with 2020. Cash from non-capital financing activities decreased by \$1,591,801 compared with 2021 and decreased by \$3,192,795 during 2021 when compared with 2020 as a result of payments of Provider Relief Funds. Cash used for capital and capital related financing activities increased by \$233,379 when compared with 2021 and increased by \$854,046 during 2021 when compared with 2020. Cash used for investing activities decreased by \$2,175,261 in 2022 and decreased by \$1,996,743 in 2021.

Capital Assets

The Authority had \$2,398,328 invested in capital assets at the end of 2022 and \$1,509,511 at the end of 2021, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. The Authority purchased new capital assets totaling \$1,123,693 in 2022 and \$890,314 in 2021.

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 580-317-9500.

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021		
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,050,758	\$ 1,091,469		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for capital acquisitions	3,575	3,575		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for Provider Relief Funds	44,447	123,616		
Short-term certificates of deposit	593,542	643,441		
Restricted short-term certificates of deposit for				
Provider Relief Funds	326,796	1,886,053		
Receivables				
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles				
of \$164,000 in 2022 and \$270,000 in 2021	921,027	835,471		
County appropriations	93,468	240,174		
Estimated third-party payor settlements	-	225,689		
Supplies	449,547	308,178		
Prepaid expenses and other	67,252	24,005		
Total current assets	4,550,412	5,381,671		
Capital Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated	52,731	52,731		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,345,597	1,456,780		
Total capital assets	2,398,328	1,509,511		
Other Assets				
Noncurrent investments	1,072,930	1,607,456		
Net pension assets	1,824,834	-		
Other	186,925	66,242		
Total other assets	3,084,689	1,673,698		
Total assets	10,033,429	8,564,880		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	515,206	1,033,068		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,548,635	<u>\$ 9,597,948</u>		

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 235,331	\$ 306,482
Estimated third-party payor settlements	514,197	-
Accrued expenses	373,286	411,208
Refundable advance - provider relief funds	371,243	2,009,669
Total current liabilities	1,494,057	2,727,359
Net Pension Obligations		1,260,562
Total liabilities	1,494,057	3,987,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,175,438	38,025
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,398,328	1,509,511
Restricted:		
Expendable for capital acquisition	3,575	3,575
Expendable for specific operating activities	182,839	275,080
Unrestricted	4,294,398	3,783,836
Total net position	6,879,140	5,572,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and net position	\$ 10,548,635	<u>\$ 9,597,948</u>

The Beaver County Hospital Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Net patient and resident service revenue, net of provision for		
bad debts of \$76,554 in 2022 and \$319,133 in 2021	\$ 7,370,429	\$ 6,393,075
Community pharmacy revenue	1,441,263	1,580,928
Other revenue	371,068	322,659
Total operating revenues	9,182,760	8,296,662
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	4,078,085	4,400,185
Employee benefits	440,335	1,424,795
Professional fees and purchased services	1,564,309	1,042,394
Supplies and other	2,842,405	2,963,843
Depreciation	234,876	129,413
Total operating expenses	9,160,010	9,960,630
Operating Loss	22,750	(1,663,968)
Nonoperating Revenues		
County appropriations - unrestricted	356,176	402,515
County appropriations - restricted	416,826	445,711
Investment income	31,579	69,092
Provider relief funds	207,891	1,184,183
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loans	-	761,012
Noncapital grants and contributions	271,916	112,738
Nonoperating revenues	1,284,388	2,975,251
Change in Net Position	1,307,138	1,311,283
Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,572,002	4,260,719
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 6,879,140	\$ 5,572,002

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients and residents	\$ 9,466,022	\$ 7,918,998
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(4,662,481)	(3,971,013)
Payments to and on behalf employees	(5,107,146)	(5,484,563)
Other receipts and payments, net	371,068	322,659
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	67,463	(1,213,919)
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Noncapital contributions and grants	271,916	112,738
Provider relief funds receipts	201,764	391,926
Payment of Provider relief funds	(1,632,299)	-
Proceeds from county appropriations	919,708	848,226
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(238,911)	1,352,890
Capital and Capital Related Financing Activity		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,123,693)	(890,314)
Investing Activities		
Investment income	31,579	69,092
Maturity of certificates of deposit	2,143,682	
Purchase of certificates of deposit		(53,411)
Not Cosh from Investing Activities	2 175 261	15 601
Net Cash from Investing Activities	2,175,261	15,681
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	880,120	(735,662)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,218,660	1,954,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,098,780</u>	\$ 1,218,660
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,050,758	\$ 1,091,469
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for capital acquisitions	3,575	3,575
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for Provider Relief Funds	44,447	123,616
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,098,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,660</u>

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from						
(used for) Operating Activities						
Operating loss	\$	22,750	\$	(1,663,968)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from						
(used for) operating activities						
Depreciation on capital assets		234,876		129,413		
Provision for bad debts		76,554		319,133		
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and deferred outflows of resources						
Patient and resident receivables		(162,110)		(508,473)		
Supplies		(141,369)		20,974		
Prepaid expenses and other		(43,247)		(23,314)		
Accounts payable		(71,151)		37,564		
Accrued expenses		(37,922)		(4,359)		
Estimated third-party payor settlements		739,886		134,335		
Net pension and OPEB obligation		(3,206,079)		1,072,404		
Deferred inflow of resources		2,137,413		(86,356)		
Deferred outflow of resources		517,862		(641,272)		
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	67,463	\$	(1,213,919)		
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncapital Financing Activities						
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	\$		\$	761,012		

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of The Beaver County Hospital 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 was created under a trust indenture dated June 1989, as a public trust under the provisions of Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes for the benefit of the Town of Beaver, Beaver County, Oklahoma.

The Authority operates Beaver County Hospital (Hospital), Beaver County Nursing Home (Nursing Home), two rural health clinics and a Community Pharmacy. The Hospital, located in Beaver, Oklahoma, is a 24-bed general, short-term, Medicare-certified facility. The Nursing Home is a 62-bed residential living facility located in Beaver, Oklahoma. The two rural health clinics are located in Beaver and Turpin, Oklahoma and the Community Pharmacy is located in the hospital.

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.

Blended Component Unit

Beaver County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) was organized as a public trust to provide emergency medical services and transportation services to the residents of the County. On July 8, 1991, the County and EMS entered into a contract whereby EMS authorized the Authority to operate and maintain the emergency medical services for the County. The EMS has been included as blended component unit because the Authority is financially accountable for the EMS. The Authority incurs all cost of the EMS and in exchange the EMS transfers 90% of the ad valorem tax proceeds to the Authority. Separate financial statements for EMS are not publicly available.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, 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:

<u>Expendable</u> - Expendable net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed through enabling legislation.

<u>Nonexpendable</u> – Nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require them to be maintained permanently by the Authority. The Authority had no restricted, nonexpendable net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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, excluding restricted cash and investments. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Cash that has restrictions which change the nature or normal understanding of availability of the asset is reported separately on the statements of net position. Restricted cash available for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported as current assets.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three to twelve months, excluding restricted cash and investments.

Restricted Short-Term Investments

Restricted short-term investments include certificates of deposit that have restrictions which change the nature or normal understanding of availability of the asset is reported separately on the statements of net position.

Investment Income

Interest on deposits are included in nonoperating revenues when earned.

Patient and Resident Receivables

Patient and resident receivables are uncollateralized patients, 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, 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 third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from the bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision.

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. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Land improvements	5-15 years
Buildings and improvements	5-40 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 reported after nonoperating activities. 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.

Noncurrent Investments and Investment Income

Noncurrent investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity date greater than twelve months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at historical cost and interest income is reported as earned.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period related to the pension and OPEB plans. The Authority's deferred outflows of resources are recognized as a component of compensation expense in the following year related to employer contributions, compensation expense over five years for the difference in projected and actual earnings, or over the expected remaining service life of the plan.

Compensated Absences

The Authority's policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off benefits up to a specified maximum, that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits are earned, whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. 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.

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an increase in net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The deferred inflows of resources consist of the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in assumptions and other differences between expected and actual experience, all associated with the Authority's participation in the OPERS plan. The Authority's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are recognized as a component of compensation expense over five years for the difference in projected and actual earnings, or over the expected remaining service life of the plan.

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, residents, 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.

Community Pharmacy Revenue

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established charges. Payment arrangements include reimbursed costs and discounted charges. Community pharmacy revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payors, and others.

Charity Care

The Authority provides health care services to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less that established rates. Since the Authority does not pursue collection of these amounts, they are not reported as patient service revenue. The estimated cost of providing these services was approximately \$49,000 and \$79,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated by multiplying the ratio of cost to gross charges for the Medical Center by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing charity care to its patients.

Grants and Contributions

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

County Appropriations

The citizens of the County approved a 1% sales tax with an expiration date of April 14, 2024, to provide unrestricted appropriations to the Authority. The County collects the sales tax and remits it monthly to the Authority. Revenue from county appropriations is recognized in the year in which the sales tax is received. The Authority received approximately 3% and 4% of its financial support from county appropriations related to sales taxes during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Effective February 10, 2009, the citizens of the County approved an ad valorem tax for two mills on the assessed valuation of taxable property situated in the County for the purpose of continued funding and maintenance of EMS. Property taxes are assessed in October of each year and half of the assessed taxes are due December 31 with the other half due March 31 of the following year. These taxes become delinquent after January 1 and April 1, respectively. Revenue from ad valorem tax is recognized in the year for which the ad valorem tax is levied. The Authority received approximately 4% and 4% of its financial support from ad valorem tax revenue during both of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As a result of implementing this standard, the Authority had no effect on beginning 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:

Hospital

<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, 2020. Clinical services are paid on a cost basis or fixed fee schedule.

<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 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.

Nursing Home

<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.

<u>Other carriers</u>: 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.

The Nursing Home recognizes resident service revenue associated with uninsured residents on the basis of its standard rates for services provided.

Concentration of gross revenues by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the Hospital, Nursing Home, and clinic's patent and resident service revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Medicare	39%	40%
Medicaid	24%	23%
Other third-party payors	22%	23%
Self pay and other	15%	14%
	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, 2022, increased approximately \$358,000, 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 and changes in estimated settlements.

Note 3 - Provider Relief Funds

The Authority received \$201,764 and \$391,926 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Funds administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The funds are subject to terms and conditions imposed by HHS. Among the terms and conditions is a provision that payments will only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and shall reimburse the recipient only for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus. Recipients may not use the payments to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. HHS currently has a deadline to incur eligible expenses and lost revenues varying based on the date the Authority received the funds. Unspent funds will be expected to be repaid.

These funds are considered subsidies and recorded as a liability when received and are recognized as revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as all terms and conditions are considered met. As these funds are considered subsidies, they are considered nonoperating activities. The terms and conditions are subject to interpretation, changes and future clarification, the most recent of which have been considered through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. In addition, this program may be subject to oversight, monitoring and audit. Failure by a provider that received a payment from the Provider Relief Fund to comply with any term or condition can subject the provider to recoupment of some or all of the payment. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had a liability of \$371,243 and \$2,009,669, which was included in current liabilities on the accompanying statements of net position refundable advance - Provider Relief Funds, as well as restricted cash and short-term certificates of deposit totaling \$371,243 and \$2,009,669, which is subject to the restrictions imposed by HHS. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized \$207,891 and \$1,184,183 as revenue included as nonoperating revenues on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The Authority returned \$1,632,299 of unused Provider Relief Funds during 2022

Note 4 - Deposits

The following statement of net position captions are considered deposits:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,050,758	\$ 1,091,469
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for capital acquisitions	3,575	3,575
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for Provider Relief Funds	44,447	123,616
Short-term certificates of deposit	593,542	643,441
Restricted short-term certificates of deposit for	326,796	1,886,053
Provider Relief Funds		
Noncurrent investments	1,072,930	1,607,456
	\$ 4,092,048	\$ 5,355,610

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or investment company failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. State statute requires that any deposits in excess of federal depository or other insured amounts be collateralized by U.S. Government securities in the name of the Authority. Statutes also require that the market value of the collateral be at least 100% of the excess deposits. The Authority's deposit policy does not further restrict bank deposits or limit investment deposits.

The Authority's deposits in banks at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial bank in the Authority's name.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets additions, retirements, transfers and balances for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	 Balance June 30, 2021	 Additions	Transfe Retire		Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 52,731	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 52,731
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	\$ 23,180	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 23,180
Building and improvements	2,893,517	306,810		-	3,200,327
Equipment	 3,942,582	 816,883		-	 4,759,465
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	 6,859,279	\$ 1,123,693	\$		 7,982,972
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	(14,729)	\$ (1,515)	\$	-	(16,244)
Building and improvements	(1,684,220)	(67,991)		-	(1,752,211)
Equipment	 (3,703,550)	 (165,370)		-	 (3,868,920)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	 (5,402,499)	\$ (234,876)	\$	-	 (5,637,375)
Net capital assets					
being depreciated	\$ 1,456,780				\$ 2,345,597
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,509,511				\$ 2,398,328

	 Balance June 30, 2020 Additions		Transfers and Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 52,731	\$		\$ 	\$	52,731
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 23,180	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,180
Building and improvements	2,669,408		224,109	-		2,893,517
Equipment	 3,276,377		666,205	 		3,942,582
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	 5,968,965	\$	890,314	\$ 		6,859,279
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(13,215)	\$	(1,514)	\$ -		(14,729)
Building and improvements	(1,645,072)		(39,148)	-		(1,684,220)
Equipment	 (3,614,799)		(88,751)	 -		(3,703,550)
Total accumulated						
depreciation	 (5,273,086)	\$	(129,413)	\$ 		(5,402,499)
Net capital assets						
being depreciated	\$ 695,879				\$	1,456,780
Capital assets, net	\$ 748,610				\$	1,509,511

Capital assets additions, retirements, transfers and balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Note 6 - Retirement Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Authority contributes to OPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees. OPERS is administered by a board of trustees appointed by state statute. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of OPERS' governing body.

Benefits Provided

In general, OPERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries based on members' final average compensation, age and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. OPERS' benefits are established and amended by state statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2011 – Normal retirement is attained upon completing one of the following: Age of 62 with six years of credited service; 80 points or the sum of age and years of service if the employee was hired before July 1, 1992; 90 points or the sum of age and years of service if the employee was hired after July 1, 1992. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as the average compensation during the highest three years of the last 10 years of service.

Hired After November 1, 2011 – Normal retirement is attained upon completing one of the following: Age of 65 with six years of credited service or 90 points or the sum of age and years of service with a minimum age of 60. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as the average compensation during the highest five years of the last 10 years of service. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the employee's final average salary multiplied by the employee's credited years of service.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits and require a minimum of eight years of service and that the member qualifies for disability under the Social Security Administration or Railroad Retirement Board.

Contributions

The authority to set and amend contribution rates is established by ordinance for OPERS' defined benefit plan in accordance with Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Chapter 29, Section 908. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with Oklahoma statute. Contributions for participating county and local agencies are required by statute to total 20% for employees and employers as of June 30, 2022. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority contributed 11.5% and employees contributed 8.5% of eligible compensation. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$349,711 and \$374,023. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, contributions to the pension plan from the pension plan from employees were approximately \$271,000 and \$290,000.

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported an asset of \$1,824,834 and a liability of \$1,260,562, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability. The net pension asset/liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the pension plan during the measurement period relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.13596241% and 0.14129271%.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized pension offset of \$147,021 and pension expense of \$765,651, included in employee benefits on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPERS from the following sources:

		2022				2021			
	Deferred			Deferred	C	Deferred	Deferred		
	Οι	itflows of	I	nflows of	Οι	utflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	F	Resources	R	esources	I	Resources	
Differences between projected									
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	45,884	\$	-	\$	6,888	
Change in proportion		(10,184)		-		14,507		6,692	
Change in assumptions		134,464		-		450,260		-	
Net difference between									
projected and actual earnings									
on pension plan investments		-		2,035,022		149,786		-	
Contributions made since									
measurement date		349,711		-		374,023		-	
Total	\$	473,991	\$	2,080,906	\$	988,576	\$	13,580	

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported \$349,711 and \$374,023, as deferred outflows of resources related to OPERS resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset or a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. The remaining amounts in deferred inflows and outflows are related to OPEB plan.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPERS at June 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Total
2023 2024 2025	\$ (817,006) (815,214) (324,407)
	\$ (1,956,627)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 and 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	2021	2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25% - 9.25%	3.25% - 9.25%
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal

In 2021 and 2020, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table with base rates projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated May 13, 2020, for the three-year period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class, as used in the June 30, 2019 experience study, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocations	R <u>eal Rate of Retur</u> n
U.S. large cap equity	34.0%	4.7%
U.S. small cap equity	6.0%	5.8%
Int's developed equity	23.0%	6.5%
Emerging market equity	5.0%	8.5%
Core fixed income	25.0%	0.5%
Long term treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
US TIPS	3.5%	0.3%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%, net of investment expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 6.50% for the year ended June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the OPERS plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2022						
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase				
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)				
Authority's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (169,414)</u>	\$ (1,824,834)	\$ (3,224,056)				
		2021					
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase				
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)				
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 2,967,467</u>	\$ 1,260,562	<u>\$ (181,753)</u>				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported a payable of approximately \$58,000 and \$57,000 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, which was included in accounts payable on the accompanying statements of net position.

Note 7 - Restricted and Designated Net Position

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$182,839 and \$275,080, of restricted expendable net position was available for the purpose of providing emergency medical services to the residents of the County. In addition, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$3,575 and \$3,575, was available for the purpose of capital acquisitions of the Nursing Home.

Note 8 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients and residents, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from third-party payors and patients and residents at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	2022	2021
Medicare	33%	28%
Medicaid	12%	15%
Commercial insurance	25%	30%
Other third-party payors and patients	30%_	27%
	100%	100%
	100%	100%

Note 9 - 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 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 net patient and resident service revenue. The Authority received approximately \$124,000 and \$69,000 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Future changes in law or regulation at the federal or state level can adversely affect or eliminate SHOPP.

Note 10 - 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 malpractice 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.

Litigation, 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 and resident services.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The last several years, the world-wide coronavirus pandemic impacted national and global economies. The Authority is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the current and future full impact to the Authority is not known.

Note 11 - Management Agreement

Effective July 1, 2020, the Authority's board entered into a management contract with SSM Healthcare of Oklahoma, Inc. (SSM). The contract is for a two-year term. The Authority is to pay 2.75% of net patient service revenue reported on the most recently filed cost report payable in twelve equal monthly installments. The Authority paid SSM \$382,250 and \$280,981 for software costs, management fees and other professional services in the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority owes SSM \$6,750 and \$2,495 for software costs, management fees and other professional services.

Note 12 - Condensed Combining Information

The following summarizes combining information for the Authority and EMS, which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Assets and deferred outflows of resou	urces			
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 4,367,573 1,988,126 3,084,689	\$ 211,277 410,202 -	\$ (28,438) - -	\$ 4,550,412 2,398,328 3,084,689
Total assets	9,440,388	621,479	(28,438)	10,033,429
Deferred outflows of resources	515,206			515,206
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,955,594	\$ 621,479	\$ (28,438)	\$ 10,548,635

	Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resource and net position	S,			
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 1,494,057	\$ 28,438	\$ (28,438)	\$ 1,494,057
Deferred inflows of resources	2,175,438			2,175,438
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable for	1,988,126	410,202	-	2,398,328
Capital acquisitions	3,575	-	-	3,575
Specific operating activities	-	182,839	-	182,839
Unrestricted	4,294,398			4,294,398
Total net position	6,286,099	593,041		6,879,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	of			
resources, and net position	\$ 9,955,594	<u>\$ 621,479</u>	<u>\$ (28,438)</u>	\$ 10,548,635

Operating results and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Operating revenues				
Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 7,370,429	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,370,429
Community pharmacy revenue	1,441,263	-	-	1,441,263
Other operating revenue	371,068			371,068
Total operating revenues	9,182,760			9,182,760
Operating expenses				
Depreciation	234,876	-	-	234,876
Other operating expenses	8,925,134			8,925,134
Total operating expenses	9,160,010			9,160,010
Operating Loss	22,750	-	-	22,750
Nonoperating revenues	912,129	372,259		1,284,388
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	934,879	372,259	-	1,307,138
Intergovernmental Transfers	223,441	(223,441)		
Change in net position	1,158,320	148,818	-	1,307,138
Net position, beginning of year	5,127,779	444,223		5,572,002
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,286,099	\$ 593,041	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,879,140

-

Cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority		Ei	iver County mergency Medical Services	Elimin	ations	Combined Total	
Net cash from (used for) operating activities Net cash from (used for) noncapital	\$	297,608	\$	(230,145)	\$	-	\$	67,463
financing activities		(757,272)		518,361		-		(238,911)
Net cash used for capital and capital related financing activities Net cash from capital and		(882,634)		(241,059)	-		(1,123,693)	
capital investing activities		2,174,657		604		-		2,175,261
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		832,359		47,761		-		880,120
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,082,623		136,037		-		1,218,660
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,914,982	\$	183,798	\$	-	\$ 2	2,098,780

The following summarizes combining information for the Authority and EMS, which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Assets and deferred outflows of resour	ces			
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 5,106,591 1,340,368 1,673,698	\$ 310,222 169,143 -	\$ (35,142) - -	\$ 5,381,671 1,509,511 1,673,698
Total assets	8,120,657	479,365	(35,142)	8,564,880
Deferred outflows of resources	1,033,068			1,033,068
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,153,725	\$ 479,365	\$ (35,142)	\$ 9,597,948
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resource and net position	25,			
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,727,359 1,260,562	\$ 35,142 	\$ (35,142) 	\$ 2,727,359 1,260,562
Total liabilities	3,987,921	35,142	(35,142)	3,987,921
Deferred inflows of resources	38,025			38,025
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable for	1,340,368	169,143	-	1,509,511
Capital acquisitions Specific operating activities Unrestricted	3,575 - 3,783,836	- 275,080 -	- - -	3,575 275,080 3,783,836
Total net position	5,127,779	444,223		5,572,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflow resources, and net position	s of <u>\$ 9,153,725</u>	<u>\$ 479,365</u>	<u>\$ (35,142)</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,948</u>

Operating results and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Operating revenues Net patient and resident service revenue Community pharmacy revenue	\$ 6,393,075 1,580,928	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 6,393,075 1,580,928
Other operating revenue	322,659			322,659
Total operating revenues	8,296,662			8,296,662
Operating expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses	129,413 9,831,217			129,413 9,831,217
Total operating expenses	9,960,630			9,960,630
Operating loss	(1,663,968)	-	-	(1,663,968)
Nonoperating revenues	2,547,873	427,378		2,975,251
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	883,905	427,378	-	1,311,283
Intergovernmental Transfers	710,303	(710,303)		
Change in net position	1,594,208	(282,925)	-	1,311,283
Net position, beginning of year	3,533,571	727,148		4,260,719
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,127,779	\$ 444,223	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,572,002

Cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beaver County Hospital Authority		aver County mergency Medical Services	Eliminations		Combined Total	
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (505,829)	\$	(708,090)	\$	-	\$ (1,213,919)	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities Net cash used for capital and capital	928,328		424,562		-	1,352,890	
related financing activities Net cash from capital and	(846,175)		(44,139)		-	(890,314)	
capital investing activities	 12,865		2,816		-	15,681	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(410,811)		(324,851)		-	(735,662)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,493,434		460,888		-	1,954,322	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,082,623	\$	136,037	\$	-	\$ 1,218,660	

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Beaver County Hospital Authority

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The Beaver County Hospital Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Plan

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability Authority's proportionate share of the net	13.59600%	0.14129%	0.12932%	0.14023%	0.13290%	0.09109%	0.11721%	0.14655%
pension liability (asset) Authority's covered-employee payroll Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ (1,824,834) \$ 3,252,374	\$ 1,260,562 \$ 3,176,043	\$ 172,239 \$ 3,052,139	\$ 273,499 \$ 3,160,417	\$ 718,529 \$ 3,298,696	\$ 903,790 \$ 3,065,209	\$ 421,572 \$ 3,769,704	\$ 269,000 \$ 3,518,838
employee payroll	-56.11%	39.69%	5.64%	8.65%	21.78%	29.49%	11.18%	7.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	112.51%	91.59%	98.63%	97.96%	94.28%	89.48%	96.00%	97.90%

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. Information in the schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (the June 30 twelve months immediately preceding the Authority's most recent fiscal year-end) of the collective net pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions (Unaudited) Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Plan

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 349,711	\$ 374,023	\$ 365,245	\$ 350,996	\$ 363,448	\$ 379,350	\$ 352,499	\$ 433,516
required contribution	349,711	374,023	365,245	350,996	363,448	379,350	352,499	433,516
Contribution excess	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,040,965	\$ 3,252,374	\$ 3,176,043	\$ 3,052,139	\$ 3,160,417	\$ 3,298,696	\$ 3,065,209	\$ 3,769,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Authority's most recent fiscal year-end in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 and 2021 **The Beaver County Hospital Authority**

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Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

The Board of Trustees The Beaver County Hospital Authority Beaver, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of The Beaver County Hospital Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and our report thereon dated February 17, 2023, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 and 3. Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining schedules of statement of net position information and combining schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position information are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Erde Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 17, 2023

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The Beaver County Hospital Authority Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position Information June 30, 2022

Beaver Beaver Beaver The Beaver County County County County Emergency Memorial Hospital Combined Nursing Medical Hospital Home Eliminations Authority Services Eliminations Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Current Assets 1,603,003 \$ \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ 263,957 \$ 1,866,960 \$ 183,798 2,050,758 Restricted cash and cash equivalents for capital acquisitions 3,575 3,575 3,575 Restricted cash and cash equivalents for 44,447 Provider Relief Funds 44,447 44.447 Short-term certificates of deposit 593,542 593,542 593,542 _ Restricted short-term certificates of deposit for Provider Relief Funds 326,796 326,796 326,796 . Patient and resident receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$164,000 723,877 197,150 921,027 921,027 Due from related parties 37,434 2,424 (11,420) 28,438 (28,438) County appropriations receivable 27,479 65,989 65,989 93,468 Estimated amounts due from third-party payors Supplies 425,783 23,764 449,547 449.547 Prepaid expenses and other 60,589 67,252 67,252 6,663 Total current assets 3,771,024 607,969 (11, 420)4,367,573 211,277 (28, 438)4,550,412 Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated 33,231 12,000 45,231 7,500 52,731 Capital assets being depreciated, net 1,391,229 551,666 1,942,895 402,702 2,345,597 -Total capital assets 1,424,460 563,666 1,988,126 410.202 2,398,328 Other Assets 1,072,930 Noncurrent investments 1,072,930 1,072,930 -99,043 87,882 186,925 Other 186,925 Net pension assets 966,782 858,052 1,824,834 1,824,834 Total other assets 2,138,755 945,934 3,084,689 3,084,689 Total assets 7,334,239 2,117,569 (11,420) 9,440,388 621,479 (28,438) 10,033,429 Deferred Outflows of Resources 273,059 242,147 515,206 515,206 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 7,607,298 2,359,716 (11,420) \$ 9,955,594 621,479 (28,438) \$ 10,548,635 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position Information

June 30, 2022

	Beaver County Memorial Hospital	Beaver County Nursing Home	Eliminations	The Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Pos	sition						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to related parties Estimated amounts due to third-party payors Accrued expense Refundable advance Total current liabilities	\$ 145,893 2,424 514,197 238,430 326,796 1,227,740	\$ 89,438 8,996 - 134,856 44,447 277,737	\$ - (11,420) - - - (11,420)	\$ 235,331 - 514,197 373,286 371,243 1,494,057	\$ - 28,438 - - - 28,438	\$ - (28,438) - - - - (28,438)	\$ 235,331 - 514,197 373,286 371,243 1,494,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,152,984	1,022,454	-	2,175,438			2,175,438
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable for Capital acquisitions Specific operating activities Unrestricted	1,424,460 - - 3,802,114	563,666 3,575 - 492,284	- - -	1,988,126 3,575 - 4,294,398	410,202 - 182,839 -	- - -	2,398,328 3,575 182,839 4,294,398
Total net position	5,226,574	1,059,525		6,286,099	593,041		6,879,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 7,607,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,359,716</u>	<u>\$ (11,420)</u>	\$ 9,955,594	<u>\$ 621,479</u>	<u>\$ (28,438)</u>	\$ 10,548,635

The Beaver County Hospital Authority

Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Beaver County Memorial Hospital	Beaver County Nursing Home	Eliminations	The Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medial Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Operating revenues Net patient and resident service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$76,554 Community pharmacy revenue Other	\$ 4,691,501 1,441,263 9,394	\$ 2,678,928 	\$ 	\$ 7,370,429 1,441,263 371,068	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 7,370,429 1,441,263 371,068
Total operating revenues	6,142,158	3,067,618	(27,016)	9,182,760			9,182,760
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Supplies and other Depreciation	2,437,703 265,812 1,151,658 2,017,660 178,608	1,640,382 174,523 412,651 851,761 56,268	- - (27,016) -	4,078,085 440,335 1,564,309 2,842,405 234,876	- - - -		4,078,085 440,335 1,564,309 2,842,405 234,876
Total operating expenses	6,051,441	3,135,585	(27,016)	9,160,010			9,160,010
Operating Income (Loss)	90,717	(67,967)		22,750			22,750
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) County appropriations - unrestricted County appropriations - restricted Investment income Provider relief funds Noncapital grants and gifts	46,273 29,626 84,275 265,814	356,176 - 1,349 123,616 5,000	- - - -	356,176 46,273 30,975 207,891 270,814	370,553 604 	- - -	356,176 416,826 31,579 207,891 271,916
Total nonoperating revenues	425,988	486,141		912,129	372,259		1,284,388
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	516,705	418,174	-	934,879	372,259	-	1,307,138
Intergovernmental Transfers	223,441			223,441	(223,441)		
Change in Net Position	740,146	418,174	-	1,158,320	148,818	-	1,307,138
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,486,428	641,351		5,127,779	444,223		5,572,002
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 5,226,574	\$ 1,059,525	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,286,099	\$ 593,041	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,879,140

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position Information June 30, 2021

	Beaver County Memorial Hospital	Beaver County Nursing Home	Eliminations	The Beaver County Hospital Authority	County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents for	\$ 480,937	\$ 474,495	\$ -	\$ 955,432	\$ 136,037	\$ -	\$ 1,091,469
capital acquisitions Restricted cash and cash equivalents for	-	3,575	-	3,575	-	-	3,575
Provider Relief Funds	-	123,616	-	123,616	-	-	123,616
Short-term certificates of deposit Restricted short-term certificates of	643,441			643,441			643,441
deposit for Provider Relief Funds Patient and resident receivables, net of	1,886,053	-	-	1,886,053	-	-	1,886,053
estimated uncollectibles of \$270,000	664,904	170,567	-	835,471	-	-	835,471
Due from related parties	43,403	1,599	(9,860)	35,142	-	(35,142)	-
County appropriations receivable	-	65,989	-	65,989	174,185	-	240,174
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	225,689	-	-	225,689	-	-	225,689
Supplies Prepaid expenses and other	298,466	9,712	-	308,178	-	-	308,178
Prepaid expenses and other	8,520	15,485		24,005			24,005
Total current assets	4,251,413	865,038	(9,860)	5,106,591	310,222	(35,142)	5,381,671
Capital Assets							
Capital assets not being depreciated	33,231	12,000	-	45,231	7,500	-	52,731
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,084,071	211,066		1,295,137	161,643		1,456,780
Total capital assets	1,117,302	223,066		1,340,368	169,143		1,509,511
Other Assets							
Noncurrent investments	1,607,456	-	-	1,607,456	-	-	1,607,456
Other	35,081	31,161		66,242			66,242
Total other assets	1,642,537	31,161		1,673,698			1,673,698
Total assets	7,011,252	1,119,265	(9,860)	8,120,657	479,365	(35,142)	8,564,880
Deferred Outflows of Resources	547,526	485,542		1,033,068			1,033,068
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,558,778	\$ 1,604,807	\$ (9,860)	\$ 9,153,725	\$ 479,365	\$ (35,142)	\$ 9,597,948

The Beaver County Hospital Authority Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position Information

June 30, 2021

	Beaver County Memorial Hospital	Beaver County Nursing Home	Eliminations	The Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medical Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Po	osition						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to related parties Accrued expense Refundable advance	221,312 - 276,352 1,886,053	85,170 9,860 134,856 123,616	(9,860) - -	306,482 - 411,208 2,009,669	- 35,142 - -	(35,142) - -	306,482 - 411,208 2,009,669
Total current liabilities	2,383,717	353,502	(9,860)	2,727,359	35,142	(35,142)	2,727,359
Long-Term Liabilities Net pension obligations Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	668,478 668,478 3,052,195	592,084 592,084 945,586		1,260,562 1,260,562 3,987,921			1,260,562 1,260,562 3,987,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,155	17,870		38,025			38,025
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable for Capital acquisitions Specific operating activities	1,117,302 - -	223,066 3,575 -	- -	1,340,368 3,575 -	169,143 - 275,080	-	1,509,511 3,575 275,080
Unrestricted	3,369,126	414,710		3,783,836			3,783,836
Total net position	4,486,428	641,351		5,127,779	444,223		5,572,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 7,558,778	\$ 1,604,807	<u>\$ (9,860)</u>	<u>\$ 9,153,725</u>	\$ 479,365	<u>\$ (35,142)</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,948</u>

The Beaver County Hospital Authority

Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Beaver County Memorial Hospital	Beaver County Nursing Home	Eliminations	The Beaver County Hospital Authority	Beaver County Emergency Medial Services	Eliminations	Combined Total
Operating revenues Net patient and resident service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$319,133 Community pharmacy revenue Other	\$ 4,155,669 1,580,928 12,154	\$ 2,237,406 	\$ - 	\$ 6,393,075 1,580,928 322,659	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 6,393,075 1,580,928 322,659
Total operating revenues	5,748,751	2,572,606	(24,695)	8,296,662			8,296,662
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Supplies and other Depreciation Total operating expenses	2,777,982 814,326 948,512 2,220,471 94,200 6,855,491	1,622,203 610,469 93,882 768,067 35,213 3,129,834	- - - (24,695) - - (24,695)	4,400,185 1,424,795 1,042,394 2,963,843 129,413 9,960,630	- - - -	- - - -	4,400,185 1,424,795 1,042,394 2,963,843 129,413 9,960,630
			(24,093)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>		
Operating Loss	(1,106,740)	(557,228)		(1,663,968)	-		(1,663,968)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) County appropriations - unrestricted County appropriations - restricted Investment income Provider relief funds Loss of sale of assets Noncapital grants and gifts	49,665 62,474 1,051,692 477,697 83,372	402,515 - 3,802 132,491 283,315 850	- - - - -	402,515 49,665 66,276 1,184,183 761,012 84,222	396,046 2,816 	- - - -	402,515 445,711 69,092 1,184,183 761,012 112,738
Total nonoperating revenues	1,724,900	822,973		2,547,873	427,378		2,975,251
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	618,160	265,745	-	883,905	427,378	-	1,311,283
Intergovernmental Transfers	710,303			710,303	(710,303)		
Change in Net Position	1,328,463	265,745	-	1,594,208	(282,925)	-	1,311,283
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,157,965	375,606		3,533,571	727,148		4,260,719
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,486,428	\$ 641,351	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,127,779	\$ 444,223	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,572,002



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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*

The Board of Trustees The Beaver County Hospital Authority Beaver, 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 The Beaver County Hospital Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2023.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses: 2022-001 through 2022-003.

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Ende Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 17, 2023

Findings – Financial Statements Audit – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Material Weaknesses

2022-001 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 (Beaver County Nursing Home) has limited staff completing incompatible accounting functions due to the size of the entity. The Nursing Home Business Office Manager prepares journal entries and also has access to assets and reconciling responsibilities. There is no review of journal entries prepared by the Business Office Manager.

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.

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.

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 to identify potential areas where the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of other compensating controls and monitoring 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.

Views of Responsible Officials: 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.

2022-002 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 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 as required by GAAP. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. As auditors, we cannot be considered part of the internal control system.

Cause: This weakness is due to the limited resources in the financial reporting process due to budgetary constraints.

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. Additionally, the financial statements required material adjustments.

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.

Views of Responsible Officials: Given the staffing levels of the Authority, we do not think it would be costeffective 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.

2022-003 Material Audit Entries

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, record, process, and report financial report data reliably in accordance with general 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 material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements. The adjustments relate to deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension liabilities, accounts receivables and third-party payor settlements.

Cause: There was no control in place to estimate the amounts of cost report settlements or pension liability.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were made to deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension liabilities, accounts receivable and Medicare cost report settlements.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended the Hospital implement a system that provides adequate controls over estimating cost report settlements and pension liabilities, and establish a review process to detect posting errors.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management will continue to rely on the auditor to make the necessary adjustments.