

Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority Fairview, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority), as of and for the years then ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Authority 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### 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**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

November 22, 2024

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023
Assets			•	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,745	\$	53,096
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		226,715		24,614
Short term investments - certificate of deposit		-		251,767
Receivables				
Patient, net of estimated uncollectibles of approximately				
\$638,000 in 2024 and \$337,000 in 2023		972,608		707,304
Estimated third party payor settlements		-		121,078
Sales tax		74,167		74,167
Other		148,727		191,196
Supplies		158,200		170,589
Prepaids		27,828		37,014
Total current assets		1,768,990		1,630,825
Capital Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,044		4,044
Capital assets being depreciated		4,142,986		4,671,800
Right to use lease assets, net		97,851		
Total capital assets		4,244,881		4,675,844
Total assets	\$	6,013,871	\$	6,306,669

Linkiliaine and New Decision	2024		 2023	
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	164,866	\$ 161,625	
Current maturities of lease liabilities		19,637	-	
Accounts payable		627.077	642.772	
Trade Estimated third party payor settlements		637,977 280,499	642,773	
Accrued expenses		200,499	-	
Salaries and payroll taxes		263,949	243,376	
Vacation		273,867	309,728	
Other		995	 79,141	
Total current liabilities		1,641,790	1,436,643	
Long Torm Dobt Loss Current Maturities		06.000	260 672	
Long Term Debt, Less Current Maturities		96,089	269,672	
Long Term Lease Liabilities, Less Current Maturities		80,046		
Total liabilities		1,817,925	1,706,315	
		<u> </u>	· · ·	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		3,983,926	4,244,547	
Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions Unrestricted		424,228	222,128 133,679	
Offrestricted		(212,208)	 133,079	
Total net position		4,195,946	 4,600,354	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,013,871	\$ 6,306,669	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating Revenues Patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$762,362 in 2024 and \$600,267 in 2023 Other revenue	\$ 7,371,034 191,812	\$ 6,891,670 117,488
Total operating revenues	7,562,846	7,009,158
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Professional fees and purchased services Supplies Depreciation and amortization Other	4,626,631 644,237 1,320,534 400,046 584,575 785,347	4,637,551 715,264 1,211,451 462,436 571,908 759,922
Total operating expenses	8,361,370	8,358,532
Operating Loss	(798,524)	(1,349,374)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Sales tax Investment income Interest expense Noncapital grants and gifts Provider Relief Fund Other	415,845 2,024 (54,446) - 30,693	433,576 6,184 (34,087) 648,361 192,390
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	394,116	1,246,424
Expenses in Excess of Revenues Before Capital Contributions and Grants	(404,408)	(102,950)
Capital Contributions and Grants		1,074,749
Change in Net Position	(404,408)	971,799
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,600,354	3,628,555
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,195,946	\$ 4,600,354

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating Activities Receipts from and on behalf of patients Other receipts and disbursements, net Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$ 7,507,307 234,281 (2,567,294) (5,286,156)	\$ 6,646,516 123,405 (2,215,710) (5,316,840)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(111,862)	(762,629)
Noncapital Financing Activities Recoupments of CMS advance payments Non capital contributions and grants	30,693	(538,027) 192,390
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	30,693	(345,637)
Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Sales tax restricted to capital acquisitions Grant proceeds for construction Principal payments on debt obligations Principal payment for lease liabilties Interest paid	(44,376) 415,845 - (170,342) (9,553) (54,446)	(1,662,863) 428,992 1,118,553 (167,288) - (34,087)
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities	137,128	(316,693)
Investing Activities Investment certificates of deposit Redemption of certificates of deposit Investment income	251,767 2,024	1,259,773 - 6,184
Net Cash from Investing Activities	253,791	1,265,957
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	309,750	(159,002)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	77,710	236,712
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 387,460	\$ 77,710
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Cash, restricted	\$ 160,745 226,715	\$ 53,096 24,614
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 387,460	\$ 77,710

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net  Cash used for Operating Activities  Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities  Depreciation and amortization  Provision for had debts  Testing Loss to Net  \$ (798,524) \$ (1,349,374)  \$ (1,349,374			2024		2023
Cash used for Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Depreciation and amortization  \$ (798,524) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374) \$ (1,349,374)	Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net				
Operating loss \$ (798,524) \$ (1,349,374) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Depreciation and amortization \$ 584,575 \$ 571,908					
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities  Depreciation and amortization 584,575 571,908		\$	(798,524)	\$	(1,349,374)
used for operating activities  Depreciation and amortization 584,575 571,908	· · ·	•		•	
Depreciation and amortization 584,575 571,908					
Provision for had debts 762 362 600 267			584,575		571,908
1104131011101 bad debt3	Provision for bad debts		762,362		600,267
Changes in assets and liabilities	Changes in assets and liabilities				
Patient receivables (1,027,666) (619,276)	Patient receivables		(1,027,666)		(619,276)
Other receivables 42,469 5,923	Other receivables		42,469		5,923
Supplies 12,389 127	Supplies		12,389		127
Prepaid expenses 9,186 (8,112)	Prepaid expenses		9,186		(8,112)
Estimated third party payor settlements 401,577 (226,145)	Estimated third party payor settlements		401,577		(226,145)
Accounts payable (4,796) 226,078	Accounts payable		(4,796)		226,078
Other accrued payables (78,146) -	Other accrued payables		(78,146)		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes 20,573 47,803	Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		20,573		47,803
Accrued vacation (35,861) (11,828)	Accrued vacation		(35,861)		(11,828)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities \$ (111,862) \$ (762,629)	Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$	(111,862)	\$	(762,629)
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities					
Equipment purchased through direct financing \$ - \$ 7,931	Equipment purchased through direct financing	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	7,931
Equipment purchased through direct financing \$ - \$ 7,931  PT clinic purchased through accrued expenses \$ - \$ 78,146	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	-	\$	•
Lease liability for the acquisition of right to use leased assets \$ 109,236 \$ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		109,236	\$	-, - -

#### Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Fairview Municipal 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 hospital is owned by the City of Fairview and is leased for a term of fifty years to the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority under a lease agreement dated August 31, 1981. The Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority was established on September 2, 1980, pursuant to Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1971. The City of Fairview is the beneficiary. Management and control of the hospital was directed by a board of control which was appointed by the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority. The operation of the hospital is governed by a Hospital Operating Agreement dated December 1, 1989. The hospital is located in Fairview, Oklahoma and is a critical access facility with 25 beds that also provides rural health clinic services.

On May 1, 2014, the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority, a public trust, was established pursuant to Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes 2001, sections 176 to 180.4 inclusive, as amended and supplemented. The City of Fairview is the beneficiary. The initial trustees were trustees of the board of control discussed above.

On May 20, 2014, a sub-lease agreement was entered into between Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority, a public trust (landlord), and the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority (tenant) for the hospital facilities on a month-to-month basis.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority is a Title 60 Trust exempt under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority is included as a blended component unit of the Authority. The financial statements include the financial activity of the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority, collectively referred to as the Authority. Financial statements of the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority's Administrator.

#### **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 and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets and right to use leased assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations, lease liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or the related debt obligations and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets or debt obligations.

#### Restricted net position:

<u>Expendable</u> – Expended 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.

*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 internally designated or 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 includes proceeds from sales tax which are restricted for renovating, expanding, equipping, and maintaining the hospital facilities, and debt payments incurred for those purposes. Assets that are available for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported in current assets.

#### **Short-Term Investments**

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

#### **Patient Receivables**

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

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

#### **Supplies**

Supplies are 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.

Land improvements3 - 15 yearsBuildings and improvements5-40 yearsEquipment5-20 years

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Authority's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as additions to unrestricted net position and are excluded from expenses in excess of revenues. 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.

#### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

The Authority considers whether indicators of impairment are present and performs the necessary analysis to determine if the carrying values of assets are appropriate. No impairment was identified for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Authority's employees earn paid time-off days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate paid time-off up to a specified maximum. Employees are paid for accumulated paid time-off upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported as accrued vacation in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Lease Liabilities**

Lease liabilities represent the Authority's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the Authority.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The Authority's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities 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 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 service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

#### **Charity Care**

The Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Authority does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as patient service revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services provided under the Authority's charity care policy were approximately \$41,000 and \$23,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Total direct and indirect costs related to these foregone charges were approximately \$21,000 and \$13,000 based on an average ratio of cost to gross charges for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### **Grants and Contributions**

The Authority may receive 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 is reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Sales Tax Revenue**

The Authority received approximately 5% of its financial support during 2024 and 2023 from sales taxes levied. These funds were used entirely to support building renovations, major repairs, and improvements. The tax was effective April 2002 and shall terminate after September 2027.

#### Note 2 - Net Patient 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:

<u>Medicare</u>: The Authority is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Authority is reimbursed for most acute care services under a cost reimbursement method with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Authority and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Authority's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 paid at prospectively determined rates with no retrospective adjustment.

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

Concentration of gross revenues by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the Authority's patient service revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Medicare	52%	46%
Medicaid	13%	16%
Commercial	30%	33%
Self-pay	5%	5%
	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.

#### Note 3 - Provider Relief Fund

The Authority received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Funds administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in previous years. 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized \$648,361 as revenue from the Provider Relief Fund included as nonoperating activities on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### Note 4 - Deposits

The carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits at June 30, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

Corruing Amount		2024		2023
Carrying Amount  Cash Deposits in Banks	\$	387,460	\$	329,477
Deposits and investments are reported in the following statem	ent of net positio	n captions:		
		2023		
Cash and cash equivalents Cash, restricted Short-term investments	\$	160,745 226,715 -	\$	53,096 24,614 251,767
	\$	387,460	\$	329,477

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank 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, 2024 and 2023 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 asset additions, retirements or transfers, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023					ers and ments	Balance June 30, 2024		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	4,044	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,044	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Building and improvements Equipment	\$	9,440,571 5,697,823	\$	3,724 40,652	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,444,295 5,738,475	
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,138,394	ė	44,376	ė			15,182,770	
·		15,156,594	<del>-</del>	44,376	<b>→</b>			15,162,770	
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Building and improvements  Equipment		6,319,019 4,147,575	\$	262,785 310,405	\$	- -		6,581,804 4,457,980	
Total accumulated depreciation		10,466,594	\$	573,190	\$	-		11,039,784	
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	4,671,800					\$	4,142,986	
Right to use Leased Assets being Amortized									
Right to use leased equipment	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	109,236	\$	-	\$	109,236	
Less Accumulated Amortization for Right to use leased equipment				11,385				11,385	
Net right to use leased assets	\$						\$	97,851	

The physical therapy outpatient clinic was placed in service May 19, 2023. The project was funded by an Economic Development Cares Act grant which required a 20 percent match from the Authority. At June 30, 2023 the Authority submitted a final request for reimbursement from the grant totaling \$133,447 which is included in other receivables and grant revenue for 2023. This receivable has yet to be received by the Hospital as of June 30, 2024.

### Capital asset additions, disposal or transfers, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022 Additions		Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 4,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,044
Construction in progress	326,222	1,547,703	(1,873,925)	\$ 4,044 
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	\$ 330,266	\$ 1,547,703	\$ (1,873,925)	\$ 4,044
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	\$ 7,566,646	\$ -	\$ 1,873,925	\$ 9,440,571
Equipment	5,496,586	201,237		5,697,823
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	13,063,232	\$ 201,237	\$ 1,873,925	15,138,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	6,132,532	\$ 186,487	\$ -	6,319,019
Equipment	3,762,154	385,421	-	4,147,575
Total accumulated				
depreciation	9,894,686	\$ 571,908	\$ -	10,466,594
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	\$ 3,168,546			\$ 4,671,800
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,498,812			\$ 4,675,844

#### Note 6 - Leases

The Authority has entered into two lease agreements for a chemistry analyzer and chemistry system. The Authority is required to make principal and interest payments through June 2029. The lease liability was valued using discount rates between 5.0% and 8.4% based on the Authority's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the leases.

Changes in lease liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balai	nce					E	Balance	Du	e Within
	June 30	, 2023	A	dditions	Pa	yments	June	e 30, 2024	0	ne Year
Right to use asset obligations										
Liabilities for right to use equipment	\$		\$	109,236	\$	9,553	\$	99,683	\$	19,637

As of June 30, 2024, the value of lease liability is \$99,683 and the leased assets are \$97,851 which consisted of the following right to use assets:

- Right to use medical equipment with a lease liability of \$54,208. The Authority is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,203 through August 2028. The lease was valued using an incremental borrowing rate of 5.00%. The lease contains a bargain purchase option.
- Right to use medical equipment with a lease liability of \$45,475. The Authority is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$931 through June 2029. The lease was valued using an incremental borrowing rate of 8.40%. The lease contains a bargain purchase option.

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest	Total		
2025	\$	19,637	\$	5,978	\$ 25,615		
2026		20,919		4,695	25,614		
2027		22,292		3,322	25,614		
2028		23,762		1,853	25,615		
2029		13,073		509	 13,582		
Total	\$	99,683	\$	16,357	\$ 116,040		

#### Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The Authority's long-term debt from direct borrowings at June 30, 2024 and 2023 consists of:

	Balance e 30, 2023	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions Payr		Balance June 30, 2024		ue Within One Year
Long-term notes payable: Note payable to bank (1) Note payable (2) Note payable (3) Note payable (4) Note payable (5)	\$ 324,358 11,937 69,383 20,427 5,192	\$	- - - -	\$	122,105 7,060 32,195 6,033 2,949	\$	202,253 4,877 37,188 14,394 2,243	\$ 126,903 4,877 25,584 5,259 2,243								
Total long-term debt	\$ 431,297	\$	-	\$	170,342	\$	260,955	\$ 164,866								
Lange towns or the consolidate	Balance e 30, 2022	Add	ditions		ayments/ rgiveness		Balance e 30, 2023	ue Within One Year								
Long-term notes payable: Note payable to bank (1) Note payable Note payable Note payable (2) Note payable (3) Note payable (4) Note payable (5)	\$ 442,425 1,979 4,375 19,295 97,842 24,738	\$	- - - - - 7,931	\$	118,067 1,979 4,375 7,358 28,459 4,311 2,739	\$	324,358 - 11,937 69,383 20,427 5,192	\$ 122,087 - 7,785 24,300 4,955 2,498								
Total long-term debt	\$ 590,654	\$	7,931	\$	167,288	\$	431,297	\$ 161,625								

The terms and due dates of the Authority's notes payable at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

- (1) Note payable to bank, variable one year treasury constant plus 1.45%, 6.54% at June 30, 2024 interest rate, due in monthly installments of \$11,032 including interest, through July 2027, secured by accounts receivable, equipment and real estate.
- (2) Note payable to vendor 8.2% imputed interest rate due in monthly installments of \$716 including interest through February 2025, secured by equipment.
- (3) Note payable to vendor 5% imputed interest rate due in monthly installments of \$2,298 including interest through April 2026, secured by equipment.
- (4) Note payable to vendor 6% imputed interest rate due in monthly installments of \$502 including interest through March 2027, secured by equipment.
- (5) Note payable to vendor 6% imputed interest rate due in annual installments of \$2,498 including interest through May 2025, secured by equipment.

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term notes payable is as follows:

	Long-Term Notes					
Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	164,867	\$	8,569	\$	173,436
2026		92,534		1,964		94,498
2027		3,554		112		3,666
Total	\$	260,955	\$	10,645	\$	271,600

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plan

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Authority has a defined contribution 457 Savings Plan under which employees become eligible for participation upon reaching 21 years of age and at least 1,000 hours of service.

The Plan allows for eligible employees to contribute a percentage of pre-tax annual compensation as defined in the Plan. The Authority may make optional profit-sharing contributions subject to certain limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. The Authority did not make any contributions during the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Participants are immediately vested in their voluntary contribution plus actual earnings thereon. Vesting in the remainder of their accounts is based on years of continuous service. A participant is 100% vested after three years of service.

#### 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 generate matching funds to the state of Oklahoma from federal sources. The SHOPP is currently set to sunset on December 31, 2025. The program is designed to assess Oklahoma hospitals, unless exempt, a supplemental hospital offset payment program fee. The collected fees will be placed in pools and then allocated to hospitals as directed by legislation. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) does not guarantee that allocations will equal or exceed the amount of the supplemental hospital offset payment program fee paid by the Authority.

Critical access hospitals are excluded from paying the supplemental hospital offset fee but are still eligible to receive SHOPP funds. The Authority records receipts as reduction in Medicaid contractual adjustments. Future changes in law or regulation at the federal or state level can adversely affect or eliminate SHOPP.

The Authority received SHOPP payments totaling approximately \$505,000 and \$382,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in net patient service revenue.

The SHOPP program is expected to change in fiscal year 2025 due to the State of Oklahoma's shift to managed care Medicaid. Future changes in law or regulation at the federal or state level can adversely affect or eliminate SHOPP.

#### Note 10 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from third-party payors and patients at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Medicare and Medicaid	47%	36%
Other third-party payors	23%	36%
Patients	30%_	28%
	100%	100%

#### **Note 11 - 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 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 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 task under its various programs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate settlement of 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 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 with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patient services.

#### Note 12 - Presentation of Blended Component Units

The following summarizes combining information for Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Statement of net position at June 30, 2024:

	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority		Me	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority		Total
Assets		Authority		Authority		Total
Current assets Capital assets	\$	424,228 2,968,336	\$	1,344,762 1,276,545	\$	1,768,990 4,244,881
Capital assets		2,300,330		1,270,343		4,244,001
Total Assets	\$	3,392,564	\$	2,621,307	\$	6,013,871
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	127,889 75,349	\$	1,513,901 100,786	\$	1,641,790 176,135
Long-term liabilities		73,343		100,780		170,133
Total liabilities		203,238		1,614,687		1,817,925
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,766,083		1,118,160		3,884,243
Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions Unrestricted		424,228 (985)		- (111,540)		424,228 (112,525)
Official		(383)		(111,540)		(112,323)
		3,189,326		1,006,620		4,195,946
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,392,564	\$	2,621,307	\$	6,013,871

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2024:

	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ -	\$ 7,371,034	\$ 7,371,034
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue	- -	191,812	191,812
Total operating revenue		7,562,846	7,562,846
Operating Expenses			
Depreciation	292,535	292,040	584,575
Other operating expenses		7,776,795	7,776,795
Total operating expense	292,535	8,068,835	8,361,370
Operating Loss	(292,535)	(505,989)	(798,524)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Sales tax revenue	415,845	-	415,845
Investment income	509	1,515	2,024
Interest expense	(10,280)	(44,166)	(54,446)
Noncapital Grants and Gifts		30,693	30,693
Net nonoperating revenues			
(expenses)	406,074	(11,958)	394,116
Change in Net Position	113,539	(517,947)	(404,408)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,075,787	1,524,567	4,600,354
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,189,326	\$ 1,006,620	\$ 4,195,946

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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		Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority		Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority		Total	
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$	(78,145)	\$	(33,717)	\$	(111,862)	
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Capital Related		-		30,693		30,693	
Financing Activities		279,737		(142,609)		137,128	
Net Cash from Investing Activities		509		253,282		253,791	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		202,101		107,649		309,750	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		24,614		53,096		77,710	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	226,715	\$	160,745	\$	387,460	

The following summarizes combining information for Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023:

	Fairview Municipal Hospital		Fairview Regional Medical Center		
		Authority	Authority		 Total
Assets					
Current assets Capital assets	\$	222,128 3,257,148	\$	1,408,697 1,418,696	\$ 1,630,825 4,675,844
Total Assets	\$	3,479,276	\$	2,827,393	\$ 6,306,669
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	201,218 202,271	\$	1,235,425 67,401	\$ 1,436,643 269,672
Total liabilities		403,489		1,302,826	1,706,315
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions Unrestricted		2,932,790 222,128 (79,131)		1,311,757 - 212,810	4,244,547 222,128 133,679
		3,075,787		1,524,567	 4,600,354
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,479,276	\$	2,827,393	\$ 6,306,669

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2023:

	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total
Operating Revenues			
Net patient service revenue	\$ -	\$ 6,891,670	\$ 6,891,670
Other operating revenue		117,488	117,488
Total operating revenue		7,009,158	7,009,158
Operating Expenses			
Depreciation	254,770	317,138	571,908
Other operating expenses	1,000	7,785,624	7,786,624
Total operating expense	255,770	8,102,762	8,358,532
Operating Loss	(255,770)	(1,093,604)	(1,349,374)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Sales tax revenue	433,576	-	433,576
Provider Relief Funds revenue	-	648,361	648,361
Investment Income	679	5,505	6,184
Interest expense	(14,417)	(19,670)	(34,087)
Grants		192,390	192,390
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	419,838	826,586	1,246,424
Capital Contributions and Grants	1,074,749		1,074,749
Change in Net Position	1,238,817	(267,018)	971,799
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,836,970	1,791,585	3,628,555
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,075,787	\$ 1,524,567	\$ 4,600,354

### Statement of Cash Flows as of June 30, 2023:

		Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Me	Fairview Regional dical Center Authority	Total		
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$	(123,362)	\$	(639,267)	\$	(762,629)	
Net Cash used for Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash used for Capital and related Financing Activities		-		(345,637)		(345,637)	
		(54,495)		(262,198)		(316,693)	
Net Cash from Investing Activities		679		1,265,278		1,265,957	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(177,178)		18,176		(159,002)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		79,436		157,276		236,712	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	(97,742)	\$	175,452	\$	77,710	



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

Board of Trustees Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority Fairview, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2024.

#### **Report on 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2024-002, 2024-003 and 2024-004 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Report on 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*.

#### The Authority's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

November 22, 2024

# 2024-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

*Cause*: This deficiency is partly due to limited resources in the financial reporting process due to budgetary constraints. Furthermore, management has elected to have the financial statements and footnotes prepared by a party outside of management.

Effect: The effect of this condition is that the year-end financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the Authority. The outside party does not have the constant contact with ongoing financial transactions that internal staff have. Furthermore, it is possible that new standards may not be adopted and applied timely to the interim financial reporting.

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: Management feels that committing the resources necessary to remain current on GAAP reporting requirements and corresponding footnote disclosures would lack benefit in relation to the cost but will continue evaluating on a going forward basis.

# 2024-002 Segregation of Duties Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

*Cause*: The Authority's size and budget constraints limit the number of personnel and does not facilitate the segregation of duties necessary to adequately separate procedures.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Authority's ability to detect and correct unintentional or intentional misstatements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decisions whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. In addition, we recommend that the functions be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the financial management of the organization.

*Views of Responsible Officials*: Management accepts the risk associated with this condition and continues to monitor the assignment of duties to obtain maximum internal control under the circumstances.

#### 2024-003 Maintenance and Retention of Patient Consent Documentation Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

*Criteria*: A properly designed system of internal control includes controls to ensure all patient consent documents are obtained and retained.

*Condition*: During the course of our engagement, we noted that there were various patient consents for treatment which were not obtained by the Hospital.

Cause: During the Covid Public Health Emergency there was a waiver for obtaining physical consent forms signed due to the influx of patients. This waiver was no longer applicable during fiscal year 2024 as consents were reinstated as required for all treatments; however, not all of the Hospital's staff were aware of the change.

Effect: Inadequate documentation could adversely affect the Hospital as there is lack of support of agreement between the patient and the Hospital. This could result in complaints by the patient for charges not previously consented to.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Hospital adopt a process over obtaining patient consent for treatment and to monitor completion of the forms going forward.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with the auditor's recommendation. Management will provide staff training on the process used prior to the COVID waiver. Also, management will create a key performance indicator to monitor the consent to treat forms to ensure all procedures have a corresponding form.

# 2024-004 Recording Leases under GASB 87 Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

*Criteria:* A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls to ensure accounting standards are properly implemented in financial reporting.

*Condition:* The Authority did not have an internal control system designed to properly record leases under GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87).

Cause: This condition was caused by the lack of a properly designed reporting process.

Effect: Adjustments were required during the audit to properly state the account balances impacted by unrecorded right of use assets. In addition, the need for adjustments indicates that the Authority's interim financial information may not be materially correct, which may affect management decisions during the course of the year. Audit adjustments were required to fairly state right to use assets, net capital assets, lease liabilities and long-term debt.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Authority adopt a process over the monitoring of accounting standards and to review lease transactions going forward. Management will need to analyze any new agreements entered into by the Authority and ensure leases meeting the criteria of GASB 87 are correctly reported.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.