Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma

Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma Contents September 30, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
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 – Independent Auditor's Report	16
Schedule of Findings and Responses	18

Forvis Mazars, LLP
110 N. Elgin Avenue, Suite 400
Tulsa, OK 74120
P 918.584.2900 | F 918.584.2931
forvismazars.us



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Control Harper County Community Hospital Buffalo, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harper County Community Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Harper County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital'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 the Hospital as of September 30, 2024 and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year 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 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 Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 Hospital'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 Hospital'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 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 is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2025 on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma March 28, 2025

Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma Balance Sheet September 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	599,592
Short-term certificates of deposit	Ψ	179,827
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance – \$456,000		371,999
REH receivable		276,234
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors		49,000
Supplies and prepaid expenses		259,787
Other receivables		46,560
Other receivables		40,300
Total Current Assets		1,782,999
Capital Assets, Net		1,023,554
Lease Assets, Net		50,527
O has define Assault Not		400 707
Subscription Assets, Net		136,797
Note Receivable – Related Party		97,308
Note Reservable Related Furty		01,000
Total Assets	\$	3,091,185
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	33,196
Current portion of lease liabilities	Ψ	9,246
Current portion of subscription liabilities		106,473
·		
Accounts payable		207,095
Accrued expenses		274,083
Total Current Liabilities		630,093
Lease Liabilities		41,281
Subscription Liabilities		37,236
Pro		,
Long-Term Debt		98,516
Total Liabilities		807,126
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		884,930
Unrestricted		1,399,129
- This state of the state of th		1,000,120
Total Net Position		2,284,059
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,091,185

Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2024

Operating Revenues Patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible accounts – \$77,375	\$	2.745.440
REH facility payment	Φ	2,745,419 3,288,328
KET facility payment		3,200,320
Total net patient service revenue		6,033,747
Other		224,681
Total Operating Revenues		6,258,428
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages		2,897,982
Employee benefits		603,178
Purchased services and professional fees		1,412,857
Medical supplies and drugs		206,791
Supplies and other		874,719
Depreciation and amortization		423,163
Total Operating Expenses		6,418,690
Operating Loss		(160,262)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
County appropriations – unrestricted		304,510
Investment income		10,129
Interest expense		(25,094)
Noncapital gifts		6,445
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		295,990
Total Honoporating Honoridae (Expenses)		200,000
Increase in Net Position		135,728
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,148,331
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,284,059

Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2024

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	5,971,594
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(2,465,875)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(3,507,755)
Other receipts and payments, net		223,181
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		221,145
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Noncapital appropriations – Harper County		335,423
Noncapital gifts		6,445
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		341,868
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(33,418)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(25,094)
Principal paid on leases payable		(10,260)
Principal paid on subscription payable		(99,048)
Purchase of capital assets		(122,478)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(290,298)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on investments		10,129
Net purchases of certificates of deposit		(19,926)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(9,797)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		262,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		336,674
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	599,592
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities	Φ	(400,000)
Operating loss	\$	(160,262)
Depreciation and amortization Provision for uncollectible accounts		423,163
		77,375
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Patient accounts receivable, net		(27,294)
Estimated amounts due from or to third-party payors		(112,234)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		19,060
Supplies, prepaid expenses, and other		1,337
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	221,145
Noncash Investment, Capital, and Financing Activities	Φ	50.054
Lease obligation incurred for lease asset	\$	53,054

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Harper County Community Hospital (Hospital) is a rural emergency hospital (REH) located in Buffalo, Oklahoma. The Hospital is a component unit of Harper County, Oklahoma (County). The Board of County Commissioners appoints members to the Board of Control of the Hospital. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing outpatient and emergency care services to patients in northwestern Oklahoma and also operates physician clinics in the same geographic area. Under the REH provider designation, the Hospital is prohibited from providing inpatient services. The Hospital also receives a monthly REH facility payment as determined annually by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The REH facility payment is approximately \$276,000 per month through December 2024 and approximately \$286,000 per month beginning January 2025.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally, unrestricted county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions that are not program-specific (such as unrestricted county appropriations), investment income, and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2024, cash equivalents consisted of certificates of deposit.

Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, which are carried at amortized cost. Investment income consists of interest income.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payors, patients, and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions.

Supplies

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements10 to 20 yearsBuildings5 to 50 yearsEquipment3 to 20 years

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at, and certain prepayments made before, the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Capital, Lease, and Subscription Asset Impairment

The Hospital evaluates capital, lease, and subscription assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital, lease, or subscription asset has occurred. If a capital, lease, or subscription asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, accumulated depreciation or amortization is increased by the amount of the impairment loss.

No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended September 30, 2024.

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit many employees to accumulate vacation benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation 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 balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare taxes, computed using rates in effect at that date.

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital, lease, and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase, use, or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

County Appropriations

Effective May 1, 2018, the citizens of the County approved the renewal of a 1% sales tax for the operations and capital improvements of county healthcare facilities. The County appropriates these amounts monthly to the Hospital. The Hospital received approximately 5% of its financial support in 2024 from county appropriations related to the sales tax. Revenue from county appropriations is recognized in the year in which the sales taxes are earned.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue.

Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program

On January 17, 2012, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved the State of Oklahoma's Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program (SHOPP). The SHOPP is designed to assess Oklahoma hospitals a supplemental hospital offset fee that will be placed in pools after receiving federal matching funds. The total fees and matching funds will then be allocated to hospitals as directed by legislation.

During the year-ended September 30, 2024, the Authority received approximately \$209,000 in SHOPP revenue, which is recorded as part of net patient service revenue in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Effective April 1, 2024, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority implemented Sooner Select, a Medicaid Managed Care program, covering the majority of Medicaid-eligible individuals. A component of the implementation of Sooner Select was the segregation of historical SHOPP funding into two separate categories – Directed Payments associated with Sooner Select enrollees and traditional SHOPP payments associated with enrollees not included in the Medicaid Managed Care program. The annual amounts to be received by the Hospital over the term of the SHOPP are subject to change annually based on various factors involved in determining the amount of federal matching funds and are expected to be approximately \$280,000 in fiscal year 2025. The Hospital will

begin paying SHOPP assessment fees in 2025 which are expected to be approximately \$132,000, resulting in an estimated net benefit of approximately \$148,000.

Note 2. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. The payment arrangements include:

- Medicare Due to the Hospital's REH status, substantially all services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to patient classification systems that are based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The Hospital is reimbursed at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare administrative contractor through the year ended September 30, 2022.
- Medicaid The Hospital is reimbursed for services rendered to patients covered by the state Medicaid
 program at prospectively determined rates per discharge and fee schedules with no retroactive
 adjustments. The payment rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical,
 diagnostic, and other factors.

Approximately 80% of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider 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.

Note 3. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital does not have a formal policy to address custodial credit risk.

At September 30, 2024, \$21,042 of the Hospital's bank balances of \$806,914 were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. Collateral held by the pledging financial institution at September 30, 2024 was \$350,324.

Note 4. Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. Patient accounts receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

Medicare Medicaid Other third-party payors Patients	\$ 92,612 38,175 173,362 523,850
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 827,999 456,000 371,999

Note 5. Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

Capital assets activity was as follows for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beg	inning							I	Ending
	Bal	ance	Additions		Disposals		Transfers		Balance	
			_				_			
Land	\$	8,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,875
Land improvements		38,373		-		-		-		38,373
Buildings	6	16,234		-		-		-		616,234
Equipment	3,4	75,122		122,478		-		100,500	3	3,698,100
Construction in progress	1	00,500						(100,500)		
		<u>_</u>				<u>.</u>				<u></u>
	4,2	39,104		122,478						1,361,582
Less accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements		38,373		-		-		-		38,373
Buildings	5	34,979		14,781		-		-		549,760
Equipment	2,4	50,436		299,459					2	2,749,895
	3,0	23,788		314,240					3	3,338,028
			_				_		_	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,2	15,316	\$	(191,762)	\$		\$	-	\$ 1	,023,554

Lease assets activity was as follows for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		Beginning Balance		•		•		dditions	Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Buildings Less accumulated amortization	\$	27,124 19,776	\$	53,054 9,875	\$	27,124 27,124	\$	- -	\$	53,054 2,527				
Lease assets, net	\$	7,348	\$	43,179	\$	-	\$		\$	50,527				

Subscription assets activity was as follows for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		Beginning Balance		•		dditions	Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Subscription IT asset Less accumulated amortization	\$	336,922 101,077	\$	- 99,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,922 200,125		
Subscription assets, net	\$	235,845	\$	(99,048)	\$		\$		\$	136,797		

Note 6. Related-Party Note Receivable

The Harper County Community Hospital Authority (Authority) is a component unit of the County, and its board of trustees is appointed by the county commissioners. The Authority borrowed funds from the Hospital for the purchase and renovation of a house in Buffalo, Oklahoma, for use in physician recruitment and for the purchase of a physician clinic building. The note is noninterest-bearing and is to be repaid to the Hospital as lease/rent revenue is paid to the Authority or upon sale of the house. The current note term is 10 years, maturing September 30, 2030.

As of September 30, 2024, \$97,308 was outstanding under this note receivable.

Note 7. Medical Malpractice Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a healthcare provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	_De	eductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements										
Note payable, bank (A)	\$	4,881	\$	-	\$	(4,881)	\$	-	\$	-
Note payable, bank (B)		138,964		-		(24,460)		114,504		28,815
Note payable, bank (C)		21,285		-		(4,077)		17,208		4,381
Total long-term debt		165,130				(33,418)		131,712		33,196
Other long-term liabilities										
Lease liabilities		7,733		53,054		(10,260)		50,527		9,246
Subscription liabilities		242,757		-		(99,048)		143,709		106,473
	•				•					
Total other long-term liabilities		250,490		53,054		(109,308)		194,236		115,719
Total long-term obligations	\$	415,620	\$	53,054	\$	(142,726)	\$	325,948	\$	148,915

Note Payable to Bank (A)

Note payable to bank dated February 5, 2016, in the original amount of \$69,900, including interest at 4.50%, and originally maturing in 2020. This note was refinanced at the same interest rate in 2019 along with an additional approximately \$46,000 to repair existing hospital equipment and matured in January 2024. The note was secured by certain equipment.

Note Payable to Bank (B)

Note payable to bank dated August 24, 2023, which allows draws on the note up to \$150,000. In 2023, the Hospital drew \$140,900 against this note, the proceeds of which were used to purchase equipment. Payments of principal and interest at 7.25% began in 2023 and are due monthly in the amount of \$3,000 maturing May 2028. The note is secured by certain equipment. The note contains a provision that, in an event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due and payable.

Note Payable to Bank (C)

Note payable to bank dated March 8, 2023, in the original amount of \$23,201, including interest at 8.54%, and maturing in March 2028. The note is secured by certain equipment. The note contains a provision that, in an event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due and payable.

The debt service requirements on long-term debt other than lease and subscription liabilities are as follows as of September 30, 2024:

	Year Ending September 30,		P	rincipal	Interest		
2025		\$	41,674	\$	33,196	\$	8,478
2026			41,675		35,745		5,930
2027			41,675		38,491		3,184
2028		-	24,785		24,280		505
		_\$	149,809	\$	131,712	\$	18,097

Note 9. Lease and Subscription Liabilities

Lease Liabilities

The Hospital leases clinic space, the term of which originally expired in 2024 and renewed through 2029. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Hospital recognized \$25,941 of rental expense for short-term and variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the lease as of September 30, 2024:

Year Ending Septem		Total to be Paid	P	rincipal	Interest	
2025	\$	12,606	\$	9,246	\$	3,360
2026		12,606		9,939		2,667
2027		12,606		10,684		1,922
2028		12,605		11,484		1,121
2029		9,453		9,174		279
	_\$	59,876	\$	50,527	\$	9,349

Subscription Liabilities

The Hospital has one SBITA, the term of which expires in 2026. Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying asset are not included in the subscription liability because they are not fixed in substance. There were no outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the SBITA as of September 30, 2024:

Year Ending September 3	Total to be Paid Principal					
2025 2026	\$ 113,400 37,800	\$	106,473 37,236	\$	6,927 564	
	\$ 151,200	\$	143,709	\$	7,491	

Note 10. Pension Plan

The Hospital contributes to a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all employees. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the Hospital's contributions determined in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the Hospital's governing body. Contribution rates in 2024 for plan members and the Hospital expressed as a percentage of covered payroll were 5% and 2%, respectively. Contributions made by plan members and the Hospital during 2024 aggregated approximately \$87,000 and \$33,000, respectively.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in the Hospital's contributions after completion of three years of credible service with the Hospital. Nonvested Hospital contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses.

Note 11. Charity Care

In support of its mission, the Hospital voluntarily provides free care to patients who lack financial resources and are deemed to be medically indigent. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported in net patient service revenue. Uncompensated costs related to charity care were approximately \$33,000 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The cost of charity care is estimated by applying the ratio of cost to gross charges to the gross uncompensated charges based on the most recently filed Medicare cost report. In addition to uncompensated costs, the Hospital also commits significant time and resources to endeavors and critical services that meet otherwise unfilled community needs. Many of these activities are sponsored with the knowledge that they will not be self-supporting or financially viable.

Note 12. Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Hospital is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by commercial insurance, for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The Hospital evaluates such allegations by

conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 13. EMS Management Services Agreement

In October 2017, the Hospital entered into a management services agreement with Buffalo Emergency Medical Services (Buffalo EMS). The Hospital receives all sales tax and ad valorem tax revenues received by Buffalo EMS from the County. This agreement was revised effective May 1, 2023, making the sales tax perpetual. Buffalo EMS tax revenue was \$24,922 for the year ended September 30, 2024. This EMS tax revenue is recorded in other revenue in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note 14. Hospital Management Services Agreement

The Hospital has a working relationship with SSM Health Care of Oklahoma, Inc., an Oklahoma nonprofit corporation that owns and operates St. Anthony Hospital (Manager). On October 1, 2019, the Hospital entered into a contract with the Manager to provide management services to the Hospital beginning October 1, 2019 over a two-year term. The Manager and the Hospital renewed this agreement for an additional two-year term through April 30, 2025. The Manager provides the Hospital with a chief executive officer (CEO) on a full-time basis. The Hospital reimburses the Manager for compensation, including salaries and employee benefits, for the CEO plus a 3% markup. The Hospital also pays the Manager a management fee calculated as 2.75% of net patient service revenue as reflected on the most recent annual cost report. The annual management fee is payable in 12 monthly installments on the first of each month. The agreement includes an option to defer management fees based on cash flow sufficiency if needed, at which point the deferred management fees would bear interest based on the prime interest rate until paid.

Fees totaling approximately \$368,000 were paid for CEO compensation and monthly management fees during the year ended September 30, 2024 and are included in purchased services and professional fees in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. At September 30, 2024, the Hospital owed the Manager approximately \$47,000 in management fees and other costs, which is included in accounts payable in the accompanying balance sheet.

The Hospital has a subscription contract for use of the Manager's IT asset as disclosed in Note 9. Subscription payments totaling approximately \$113,000 were paid during the year ended September 30, 2024.

Forvis Mazars, LLP
110 N. Elgin Avenue, Suite 400
Tulsa, OK 74120
P 918.584.2900 | F 918.584.2931
forvismazars.us



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Control Harper County Community Hospital Buffalo, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Harper County Community Hospital (Hospital), which comprise the Hospital's balance sheet as of September 30, 2024 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025, which contained a paragraph regarding omission of required supplementary information.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hospital'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital'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*.

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma March 28, 2025 Harper County Community Hospital A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2024

Reference	
Number	Finding

No matters are reportable.