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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 (the Hospital), a component unit of Harper County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 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, 2022 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, on October 1, 2021, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.



Board of Control Harper County Community Hospital Page 2

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 GASB, 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.

Board of Control Harper County Community Hospital Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023 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, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma March 30, 2023

Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 731,052
Short-term certificates of deposit	167,170
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance – \$429,000	423,811
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	65,000
Supplies and prepaid expenses	246,000
Other receivables	71,653
Total current assets	1,704,686
Capital Assets, Net	1,319,617
Lease Assets, Net	17,261
Note Receivable – Related Party	95,808
Total assets	\$ 3,137,372
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 14,215
Current portion of lease liabilities	9,913
Accounts payable	128,849
Accrued expenses	236,670
Deferred grant revenue	152,825
Total current liabilities	542,472
Lease Liabilities	7,733
Long-Term Debt	4,881
Total liabilities	555,086
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,300,136
Unrestricted	1,282,150
Total net position	2,582,286
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,137,372

Harper County Community Hospital

A Component Unit of Harper County, Oklahoma

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible	
accounts - \$132,007	\$ 4,478,582
Other	 473,307
Total operating revenues	 4,951,889
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	2,522,373
Employee benefits	474,955
Purchased services and professional fees	821,948
Medical supplies and drugs	506,734
Supplies and other	977,285
Depreciation and amortization	 258,153
Total operating expenses	 5,561,448
Operating Loss	 (609,559)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
County appropriations – unrestricted	319,202
Government grants	632,440
Investment income	2,345
Interest expense	(2,219)
Noncapital gifts	16,451
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 968,219
Increase in Net Position	358,660
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 2,223,626
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,582,286

Statement of Cash Flows September 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 4,524,291
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(2,414,895)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(2,985,400)
Other receipts and payments, net	473,307
Net cash used in operating activities	(402,697)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Noncapital appropriations – Harper County	412,438
Noncapital gifts	16,451
Repayment of government grants	(1,196,401)
Government grants	484,310
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(283,202)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(13,591)
Interest paid on long-term debt and leases payable	(2,219)
Principal paid on leases payable	(9,478)
Purchase of capital assets	(178,417)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(203,705)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	2,345
Net purchases of certificates of deposit	(1,147)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,198
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(888,406)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,619,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 731,052

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (609,559)
Depreciation and amortization	258,153
Provision for uncollectible accounts	132,007
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Patient accounts receivable, net	(85,156)
Estimated amounts due from or to third-party payors	(1,142)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(31,475)
Supplies, prepaid expenses, and other	 (65,525)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (402,697)

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Harper County Community Hospital (the Hospital) is a critical access hospital located in Buffalo, Oklahoma. The Hospital is a component unit of Harper County, Oklahoma (the County). The Board of County Commissioners appoints members to the Board of Control of the Hospital. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services to patients in northwestern Oklahoma and also operates physician clinics in the same geographic area.

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, 2022, 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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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. Assets under capital lease obligations are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements	10–20 years
Buildings	5–50 years
Equipment	3–20 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.

Capital and Lease Asset Impairment

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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, 2022.

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 and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings and lease liabilities used to finance the purchase 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 6% of its financial support in 2022 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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 currently scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2025. 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.

Critical access hospitals (CAH) are excluded from paying the supplemental hospital offset fee but are still eligible to receive SHOPP funds. During 2022, the Hospital received approximately \$63,000 in SHOPP funds. SHOPP revenue is recorded as part of net patient service revenue in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

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. Based on the current information available, the annual net benefit to the Hospital over the term of the SHOPP is expected to be approximately \$123,000 for 2023.

Change in Accounting Principle

On October 1, 2021, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, using a retrospective method of adoption to all leases in place and not yet completed at the beginning of the earliest period presented, October 1, 2021. GASB 87 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability, measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Lessors recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources. Interest income associated with the receivable is recognized using the effective interest method.

The Hospital's adoption of GASB 87 did not impact previously reported net position of the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

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 The Hospital is reimbursed based on a cost reimbursement methodology for inpatient and outpatient services provided to Medicare program beneficiaries as a CAH. 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, 2020.
- 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 68% of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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, 2022, none of the Hospital's bank balances of approximately \$1,021,000 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These bank balances were insured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 at September 30, 2022 consisted of:

Medicare	\$ 210,695
Medicaid	14,922
Other third-party payors	156,868
Patients	470,326
	852,811
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	429,000
	\$ 423,811

Note 5: Capital and Lease Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Land	\$ 8,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,875	
Land improvements	38,373		-		-		-		38,373	
Buildings	616,234		-		-		-		616,234	
Equipment	2,829,770		178,417		-		387,838		3,396,025	
Construction in progress	 387,838						(387,838)			
	3,881,090		178,417						4,059,507	
Less accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements	38,373		-		-		-		38,373	
Buildings	502,905		16,891		-		-		519,796	
Equipment	 1,950,322		231,399						2,181,721	
	 2,491,600		248,290						2,739,890	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,389,490	\$	(69,873)	\$		\$		\$	1,319,617	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Lease assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was:

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)		Additions		Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance		
Buildings Less accumulated amortization	\$	27,124	\$	9,863	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	27,124 9,863	
Lease assets, net	\$	27,124	\$	(9,863)	\$	_	\$		\$	17,261	

Note 6: Related-Party Note Receivable

The Harper County Community Hospital Authority (the 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, 2022, \$95,808 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		De	ductions	Ending alance	Current Portion		
Note payable to bank	\$	32,687	\$		\$	(13,591)	\$ 19,096	\$	14,215	
	\$	32,687	\$		\$	(13,591)	\$ 19,096	\$	14,215	

Note Payable to Bank

Note payable to bank dated February 5, 2016, in the original amount of \$69,900, including interest at 4.5%, 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, now maturing in January 2024. The note is secured by certain equipment.

The debt service requirements as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Total to Year Ending September 30, be Paid						
2023 2024	\$	14,783 4,927	\$	14,215 4,881	\$	568 46	
	\$	19,710	\$	19,096	\$	614	

Note 9: Lease Liabilities

The Hospital leases clinic space, the term of which expires in 2024. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Hospital recognized \$26,659 of rental expense for short-term and variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The following is a summary of lease liability transactions for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	E	eginning Balance Restated)	Additions Dedu			Deductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Lease liabilities	\$	27,124	\$	-	\$	(9,478)	\$	17,646	\$	9,913	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the lease as of September 30, 2022:

Year Ending September 30,	Total to be Paid		Principal		Interest	
2023 2024	\$	10,504 7,879	\$	9,913 7,733	\$	591 146
	\$	18,383	\$	17,646	\$	737

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 2022 for plan members and the Hospital expressed as a percentage of covered payroll were 5% and 0%, respectively. Contributions made by plan members and the Hospital during 2022 aggregated approximately \$90,000 and \$0, respectively.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contribution 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 \$30,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

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 July 1, 2022 and will expire June 30, 2023 if not renewed. Buffalo EMS tax revenue was \$27,534 for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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 (the 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 expiring September 30, 2021. The Manager and the Hospital renewed this agreement for an additional two-year term effective October 1, 2021 and expiring September 30, 2023. 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 \$318,000 were paid for CEO compensation and monthly management fees during the year ended September 30, 2022 and are included in purchased services and professional fees in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. At September 30, 2022, the Hospital owed the Manager approximately \$31,000 in management fees and other costs, which is included in accounts payable in the accompanying balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

Note 15: COVID-19 Pandemic and Government Grant Funding

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19 as a global pandemic. Patient volumes and the related revenues were significantly affected by COVID-19 as various policies were implemented by federal, state, and local governments in response to the pandemic that led many people to remain at home and forced the closure of or limitations on certain businesses, as well as suspended elective procedures by healthcare facilities.

The Hospital's pandemic response plan has multiple facets and continues to evolve as the pandemic unfolds. The Hospital has taken precautionary steps to enhance its operational and financial flexibility and react to the risks the COVID-19 pandemic presents to its business, including implementation of targeted cost reduction initiatives.

The extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse impact on the Hospital's operating results and financial condition has been and will continue to be driven by many factors, most of which are beyond the Hospital's control and ability to forecast.

Because of these and other uncertainties, the Hospital cannot estimate the length or severity of the effect of the pandemic on the Hospital's business. Decreases in cash flows and results of operations may have an impact on the inputs and assumptions used in significant accounting estimates, including estimated bad debts and contractual adjustments related to uninsured and other patient accounts.

Provider Relief Fund

Distributions from the Provider Relief Fund are not subject to repayment, provided the Hospital is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for qualifying expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). During 2022, the Hospital repaid HHS approximately \$1,098,000 of unspent funds from previous distributions.

During 2022, the Hospital received additional distributions from the Provider Relief Fund of approximately \$230,000. The Hospital is accounting for such payments as voluntary nonexchange transactions. Payments are recognized as contribution revenue once the applicable terms and conditions required to retain the funds have been met. Based on an analysis of the compliance and reporting requirements of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Hospital's revenues and expenses through year-end, the Hospital recognized approximately \$288,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022 related to the Provider Relief Fund. These payments are recorded as nonoperating revenues (expenses) – government grants in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The unrecognized amount of Provider Relief Fund distributions is recorded as deferred grant revenue in the accompanying balance sheet.

The Hospital has recognized revenue from the Provider Relief Fund based on guidance issued by HHS as of September 30, 2022. The Hospital will continue to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Hospital's

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

revenues and expenses. The terms and conditions governing the Provider Relief Fund are complex and subject to interpretation and change. If the Hospital is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions, the Hospital's ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be affected. Additionally, the amounts recorded in the financial statements compared to the Hospital's Provider Relief Fund reporting could differ. Provider Relief Fund payments are subject to government oversight, including potential audits.

COVID-19 Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program (SHIP) Fund

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Hospital received \$254,626 of SHIP distributions from the *American Rescue Plan Act* that was passed through from the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP). These distributions are not subject to repayment, provided the Hospital is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for allowable costs attributable to COVID-19 as defined by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

The Hospital is accounting for such payments as voluntary nonexchange transactions. Payments are recognized as contribution revenue once the applicable conditions required to retain the funds have been met. The Hospital has recognized approximately \$155,000 in revenue related to the SHIP fund as of September 30, 2022, and these amounts are recorded as nonoperating revenues (expenses) – government grants in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The unrecognized amount of SHIP distributions is recorded as deferred grant revenue in the accompanying balance sheet.

Rural Health Clinic COVID-19 Testing (RHC Testing) and Mitigation Programs

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Hospital received \$298,922 of RHC Testing distributions from the CARES Act. These distributions are not subject to repayment, provided the Hospital is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for allowable testing and other costs attributable to COVID-19 as defined by HRSA.

The Hospital is accounting for such payments as voluntary nonexchange transactions. Payments are recognized as contribution revenue once the applicable conditions required to retain the funds have been met. During 2022, the Hospital repaid approximately \$99,000 of unspent funds to HRSA. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Hospital recognized approximately \$190,000 of distributions received related to the RHC Testing distributions. The remaining unrecognized amount of RHC Testing distributions is recorded as deferred grant revenue in the accompanying balance sheet.

Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital requested accelerated Medicare payments as provided for in the CARES Act, which allows for eligible healthcare facilities to request up to six months of advance Medicare payments for acute care hospitals or up to three months of

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

advance Medicare payments for other healthcare providers. These amounts are recaptured by CMS according to the payback provisions.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, Medicare applied the remaining \$650,142 from these accelerated Medicare payment requests against filed claims. No further amounts are outstanding under this program as of September 30, 2022.



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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 (the Hospital), a component unit of Harper County, Oklahoma, which comprise the Hospital's balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 and the related statement 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 30, 2023. Our report contained an *Emphasis of Matter* paragraph regarding a change in accounting principles and an other matter paragraph regarding omission of management's discussion and analysis, which is 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.

Board of Control Harper County Community Hospital

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, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma March 30, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2022

Reference	
Number	Finding

No matters are reportable.