# OCHILTREE HOSPITAL DISTRICT PERRYTON, TEXAS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Management Ochiltree Hospital District Perryton, Texas

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Ochiltree Hospital District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ochiltree Hospital District's basic financial statements as presented on pages 1-5.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof 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. 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# **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 generally accepted 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standard, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the 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 District'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 have identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A-1 through A-5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Durbin & Company, L. L. P.

Durbin & Company, L.L.P.

Lubbock, Texas March 20, 2023

# OCHILTREE HOSPITAL DISTRICT PERRYTON, TEXAS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### **UNAUDITED**

Our discussion and analysis of Ochiltree Hospital District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 1.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position reflects an increase of \$6,353,517 or 17.5% in 2022 and \$3,331,573 or 10.1% in 2021.
- Net patient service revenue increased by \$1,890,758 or 10.0% in 2022 and increased by \$2,399,828 or 14.6% in 2021.
- The District reported an operating loss of \$4,003,993 in 2022 compared to an operating loss of \$5,110,116 in 2021. The operating loss was a favorable decrease of \$1,106,123 or 21.6% over the operating loss reported in 2021.
- Total operating expenses increased in 2022 by \$647,752 or 2.6% in comparison to the increase of \$1,965,157 or 8.7% in 2021.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The District's financial statements consist of three statements, a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, and enabling legislation.

#### The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Our analysis of the District's finances begins on page A-2. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors; however, such as changes in the District's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to access the overall health of the District.

#### The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?" "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

#### THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

The District's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position on pages 1 and 2. The District's net position increased by \$6,353,517 or 17.5% in 2022 and \$3,331,573 or 10.1% in 2021, as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

		2021	2020
	2022	(Restated)	(Restated)
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 24,147,655	\$ 25,419,518	\$ 25,964,328
Capital Assets (net)	28,797,411	24,473,095	23,685,508
Restricted Assets	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other Non-Current Assets	246,618	258,037	258,037
Total Assets	53,201,684	50,160,650	49,917,873
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	\$ 7,761,678	\$ 8,885,099	\$ 11,532,971
Other Current and Non-Current Liabilites	2,692,584	2,753,933	2,238,640
Total Liabilities	10,454,262	11,639,032	13,771,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,127,713	3,083,930
Total Liabilities and Deferred			
Inflows of Resources	10,454,262	13,766,745	16,855,541
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,035,733	15,587,996	13,925,033
Restricted	10,000	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted	21,701,689	20,795,909	19,127,299
Total Net Position	42,747,422	36,393,905	33,062,332
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 53,201,684	\$ 50,160,650	\$ 49,917,873

Total assets increased \$3,041,034 or 6.1% in 2022 and increased \$242,777 or 0.5% in 2021, primarily due to the increase in capital assets from multiple construction projects. Total liabilities decreased \$1,184,770 or 10.2% in 2022 and \$2,132,579 or 15.5% in 2021. The decrease in 2021 is due to the forgiveness of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Note received during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

In 2022 and 2021, the District's net position increased by \$6,353,517 or 17.5% and \$3,331,573 or 10.1% in, respectively.

**Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position** 

		2021	2020 (Restated)
	2022	2022 (Restated)	
Operating Revenues:			
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 20,764,272	\$ 18,873,514	\$ 16,473,686
Other Operating Revenue	442,783	579,666	729,237
Total Operating Revenue	21,207,055	19,453,180	17,202,923
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Benefits	14,033,449	14,018,812	13,031,157
Other Operating Expenses	9,527,420	8,938,066	7,997,649
Depreciation / Amortization	1,650,179	1,606,418	1,569,333
Total Operating Expenses	25,211,048	24,563,296	22,598,139
Operating Loss	(4,003,993)	(5,110,116)	(5,395,216)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:			
Property Taxes	6,080,151	6,061,639	5,903,731
Noncapital Grants / Contributions	7,864	19,631	8,844
Investment Income	320,933	152,255	205,162
Interest Expense	(235,293)	(387,453)	(377,356)
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	116,804	110,669	102,337
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	-	1,772,496	-
CARES Act Provider Relief Revenue	1,147,926	408,508	3,496,217
Other Nonoperating	190,452	158,206	155,443
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,628,837	8,295,951	9,494,378
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses			
Before Capital Grants and Contributions	3,624,844	3,185,835	4,099,162
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,728,673	145,738	383,717
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position as Restated for 2021 and 2020	6,353,517	3,331,573	4,482,879
Net Position, Beginning of Year	36,393,905	33,062,332	28,579,453
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 42,747,422	\$ 36,393,905	\$ 33,062,332

#### **Operating Income (Loss)**

The first component of the overall change in the District's net position is its operating income (loss) – generally, the difference between net patient service revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The District has reported an operating loss in 2022 of and an operating loss in 2021 of.

The primary components of the decrease in operating loss for 2022 are:

- Increase in net patient service revenue of \$1,890,758 or 10.0% over 2021
- Decrease in other operating revenue of \$136,883 or 23.6% over 2021

The primary components of the decrease in operating loss for 2021 are:

- Increase in net patient revenue of \$2,399,828 or 14.6% over 2020
- Decrease in other operating revenues of \$149,571 or 20.5% over 2020

#### **Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of property taxes levied by the District, tobacco settlement proceeds, CARES Act provider relief fund program revenue, and gain on extinguishment of debt.

#### Grants, Contributions, and Endowments

The District receives both capital and operating grants from various sources for specific purposes. Noncapital grants and contributions received during 2022 and 2021 were \$7,864 and \$19,631, respectively. Capital grants and contributions received during 2022 and 2021 were \$2,728,673 and \$145,738, respectively. Capital grants and contributions consist primarily of grant funds from OGH Foundation to reimburse costs of construction, as detailed in Note 10.

#### THE DISTRICT'S CASH FLOWS

Changes in the District's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating loss and nonoperating revenues and expenses, discussed earlier.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$28,797,411 and \$24,473,095, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 10 of the financial statements. The District acquired capital assets in the amount of \$5,984,075 and \$2,211,336 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **Debt**

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$7,761,678 and \$8,885,099, respectively, in long-term debt outstanding, as detailed in Note 11 of the financial statements. During 2022 and 2021, the District made payments of and, respectively, on outstanding debt.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administration at Ochiltree Hospital District, 3101 Garrett Dr., Perryton, Texas 79070.

# OCHILTREE HOSPITAL DISTRICT PERRYTON, TEXAS

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021**

		2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2022	(Restated)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,454,791	20,388,344
Short-Term Investments	33,483	-
Assets Whose Use is Limited	296,108	312,126
Patient Accounts Receivable, Net	2,142,069	3,042,934
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements	181,534	-
Inventory of Supplies	511,156	527,953
Prepaid and Other Current Assets	1,449,571	1,095,755
Property Taxes Receivable	78,943	52,406
Total Current Assets	24,147,655	25,419,518
ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR GRANT		
PROJECTS	10,000	10,000
CAPITAL ASSETS,		
Land	171,637	171,637
Construction-in-Progress	4,936,195	531,292
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,689,579	23,770,166
Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	28,797,411	24,473,095
OTHER ASSETS	246,618	258,037
Total Access	¢ 52 201 604	¢ 50 160 650
Total Assets	\$ 53,201,684	\$ 50,160,650

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021**

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		2021
AND NET POSITION:	2022	(Restated)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,155,082	\$ 1,113,352
Accounts Payable	909,380	637,723
Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities	747,865	759,848
Other Accrued Liabilities	419,112	728,970
Self Funded Health Insurance	616,227	411,000
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements		216,392
Total Current Liabilities	3,847,666	3,867,285
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	6,606,596	7,771,747
Total Liabilities	10,454,262	11,639,032
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Medicare Accelerated Payment Advance	-	1,948,440
CARES Act Provider Relief Funds		179,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,127,713
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,035,733	15,587,996
Restricted:		
Expendable Grant Projects	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted	21,701,689	20,795,909
Total Net Position	42,747,422	36,393,905
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 53,201,684	\$ 50,160,650

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 20,764,272	\$ 18,873,514
Delivery System Reform Incentive Revenue	215,409	257,243
Other Operating Revenue	227,374	322,423
Total Operating Revenues	21,207,055	19,453,180
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and Wages	11,319,130	11,041,773
Employee Benefits	2,714,319	2,977,039
Professional Fees and Purchased Services	4,506,658	3,638,244
Supplies and Other	5,020,762	5,299,822
Depreciation and Amortization	1,650,179	1,606,418
Total Operating Expenses	25,211,048	24,563,296
Operating Loss	(4,003,993)	(5,110,116)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Property Tax Revenue	6,080,151	6,061,639
Noncapital Grants and Contributions	7,864	19,631
Investment Income	320,933	152,255
Interest Expense	(235,293)	(387,453)
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	116,804	110,669
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	-	1,772,496
CARES Act Provider Relief Revenue	1,147,926	408,508
Other Non Operating	190,452	158,206
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,628,837	8,295,951
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses		
Before Capital Grants and Contributions	3,624,844	3,185,835
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,728,673	145,738
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	6,353,517	3,331,573
Net Position, Beginning of Year as Previously Reported	36,393,905	33,063,338
Prior Period Adjustment - Change in Accounting Principle		(1,006)
Net Position, Beginning of Year as Restated	36,393,905	33,062,332
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 42,747,422	\$ 36,393,905

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		2021
	2022	(Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from and on Behalf of Patients	\$ 18,985,744	\$ 18,209,173
Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	(9,253,362)	(8,531,626)
Payments to Employees	(14,051,486)	(14,454,849)
Other Receipts and Payments, net	416,262	561,333
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(3,902,842)	(4,215,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment Earnings	320,933	162,873
Purchase of Investments	(4,033,483)	-
Proceeds From Sale of Investments	4,000,000	4,000,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	287,450	4,162,873
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,728,673	145,738
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable	(1,123,421)	(1,051,204)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable	(302,323)	(387,480)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(5,984,075)	(2,211,336)
Net Cash Provided Used in Capital and Related Financing		
Activities	(4,681,146)	(3,504,282)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	6.052.614	6 072 086
Property Tax Revenues Noncapital Grants and Contributions	6,053,614 7,864	6,072,086 19,631
COVID-19 Federal Financial Assistance	968,653	200,000
Proceeds from Tobacco Settlement	110,669	110,669
Other Nonoperating	206,167	151,365
Other Nohoperating	200,107	131,303
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	7,346,967	6,553,751
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(949,571)	2,996,373
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	20,700,470	17,704,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 19,750,899	\$ 20,700,470

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

		2021
	2022	(Restated)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND EQUIVALENTS TO		
THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION:		
Cash and Equivalents Presented Under the Following Titl	es:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,454,791	\$ 20,388,344
Assets Whose Use is Limited - Current	296,108	312,126
	\$ 19,750,899	\$ 20,700,470
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (4,003,993)	\$ (5,110,116)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net		
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,650,179	1,606,418
Provision for Bad Debts	1,497,571	2,676,842
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(596,706)	(3,657,086)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	(337,019)	(262,531)
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements	(397,926)	979,285
Other Prepaids, Deferrals, and Accruals, Net	11,419	-
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	271,657	454,637
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	(11,983)	(417,250)
Other Accrued Liabilities	(37,601)	261,541
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(1,948,440)	(747,709)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (3,902,842)	\$ (4,215,969)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Organization** – Ochiltree Hospital District (the "District") was created by the state of Texas to operate, control, and manages Ochiltree County's health care functions. The District was formed as a political subdivision under the laws of the state of Texas, with its operations governed by a five-member board elected by the citizens of Ochiltree County, Texas. The District primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient, emergency care, and assisted living services to patients in the Ochiltree County area. The District operates Ochiltree General Hospital, Perryton Health Center, and The Seasons assisted living facility.

During 2018 Management signed a certificate of formation which established the OCHD Local Government Corporation No. 1 (LGC No.1) and also made changes to the District's organizational structure. Management passed ownership of the Home Health/Hospice and assisted living facility from the District to the LGC No. 1. During 2020 the District consolidated the LGC No. 1 back into the District resulting in a single organizational structure as it was previous to 2018.

Enterprise Fund Accounting – The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. The District has elected to apply the provisions based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The District has also elected to apply the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:**

**GASB Statement No. 87** – In June 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the effect this pronouncement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the end of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):**

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*;
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB);
- The applicability of GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits;
- The applicability of certain requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements;
- Measurement of liabilities (as assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition;
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers;
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets and liabilities in authoritative literature;
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance;
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020;
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020;
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Implementation of the Statement had no effect on the District's net position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):**

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stake holders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or later.

- The effective date for GASB Statement No. 87 has been postponed from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The effective date for GASB Statement No. 89 has been postponed from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- The effective date for GASB Statement No. 91 has been postponed from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- The effective date for GASB Statement No. 92 has been postponed from reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Implementation of the Statement had no effect on the District's net position.

#### **Pending Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 99 – Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Pending Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued):**

#### GASB Statement No. 99 (Continued):

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statement.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the combined financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB Statement No, 101 – Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the combined financial statements and related disclosures.

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 and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, cash equivalents consisted primarily of certificates of deposit.

**Investments** – The District's short-term investments are stated at fair value and are comprised of certificates of deposits with maturities in excess of three months, but less than a year, when purchased.

Patient Accounts Receivable – The allowance for estimated uncollectible patient accounts receivable is maintained at a level which, in management's judgement, is adequate to absorb patient account balance write-offs inherent in the billing process. The amount of the allowance is based on management's evaluation of the collectability of patient accounts receivable, including the nature of the accounts, credit concentrations, and trends in historical write-off experience, specific impaired accounts, and economic conditions. Allowances for uncollectables and contractuals are generally determined by applying historical percentages to financial classes within accounts receivable. The allowances are increased by a provision for bad debt expenses and contractual adjustments, and reduced by write-offs, net of recoveries.

**Inventory of Supplies** – Inventory is stated at historical cost on the First-In, First-out (FIFO) Method.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. The District provides for depreciation of capital assets by the straight-line method and at rates promulgated by the American Hospital Association, which are designed to amortize the cost of such equipment over its useful life. Equipment under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements.

Except for capital assets acquired through gifts, contributions, or capital grants, interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring these assets. The District capitalizes acquisitions over \$5,000 with a useful life listed below.

The following are a range of useful lives used by asset class:

Land Improvements10 to 15 yearsBuilding (Components)5 to 40 yearsFixed Equipment5 to 20 yearsMajor Moveable Equipment3 to 20 years

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Property Taxes** – The District received approximately 20% and 21% of its financial support from property taxes in 2022 and 2021, respectively. These funds were used to support operations.

Property taxes are levied by the District on October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year based on the preceding January 1<sup>st</sup> assessed property values. To secure payment, an enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1<sup>st</sup>, when the value is assessed. Property taxes become sue and payable when levied on October 1<sup>st</sup>. This is the date on which an enforceable legal claim arises, and the District records a receivable for the property tax assessment, less an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Property taxes are considered delinquent after January 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year.

**Net Position** – Net position of the District are classified in two components. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less the remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** – For purposes of display, the District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the District's principal activity. Non-exchange revenues, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

**Federal Income Taxes** – The District 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 District is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income, if any.

**Indigent Care** – The District provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Management's policy for the provision of charity care is to request proof of income and personal property values, proof of Ochiltree County, Texas residency, number of household members, other benefits received, and other pertinent information.

**Indigent Care (Continued)** - The District applies Federal Poverty Guidelines to determine patient eligibility and performs an application review every six months after approval. Because the District does not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, charity care is excluded from net patient revenue.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Grants and Contributions – From time to time, the District receives grants from state agencies and contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as non-operating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

**Risk Management** – The District 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 disaster; medical malpractice; 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 during the year.

The District is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from employee health claims. An annual estimated provision is accrued for the self-insured portion of employee health claims and includes an estimate of the ultimate cost for both claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

**Reclassifications** – Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements. These reclassifications did not affect the financial position or changes in net position as previously reported.

#### NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, became effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Statement No. 87 is designed to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which is applied retroactively by restating balances in the financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

#### NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONTINUED)

	As of September 30, 2021		As of September 30, 2020	
Capital Assets, net, as previously reported Adjustments:  Recognition of right-to-use lease asset,	\$	24,240,578	\$	23,599,900
net amortization, resulting from the				
implementation of GASB No. 87		232,517		85,608
Capital Assets, net, as adjusted	\$	24,473,095	\$	23,685,508
Long-Term Debt, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$	8,650,674	\$	11,446,357
Recognition of long-term liabilities, resulting from the implementation of		22111		0.6.61.1
GASB No. 87		234,415		86,614
Long-Term Debt, as adjusted	\$	8,885,099	\$	11,532,971
Net Position, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$	36,395,803	\$	33,063,338
Recognition of right-to-use lease asset amortization and lease				
liability interest expense, resulting				
from the implementation of GASB No. 87		(1,898)		(1,006)
Net Position, as adjusted	\$	36,393,905	\$	33,062,332
110t I oblitori, ab adjubiod	Ψ	30,373,703	Ψ	33,002,332

#### **NOTE 3 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE**

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

**Medicare and Medicaid** – The District is a Critical Access Hospital. Thus, inpatient acute care services, certain inpatient non-acute care services, and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The District is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Other – The District has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

#### **NOTE 3 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)**

Net patient service revenue is comprised as follows:

	2022	2021
Routine Patient Services Ancillary Patient Services	\$ 3,584,976	\$ 4,119,829
Inpatient	7,428,454	8,975,720
Outpatient	27,158,510	23,287,816
Gross Patient Service Revenue	38,171,940	36,383,365
Charity	(1,708,519)	(1,112,495)
Third-Party Contractual Adjustments	(15,536,600)	(14,510,392)
Provision for Bad Debts	(1,497,571)	(2,676,842)
Medicaid Supplemental Payments & Other Credits	1,335,022	789,878
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 20,764,272	\$ 18,873,514

**Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements** – Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid 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. Anticipated final settlement amounts from current year and prior years' cost reports are recorded in the financial statements as they are determined by the District. Estimated third-party payor settlements recorded at September 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$181,534 in current assets and \$216,392 in current liabilities, respectively.

Charity Care – The value of charity care provided by the District based upon its established rates, was \$1,708,519 in 2022 and \$1,112,495 in 2021. ASU 2010-23 requires charity care to be disclosed on a cost basis. The District utilizes the cost to charge ratios, as calculated based on its most recent cost report, to determine the total cost. The District's cost of providing charity care was approximately \$1,172,732 and \$743,439 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The District's investments are reported at fair value and consist of certificates of deposit, which are readily available to convert to cash, and are classified as cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's investments were \$19,243,483 and \$19,210,000, respectively.

The District's investments may be exposed to the following types of risks:

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that market values of investments will change based on changes in market interest rates.

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Credit Risk** – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investments will occur in the near-term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of net position.

# NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$19,784,382 and \$20,700,470, respectively, and the bank balance was \$20,309,387 and \$21,191,118, respectively. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

	2022	2021
Amount Insured by the FDIC  Amount Collateralized with Securities Held by the Pledging Finance	\$ 502,537	\$ 500,000
Institution's Trust Department in the District's name	19,806,850	20,691,118
Total Bank Balance	\$20,309,387	\$21,191,118

#### NOTE 6 – ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED

Assets whose use is limited consist of the following at September 30:

	2022	2021
Internally Designated for Health Insurance Claims:  Cash and Cash Equivalents	215,903	194,878
Internally Designated for Hospice Operations:  Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,701	64,589
Internally Designated for Employee Benefits: Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,897	9,413
Internally Designated for Memorial Donations:  Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,372	8,140
Internally Designated for Assisted Living Facility Rent Deposits:  Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,235	35,106
Total Assets Whose Use is Limited	\$ 296,108	\$ 312,126

# NOTE 7 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Composition of restricted assets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 is set forth in the following table:

	2022	2021
Restricted for Grant Projects	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

# NOTE 8 – PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following at September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Cuesa Accessata Deceivalda	¢ (702.525	¢ 7.716.420
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$ 6,783,525	\$ 7,716,430
Less: Allowance for Bad Debts	(3,407,207)	(3,056,588)
Allowance for Contractuals	(1,234,249)	(1,616,908)
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	\$ 2,142,069	\$ 3,042,934

#### NOTE 8 – PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at September 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Medicare	17%	27%
Medicaid	6%	6%
Other Third-Party Payors	29%	33%
Patients	48%	34%
Total	100%	100%

#### **NOTE 9 – PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Property taxes are levied on October 1 of each year and become delinquent as of February 1 of the following year. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied and are reported net of collection expenses and fees. Tax revenue, net of related expenses for 2022 and 2021 was \$6,080,151 and \$6,061,639, respectively. The tax rates for September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$.550 and \$.494, respectively. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the balance of property taxes receivable and its related allowance for uncollectible taxes are as follows:

	2022			2021		
Taxes Receivable Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	\$	245,435 (166,492)	\$	153,386 (100,980)		
Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance	\$	78,943	\$	52,406		

# **NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of capital assets at cost less accumulated depreciation for the years ended September 30:

	Balance 09/30/21	Additions	Reclass/ Retirements	Balance 09/30/22		
Land	\$ 171,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,637		
Land Improvements	55,117	-	-	55,117		
Building And Improvements	31,832,998	11,832	969,659	32,814,489		
Equipment	8,410,514	597,681	(29,048)	8,979,147		
Construction in Progress	531,292	5,374,562	(969,659)	4,936,195		
Totals at Historical Cost	41,001,558	5,984,075	(29,048)	46,956,585		
Less Accumulated Depreciation f	or:					
Land Improvements	(12,780)	(3,675)	-	(16,455)		
Building and Improvements	(9,724,153)	(1,074,016)	-	(10,798,169)		
Equipment	(7,371,097)	(412,914)		(7,784,011)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,108,030)	(1,490,605)		(18,598,635)		
Total Capital Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	23,893,528	4,493,470	(29,048)	28,357,950		
Lease Assets: Right-to-Use Lease Assets	750,767	_	-	750,767		
Less Accumulated Amortization f Right-to-Use Lease Assets	For: (171,200)	(140,106)		(311,306)		
Total Lease Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	579,567	(140,106)		439,461		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,473,095	\$ 4,353,364	\$ (29,048)	\$ 28,797,411		

Construction in progress at September 30, 2022 and 2021 includes amounts related to the Seasons renovation, Main Street Clinic, and radiology and surgical center construction projects. The main street clinic was completed in October 2022 at a completion cost of approximately \$225,000. The radiology renovation and surgical center construction projects will be completed in three phases. Phase I for the radiology remodel was completed April 2021 at an approximate total cost of \$1.2 million. Phases II and III for the surgical center will be completed at an estimated cost of \$4.7 million with an estimated completion in fiscal year 2023. The seasons remodel is will be completed in five phases. Phases I – III were placed into service at cost of approximately \$900,000. Phases IV and V are estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2023.

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of capital assets at cost less accumulated depreciation for the years ended September 30:

	Balance 09/30/20	Additions	Reclass/ Retirements	Balance 09/30/21		
Land	\$ 171,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,637		
Land Improvements	48,292	6,825	-	55,117		
Building And Improvements	30,569,121	55,110	1,208,767	31,832,998		
Equipment	7,787,553	622,961	-	8,410,514		
Construction in Progress	213,619	1,526,440	(1,208,767)	531,292		
Totals at Historical Cost	38,790,222	2,211,336	-	41,001,558		
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(9,523)	(3,257)	-	(12,780)		
Building and Improvements	(8,701,833)	(1,022,320)	-	(9,724,153)		
Equipment	(6,920,458)	(450,639)		(7,371,097)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,631,814)	(1,476,216)		(17,108,030)		
Total Capital Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	23,158,408	735,120	-	23,893,528		
Lease Assets:						
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	574,939	175,828	-	750,767		
Less Accumulated Amortization f	or:					
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	(47,839)	(123,361)	-	(171,200)		
Total Lease Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	527,100	52,467		579,567		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,685,508	\$ 787,587	\$ -	\$ 24,473,095		

Total depreciation and amortization expense for 2022 and 2021, was \$1,650,179 and \$1,606,418, respectively.

# NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in the District's long-term debt consists of the following at September 30:

		Balance	4.1	11	_	. 1	Balance		ue Within
Long Town Dobts		09/30/21	Add	litions		Reductions	 09/30/22		one Year
Long-Term Debt: Series 2016	•	1 092 000	\$		\$	(170,000)	1 812 000	Ф	176 000
Note Payable, Phase 3 (1)	\$	1,982,000 2,112,800	Ф	-	Ф	(211,653)	1,812,000 1,901,147	\$	176,000 198,366
Note Payable, Phase 3 (2)				-		(182,194)	2,016,490		194,520
Note Payable, 2015		2,198,684 919,744		-					-
Note Payable, 2006		*		-		(253,188)	666,556		261,158
Total Long-Term Debt		1,057,722 8,270,950		<u> </u>	-	(186,992)	 870,730		198,399
Total Long-Term Deot		8,270,930		-		(1,004,027)	7,266,923		1,028,443
Right-to-Use Lease Obligations									
Stryker Laproscope		123,191		-		(36,771)	86,420		39,864
Siemens CT Scan		256,543		-		(38,090)	218,453		41,283
Siemens X-ray System		167,651		-		(24,103)	143,548		24,465
Beckman Coulter Lab Equipment		66,764				(20,430)	 46,334		21,027
Total Right-to-Use Lease Obligations		614,149				(119,394)	494,755		126,639
Total Long-Term Debt and									
Right-to-Use Lease Obligations	\$	8,885,099	\$		\$	(1,123,421)	\$ 7,761,678	\$	1,155,082
	1	Balance					Balance	Dı	ue Within
		09/30/20	Add	litions	F	Reductions	09/30/21		ne Year
Long-Term Debt:									-
Series 2016	\$	2,146,000	\$	_	\$	(164,000)	\$ 1,982,000	\$	170,000
Note Payable, Phase 3 (1)		2,297,000		_		(184,200)	2,112,800		191,884
Note Payable, Phase 3 (2)		2,380,878		_		(182,194)	2,198,684		188,257
Note Payable, 2015		1,165,839		_		(246,095)	919,744		253,746
Note Payable, 2006		1,234,080		_		(176,358)	1,057,722		186,993
PPP Loan		1,772,496				(1,772,496)	-		_
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	10,996,293	\$	-	\$	(2,725,343)	\$ 8,270,950	\$	990,880
Dight to Line Leage Ohliceties									
Right-to-Use Lease Obligations		150.063				(2( 771)	122 101		20.207
Stryker Laproscope		159,962		-		(36,771)	123,191		38,286
Siemens CT Scan		294,633		-		(38,090)	256,543		39,653
Siemens X-ray System		175,829				(8,178)	167,651		24,103
Beckman Coulter Lab Equipment		86,614				(19,850)	 66,764		20,430
Total Right-to-Use Lease Obligations		717,038				(102,889)	 614,149	-	122,472
Total Long-Term Debt and									
Capital Lease Obligations	\$	11,713,331	\$		\$	(2,828,232)	\$ 8,885,099	\$	1,113,352

#### NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt. The terms and due dates of the District's long-term debt at September 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

- Note Payable, Phase 3 (1): Note payable to bank due in semi-annual installments of \$130,454, at 3.35% interest rate, maturing on December 15, 2030.
- Note Payable, Phase 3 (2): Note payable to bank due in semi-annual installments of \$129,509, at 3.30% interest rate, maturing on June 15, 2031.
- Note Payable, 2015: Note payable to bank due in semi-annual installments of \$139,315, at 2.90% interest rate, maturing on February 12, 2025. Secured by personal property.
- Note Payable, 2006: Note payable to bank due in annual installments of \$253,108, variable interest rates ranging from 3.99% to 6.39%, maturing on January 30, 2026. Secured by personal property.
- Series 2016 Bond Payable: Bond payable to bank due in annual installments of various amounts, at 3.35% interest rate, due April 1, 2031.
- Note Payable: \$1,772,496 Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan payable to FirstBank Southwest, payable in monthly installments of \$99,668, carrying an interest rate of 1.00%, with a maturity date of May 1, 2022, and secured by the U.S. Small Business Administration. Under Division A, Title 1, Section 1106 the loan will be fully forgiven as long as:
  - The loan proceeds are used to cover payroll costs, and most mortgage interest, rent and utility costs over the 8-week period after the loan is made.
  - Employee and compensation levels are maintained.
  - Payroll costs are capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee.
  - At least 75% of the forgiven amount must be used for payroll.

In July 2021, the District received notice of full forgiveness from the Small Business Association for the PPP loan. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized the gain on extinguishment of debt of \$-0- and \$1,772,4960-, respectively.

Right-to-Use Leases: The terms and due dates of the District's capital leases as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

- Stryker Laproscope Lease 4.05% right-to-use lease obligation commencing on October 1, 2019. Principal and interest is payable in monthly installments of \$3,547 through October 1, 2024, collateralized by the leased equipment.
- Siemens CT Scan Lease 4.04% right-to-use lease obligation commencing on August 31, 2020. Principal and interest is payable in monthly installments of \$4,117 through August 31, 2027, collateralized by the leased equipment.

#### NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Right-to-Use Leases (Continued):

- Siemens X-ray Systems 1.54% right-to-use lease obligation commencing on June 17, 2021. Principal and interest is payable in monthly installments of \$2,209 through May 16, 2028, collateralized by the leased equipment.
- Beckman Coulter Lab Equipment 2.87% right-to-use lease obligation commencing on November 22, 2019. Principal and interest is payable in monthly installments of \$1,840 through October 21, 2024, collateralized by the leased equipment.

**Note Payable, Phase 3 (1):** This Public Property Finance Act Contract was entered to finance upgrades to the District's physical plant and energy conservation. The note payable is secured by the District's personal property. In accordance with the debt indenture, the following is required:

**Payment Fund:** The District shall establish a payment fund and apply the funds therein to the payment of payments as such payments come due. During 2022, the District maintained a payment fund in accordance with this debt indenture.

**Budget:** The District agrees to prior to adopting a budget for any ensuing fiscal year, it shall place in its proposed budget for such ensuing fiscal year an amount necessary to pay the note payable payments for such ensuing fiscal year. The final budget for each fiscal year shall set aside and appropriate out of Ad Valorem Taxes and other revenues and funds lawfully available an amount sufficient to pay the note payable payments. As of September 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with this debt indenture.

**Note Payable, Phase 3 (2):** This Public Property Finance Act Contract was entered to finance upgrades to the District's physical plant and energy conservation. The note payable is secured by the District's personal property. In accordance with the debt indenture, the following is required:

**Payment Fund:** The District shall establish a payment fund and apply the funds therein to the payment of payments as such payments come due. During 2022, the District maintained a payment fund in accordance with this debt indenture.

**Budget:** The District agrees to prior to adopting a budget for any ensuing fiscal year, it shall place in its proposed budget for such ensuing fiscal year an amount necessary to pay the note payable payments for such ensuing fiscal year. The final budget for each fiscal year shall set aside and appropriate out of Ad Valorem Taxes and other revenues and funds lawfully available an amount sufficient to pay the note payable payments. As of September 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with this debt indenture.

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Note Payable, 2015:** This Public Property Finance Act Contract was entered to finance upgrades to the District's physical plant and energy conservation. The note payable is secured by the District's personal property. In accordance with the debt indenture, the following is required:

**Payment Fund:** The District shall establish a payment fund and apply the funds therein to the payment of payments as such payments come due. During 2022, the District maintained a payment fund in accordance with this debt indenture.

**Budget:** The District agrees to prior to adopting a budget for any ensuing fiscal year, it shall place in its proposed budget for such ensuing fiscal year an amount necessary to pay the note payable payments for such ensuing fiscal year. The final budget for each fiscal year shall set aside and appropriate out of Ad Valorem Taxes and other revenues and funds lawfully available an amount sufficient to pay the note payable payments. As of September 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with this debt indenture.

**Note Payable, 2006:** This Public Property Finance Act Contract was entered to finance renovations to the District's emergency room. The note payable is secured by the District's personal property. In accordance with the debt indenture, the following is required:

**Revenue Fund:** All funds collected from day-to-day operations by the District shall be deposited into this account. The revenue fund shall be used to pay principal and interest on the note payable.

Additional Indebtedness: The District may incur additional parity debt so long as the District certifies to the lender (a) that it has had a positive cash flow from two of the District's three previous fiscal years and (b) that it has net revenues equal to a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1.00 for the immediate preceding twelve months. The debt service coverage ratio will use the maximum annual principal and interest due under the note payable and the proposed additional parity debt. As of September 30, 2022, the District's debt service coverage ratio was 6.68 and was in compliance with this debt indenture.

**Audited Financial Statements:** The District agrees to provide audited financial statements, prepared by a Certified Public Accountant, no later than eight months after and as of the end of each fiscal year. The 2021 audit was issued on April 25, 2022.

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Series 2016 Bond Payable:** This Revenue Bond agreement was entered to finance upgrades to the District's physical plant. The note payable is secured by the District's personal property. In accordance with the debt indenture, the following is required:

**Payment Fund:** The District shall establish a payment fund and apply the funds therein to the payment of payments as such payments come due. During 2022, the District maintained a payment fund in accordance with this debt indenture.

**Pledged Revenues:** The District agrees to collect enough pledged revenues in amount to satisfy the total amount due of principal and interest on the bonds. As well as any other obligation secured by the pledged revenues. As of September 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with this debt indenture.

**Audited Financial Statements:** The District agrees to provide audited financial statements, prepared by a Certified Public Accountant, no later than eight months after and as of the end of each fiscal year. The 2021 audit was issued on April 25, 2022.

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

	Long-Term Debt					ht-to-Use Le	ase (	<u>Obligations</u>
For the Year Ending	Principal		Interest	Total	<u>P</u>	rinciple_		Interest
September 30,								
2023	\$ 1,028,444	\$	259,920	\$ 1,288,364	\$	126,638	\$	13,917
2024	1,067,487		220,981	1,288,468		130,969		9,586
2025	968,782		180,274	1,149,056		77,180		5,958
2026	865,650		143,793	1,009,443		72,209		3,702
2027	649,288		107,549	756,837		70,403		1,389
2028-2031	2,687,058		205,283	2,892,341		17,570		102
Total	\$ 7,266,709	\$	1,117,800	\$ 8,384,509	\$	494,969	\$	34,654

The District follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of capital assets constructed for its own use. The amount of interest incurred in 2022 and 2021 was \$235,293 and \$387,453, respectively, all of which was charged to operations.

#### NOTE 12 – SECTION 1115 DEMONSTRATION WAIVER PROGRAM

Uncompensated Care – The District participated in the Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver Program, a program designed to benefit rural community hospitals. This program is facilitated through the District providing an intergovernmental transfer whereby federal matching funds are provided to supplement the District for the shortfall in Medicaid funding. In connection with this program, the District provided intergovernmental transfers of \$390,084 and \$39,761, and received \$1,206,413 and \$118,115 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District recognized \$806,760 and \$76,932 in uncompensated care funds for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The respective revenue is included within net patient service revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

**Delivery System Reform Incentive Program** – As part of the Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver Program, the District is eligible to receive incentive payments through the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment Program (DSRIP). This incentive program is designed to improve the experience of care, improve the health of populations, and containing costs. In connection with this program, the District provided intergovernmental transfers of \$106,097 and \$121,000, and received \$321,506 and \$378,243 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District recognized \$215,409 and \$257,243 in DSRIP funds for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The respective revenue is included within other operating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program – The District participated in the Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program ("UHRIP"), a program designed to direct a Medicaid managed care organization ("MCO") to provide a uniform percentage rate increase to hospitals in the MCO's network in a participating service delivery area for the provision of inpatient services, outpatient services, or both. The State of Texas determines eligibility for rate increases by service delivery area and class of hospital. This program is facilitated through the District providing an intergovernmental transfer whereby federal matching funds are provided to supplement the District's shortfall in Medicaid funding. In connection with this program, the District provided intergovernmental transfers of \$-0- and \$78,374 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Comprehensive Hospital Increase Reimbursement Program (CHIRP) – The District participated in the Comprehensive Hospital Increase Reimbursement Program (CHIRP), one of four directed payment programs (DPP) the Texas Health and Human Services (HHSC) submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for approval as part of the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) Transition Plan. CHIRP replaces the Uniform Hospital Rate Increase (UHRIP) program. In year 1, the program will include two components:

- Component 1, UHRIP component, which provides a unform rate enhancement on all hospital inpatient and outpatient service claims.
- Component 2, Average Commercial Inventive Award (ACIA) Component, is a uniform percent rate increase for certain services based upon a percentage of the estimated average commercial reimbursement. Participating hospitals may opt into this component.

#### NOTE 12 – SECTION 1115 DEMONSTRATION WAIVER PROGRAM

Comprehensive Hospital Increase Reimbursement Program (CHIRP) (Continued) – This program is facilitated through the District providing an intergovernmental transfer whereby federal matching funds are provided to supplement the District's shortfall in Medicaid funding. In connection with this program, the District provided intergovernmental transfers of \$50,883 and \$20,537 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Additionally, the District recorded prepaid CHRIP IGT as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 in the amount of \$16,240 and \$-0-, respectively.

Rural Access to Primary and Preventive Services (RAPPS) – The District participated in the Rural Access to Primary and Preventive Services (RAPPS) Program, one of four directed payment programs (DPP) the Texas Health and Human Services (HHSC) submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for approval as part of the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) Transition Plan. In year 1, the program will include two components:

- Component 1 provides a uniform dollar increase in the form of prospective, monthly payments to all participating RHCs to enhance structures that promote better access to primary and preventative services. The amount would vary by RHC class, and the structure measures would include reporting on electronic health record use, telemedicine / telehealth capabilities, and ensuring access to primary and preventative services.
- Component 2 will be a uniform percent rate increase for certain services based on achievement of quality metrics focused on preventative care and screening and management of chronic conditions.

This program is facilitated through the District providing an intergovernmental transfer whereby federal matching funds are provided to supplement the District's shortfall in Medicaid funding. In connection with this program, the District provided intergovernmental transfers of \$71,822 and \$15,947 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Additionally, the District recorded prepaid CHRIP IGT as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 in the amount of \$37,135 and \$-0-, respectively.

Hospital Augmented Reimbursement Program – The District participated in the Hospital Augmented Reimbursement Program (HARP), a statewide supplemental program providing Medicaid payments to hospitals for inpatient and outpatient services that serve Texas Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS) patients. The program serves as a financial transition for providers historically participating in the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment program. HARP will provide additional funding to hospitals to assist in offsetting the cost hospitals incur while providing Medicaid services. Subject to CMS approval, eligible participants in Federal Fiscal Year 2022 include non-state government-owned and operated hospitals and private hospitals. The public HARP SPA was approved for non-state government-owned and operated hospitals on August 31, 2022. During 2022 and 2021, the District provided \$39,393 and \$-0-, respectively, via intergovernmental transfer. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recorded a receivable of \$121,192 and \$-0-, respectively, which is included in other receivables in the statements of net position.

#### **NOTE 13 – MEDICAID DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE**

The Indigent Health Care and Treatment Act, passed by the 69<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature in 1985, first apportioned funds to the Texas Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide assistance to hospitals providing a disproportionate share (DSH) of inpatient indigent health care. The State of Texas created a mechanism whereby intergovernmental transfers were made between selected district hospitals and county hospitals to generate additional federal matching funds. Hospitals participating in the Medicaid program that meet the conditions of participation and that serve a disproportionate share of low-income patients as defined by state law are eligible for additional reimbursement from the disproportionate share hospital fund. There are direct and implied expectations regarding the purposes of this funding.

The focus of the funds is to benefit the health care needs of the medically indigent, including recipient of Medicaid benefits, those eligible for Medicaid benefits, the uninsured poor, and others for whom the cost of medical and hospital care has exceeded their ability to pay. However, state and federal law offer considerable flexibility to recipient hospitals regarding specific use of the funds.

The District recognized \$530,588 and \$497,897 in disproportionate share revenue for the years ending September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The respective net revenue is included in net patient service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expense, and changes in net position.

#### **NOTE 14 - MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS**

The District is a unit of government covered by the Texas Tort Claims Acts which, by statute, limits its liability to \$100,000 per person / \$300,000 per occurrence. These limits coincide with the malpractice insurance coverage maintained by the District. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care 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 District's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that the estimate could change materially in the near term.

# **NOTE 15 – EMPLOYEE HEALTH CLAIMS**

The District is partially self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to \$65,000 per individual. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the individual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience; recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the District's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term. Activity in the District's accrued employee health claims liability during 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 411,000	\$ 280,000
Current Year Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates		
for Claims Incurred in Prior Years	1,275,621	1,751,508
Claims and Expenses Paid	(1,070,394)	(1,620,508)
Balance, End of Year	\$ 616,227	\$ 411,000

#### **NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The District has a profit sharing plan, known as the Ochiltree General Hospital Profit Sharing Plan (the "Plan"). Effective January 1, 2020, the District entered into a restatement agreement for the Plan which is administered by Mutual of Omaha Retirement Services. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Under the Plan, all full-time employees with one year of service are eligible to participate. All eligible employees may enter the Plan quarterly beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after completion of one year of service. The District contributions to the Plan shall be discretionary, but not limited to profits. The employees shall become vested in the District's contribution at the rates of 20% after the second year, 40% after the third year, 60% after the fourth year, 80% after the fifth year, and 100% after the sixth year. The number of plan members during fiscal years September 30, 2022 and 2021 were 116 and 126, respectively. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

Pension expense is recorded for the amount for the District's contributions. Contribution rates for the District expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls were 5% and 5% for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Contributions made by the District aggregated \$578,195 and \$555,544 during 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation** – The District is from time-to-time subject to claims and suits for other damages, including damages for personal injuries to patients and others, most of which are covered as to risk and amount. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of any pending legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

# NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

**Leases** - The District leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases expiring at various dates. Total rental expense, including operating leases, in 2022 and 2021 was \$60,128 and \$106,091, respectively.

In addition, the amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments and other payments, such as termination penalties and residual value guarantees, associated with but, not included within the long-term lease liabilities discussed in Footnote 10, in 2022 and 2021 was \$33,870 and \$32,703, respectively.

Texas Medicaid 1115 Healthcare Transformation Waiver Recoupment Liability – During 2017, several hospitals filed a lawsuit against the federal government challenging the rule calculating disproportionate share (DSH) and uncompensated care (UC) payments. The hospitals claimed the rule's definition of "costs incurred" was contrary to the Medicaid Act. The main issue is whether payments made by Medicare and private insurers should be subtracted from a hospital's "costs incurred" in the calculation of the Medicaid Hospital Specific Limit (HSL). In August 2019, the D.C. Circuit reinstated the 2017 Final Rule as adopted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. As a result, the HSL was subsequently recalculated, resulting in numerous hospitals receiving DSH and UC funds in excess of the calculated limit during demonstration year 7 and demonstration year 8. Consequently, management has recorded an estimate for the anticipated recoupment of DSH and UC funds at September 30, 2022 and 2021. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, management recorded an estimated recoupment liability of \$-0- and \$306,000.

#### **NOTE 18 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District's deposit accounts amounting to approximately \$20.3 million were held at a local bank where a board of director member serves as an officer. This relationship has been fully disclosed under the District's conflict of interest policy.

#### NOTE 19 – CARES ACT PROVIDER RELIEF FUNDS

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act (P.L. 116-136), American Rescue Plan ("ARP") Act (P.L. 117-2), and the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 116-123) appropriated funds to reimburse eligible healthcare providers for healthcare related expenses or lost revenues attributable to coronavirus. These funds were distributed by the Health Resources and Services Administration ("HRSA") through the Provider Relief Fund ("PRF") program. The District received relief funds through Targeted Distribution stimulus payments, allocations for Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) and Rural Health Clinic Testing payments. Recipients of these funds agreed to Terms and Conditions, which require compliance with reporting requirements as specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in program instructions.

#### NOTE 19 – CARES ACT PROVIDER RELIEF FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- Targeted Distributions By accepting the Relief Funds, the District must maintain compliance with the Secretary's terms and conditions, including but not limited to, using the Relief Funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, and shall reimburse the District only for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus. The District's commitment to full compliance with all terms and conditions is material to the Secretary's decision to disburse these funds. Non-compliance with any terms and conditions is grounds for the secretary to recoup some or all of the payment made from the Relief Fund. The District received stimulus funds in the amount of \$416,290 and \$-0- for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Rural Health Clinic Testing and Mitigation The Department of Health and Human Services distributed funds received from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, as appropriated in P.L. 116-139 ("Rural Health Clinic Testing and Mitigation Relief Fund"). In connection with this program, the District received \$-0- and \$200,000 in Rural Health Clinic Testing and Mitigation Relief Funds for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District is to use the funding to reimburse for COVID-19 testing requirements, including purchasing supplies (such as test kits and other testing supplies).

In accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services Post-Payment Notice of Reporting Requirements released June 11, 2021, the recipients must submit their use of PRF payments by reporting healthcare related expenses attributable to coronavirus that another source has not reimbursed then applying actual patient care lost revenues to the remaining funds. The period of availability of funds is based on the date the payment is received as follows:

#### Payment Received Period

April 10, 2020 through June 30, 2020 July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 January 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022

#### Period of Availability

January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022 January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023

If recipients do not expend PRF funds in full by these deadlines toward expenses attributable to COVID-19 but not reimbursed by other sources, and/or lost revenues, the funds may become subject to recoupment.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) – The Texas Department of Health and Human Services Commission ("HHSC") received funding from the United States Department of Treasury to distribute to facilities in the state of Texas for the purpose of supporting their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Eligible facilities received \$250,000 from HHSC. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District received \$250,000 and \$-0-, respectively, in SLFRF funds.

#### NOTE 20 – MEDICARE ACCELERATED PAYMENT PROGRAM

On March 28, 2020, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) expanded the existing Accelerated and Advance Payments Program (AAP) to a broader group of Medicare Part A providers and Part B Suppliers. An accelerated or advance payment is a payment intended to provide necessary funds when there is a disruption in claims submission and/or claims processing. CMS can also offer these payments in circumstances such as national emergencies, or natural disasters in order to accelerate cash flow to the impacted health care providers and suppliers. The passage of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) on March 27, 2020, amended the existing Accelerated Payments Program to provide additional benefits and flexibilities.

The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116-159), enacted on October 1, 2020, amended the repayment terms for all providers who requested and received accelerated and advance payments during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. Beginning one year from the date the payment was issued and continuing for 11 months, Medicare payments owed to providers and suppliers will be recouped at a rate of 25%. After 11 months ended, Medicare payments owed to the providers and suppliers will be recouped at a rate of 50% for another six months. After six months end, a letter for any remaining balance of the accelerated or advance payments will be issued. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District received \$-0- in Medicare Accelerated Advance Payments. Repayments were to begin one year from the date the accelerated or advance payment was issued. During 2022 and 2021, respectively, the District repaid \$1,948,440 and \$747,709. The District's remaining Medicare Accelerated Advance Repayments outstanding are \$-0- and \$1,948,440, respectively, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, which are recorded within deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position.

# <u>NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVE</u>NTS

In October 2022, the Board approved the purchase of new mammography equipment for approximately \$300,000 that will be placed into service in January 2023.

The date to which events occurring after September 30, 2022, the date of the most recent statements of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is March 20, 2023, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.