

# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

March 7, 2024

Board of Commissioners Klickitat Valley Health Goldendale, Washington

# Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the financial statements and compliance with federal grant requirements of Klickitat Valley Health for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The District contracted with the CPA firm for this audit and requested that we accept it in lieu of performing our own audit.

Based on this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by RCW 43.09.260. The Office of the Washington State Auditor did not audit the accompanying financial statements or Klickitat Valley Health's compliance with federal grant agreements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements or on compliance.

This report is being published on the Office of the Washington State Auditor website as a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

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# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

December 31, 2022 and 2021



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**Board of Commissioners** Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Goldendale, Washington

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 District'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 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 identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 for the year ended December 31, 2022. We issued a similar report for the year ended December 31, 2021, dated June 7, 2022, which has not been included with the 2022 financial and compliance report. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing for each year, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington June 12, 2023

# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	2022		2021
Current assets			
	4,355,379	\$	11,204,944
•	4,355,379	Ф	11,204,944
Receivables:			
Patient accounts	5,150,139		4,141,882
Collateralized patient accounts	87,324		106,053
Estimated third-party payor settlements	626,176		902,319
Taxes	35,414		31,625
Taxes restricted for debt service	6,111		10,197
Grants	476,225		957,042
Other	310,652		7,916
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt service	257,469		249,057
Cash and cash equivalents, limited as to use for debt service	87,673		60,866
Inventories	533,675		553,633
Prepaid expenses	195,445		124,513
Total current assets	12,121,682		18,350,047
Noncurrent assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, limited as to use for capital acquisitions	864,498		85,910
Collateralized patient accounts receivable	22,746		27,422
Capital assets, net	11,289,420		10,247,921
Total noncurrent assets	12,176,664		10,361,253
Total assets \$	24,298,346	\$	28,711,300

# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2022 and 2021

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2022	2021
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,633,332	\$ 1,232,950
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	888,276	1,188,299
Accrued vacation	1,135,597	1,032,771
Accrued interest payable	9,954	10,966
Unearned CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	-	188,242
Unearned grant revenue	100,000	-
Medicare accelerated payments payable	-	4,556,072
Current maturities of long term debt and lease liabilities	753,419	578,718
Current portion of net pension liability	22,920	40,291
Total current liabilities	4,543,498	8,828,309
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt and lease liabilities, less current maturities	4,308,584	4,239,894
Net pension liability, less current portion	-	56,156
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,308,584	4,296,050
		_
Total liabilities	8,852,082	13,124,359
W. and the		
Net position	( (30 <b>5</b> 00	6.540.105
Net investment in capital assets	6,630,729	6,548,185
Restricted for debt service	263,580	259,254
Unrestricted	8,551,955	8,779,502
Total net position	15,446,264	15,586,941
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 24,298,346	\$ 28,711,300

# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Operating revenues			
	\$ 32,373,891	\$	28,019,405
Grants	1,643,402		1,844,926
Other	297,555		163,826
Total operating revenues	34,314,848		30,028,157
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	17,378,824	ļ	16,131,781
Employee benefits	3,693,155	;	3,374,418
Professional fees	5,637,535	;	3,641,043
Supplies	3,384,848	;	3,259,492
Utilities	335,643	1	300,313
Purchased services	2,846,647	,	3,172,188
Leases and rentals	287,973	,	418,497
Repairs and maintenance	80,256		59,305
Depreciation and amortization	1,285,096		1,327,521
Insurance	322,656		258,973
Other	828,612		723,944
Total operating expenses	36,081,245		32,667,475
Operating loss	(1,766,397	)	(2,639,318)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Taxation for maintenance and operations	932,166		944,098
Interest income	111,843		18,799
Interest expense	(169,730		(169,738)
COVID-19 grants	-	,	100,000
CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	188,242		750,287
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,062,521		1,643,446
Excess of revenues under expenses before gain on forgiveness			
of Paycheck Protection Program loan and capital grants	(703,876	)	(995,872)
Gain on forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan			2,715,127
, ,	- 562 100		
Capital grants	563,199		527,530
Change in net position	(140,677	<i>)</i>	2,246,785
Net position, beginning of year	15,586,941	*	13,340,156
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,446,264	\$	15,586,941

# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from patient services	\$ 31,465,835	\$ 25,792,885
Cash received from grants	2,481,915	1,078,134
Cash received from other revenue	297,555	352,591
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(21,342,703)	(19,600,199)
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	(13,677,498)	(11,576,831)
Net cash from operating activities	(774,896)	(3,953,420)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from taxation for maintenance and operations	928,377	943,235
Proceeds from CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	, -	813,011
Proceeds from COVID-19 grants	_	100,000
Proceeds from recourse financing	182,117	221,650
Payments for Medicare accelerated payments	(4,556,072)	(1,436,070)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(3,445,578)	641,826
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Cash received from taxation for bond principal and interest	5,324	11,259
Cash received from capital contributions	305,503	500,000
Interest paid	(182,991)	(184,819)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(349,085)	(331,777)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(211,425)	(124,371)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,493,215)	(1,289,806)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,719	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,912,170)	(1,419,514)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	96,886	19,240
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,035,758)	(4,711,868)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,600,777	16,312,645
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,565,019	\$ 11,600,777

# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
to the Statements of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,355,379	\$ 11,204,944
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt service	257,469	249,057
Cash and cash equivalents, limited as to use for debt service	87,673	60,866
Cash and cash equivalents, limited as to use for capital acquisitions	864,498	85,910
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,565,019	\$ 11,600,777
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from		
Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (1,766,397)	\$ (2,639,318)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,285,096	1,327,521
Provision for bad debts	733,885	1,186,626
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		
Receivables:		
Patient accounts	(1,918,084)	(2,961,335)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	276,143	(451,811)
Grants	838,513	(766,792)
Other	(302,736)	188,765
Inventories	19,958	(153,587)
Prepaid expenses	(70,932)	1,727
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	400,382	408,784
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	(300,023)	(88,802)
Accrued vacation	102,826	2,309
Net pension liability	(73,527)	(7,507)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (774,896)	\$ (3,953,420)

#### Noncash Capital and Noncapital Financing Activities:

The District's recourse financing obligation was reduced by patient payments made to a third-party service organization in the amount of \$166,474 and \$195,313 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which resulted in recognizing lease liabilities and right-of-use assets totaling \$241,504.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District entered into new lease agreements for various equipment in the amount of \$591,876.

#### 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

# a. Reporting Entity

Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 owns and operates Klickitat Valley Health (the District), a licensed 25-bed critical access hospital and rural health clinic in Goldendale, Washington. The District provides healthcare services to patients in Goldendale, Washington, and the surrounding areas. The services provided include acute care hospital, emergency room, rural health clinic, hospice, and the related ancillary procedures (surgery, laboratory, imaging services, therapy, etc.) associated with those services.

The District operates under the laws of the state of Washington relating to Washington municipal corporations. As organized, the District is exempt from the payment of federal income taxes. The Board of Commissioners consists of five community members elected to six-year terms. The District has no material component units.

The District also has dual status as a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). The District is exempt from federal income tax.

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*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.

**Enterprise fund accounting** – The District's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Cash and cash equivalents – All cash receipts are deposited directly to the District's depository accounts at banks. Periodically, these funds are transferred to the operating accounts held by the Klickitat County Treasurer (County Treasurer). The County Treasurer acts as the District's treasurer. Warrants are issued against the cash placed with the County Treasurer, and the warrants are redeemed from a commercial bank by the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer invests cash in interest-bearing investments at the direction of the District. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all cash and cash investments with original maturity dates of less than 90 days as cash and cash equivalents.

*Inventories* – Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of pharmaceutical, medical-surgical, and other supplies used in the District's operation.

Assets restricted and limited as to use – Assets limited as to use include assets under bond indenture agreements for bond service fund and assets set aside by the Board of Commissioners for specific purposes over which the Board retains control and could subsequently use for other purposes.

#### 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Bond premiums and discounts** – The straight-line method is used to amortize the bond premiums and discounts over the period the related obligation is outstanding, which approximates the effective interest method.

Capital assets – The District capitalizes assets whose costs exceed \$5,000 and with estimated useful lives of at least one year; lesser amounts are expensed. The capital assets are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. When such assets are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is classified in nonoperating revenues or expenses.

All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Lease assets are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the assets. Useful lives have been estimated as follows:

Land improvements	4 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Equipment	2 to 26 years
Right-of-use assets - equipment	2 to 5 years

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the cost of construction and other direct costs attributable to the construction. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

Compensated absences – The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off (PTO) and holiday benefits up to a maximum range of 352 to 592 hours, depending on their years of service. The District also permits employees to accumulate earned paid sick leave up to 40 hours. All PTO and paid sick leave are accrued and expensed when earned.

**Net position** – Net position of the District is classified into three components. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted net position* is the net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the District, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures. *Unrestricted net position* is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or *restricted*.

#### 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating revenues and expenses – The District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions, including grants for specific operating activities associated with providing healthcare services — the District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses, such as interest.

**Restricted resources** – When the District has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Grants and contributions – From time to time, the District receives grants from the state of Washington and others as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants that are for specific projects, or purposes related to the District's operating activities, are reported as operating revenue. Grants that are used to subsidize operating deficits are reported as nonoperating revenue. Contributions, except for capital contributions, are reported as nonoperating revenue.

Change in accounting principle – In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously 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 asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. See Note 7 for additional information on the leases and related right-to-use assets recorded by the District.

When the District adopted GASB No. 87, *Leases*, the District elected the transition option to apply the new guidance as of that effective date without adjusting comparative periods presented. Adoption of the standard required the District to recognize lease liabilities and lease right-of-use assets totaling approximately \$240,000 as of January 1, 2022. The adoption had no material impact on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Upcoming accounting standard pronouncement* – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objectives of this statement are to (1) define a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establish that a SBITA results in a right-of-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) require note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

**Reclassifications** – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2021 financial statements to conform to the classifications used in the 2022 financial statements, with no effect on previously reported change in net position.

**Subsequent events** – Subsequent events have been reviewed through June 12, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 2. Bank Deposits and Investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it.

All cash, cash equivalents, and cash investments held by the County Treasurer are insured by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC), as provided by Chapter 39.58 of *The Revised Code of Washington* and are entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington PDPC. Qualified public depositories, including Umpqua Bank, pledge securities with this commission, which are available to insure public deposits within the state of Washington.

The Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 39, authorizes municipal governments to invest their funds in a variety of investments including federal, state, and local government certificates, notes, or bonds; the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool; savings accounts in qualified public depositories; and certain other investments. Amounts invested in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool at December 31, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$4,837,000 and \$10,590,000, respectively. The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool consists of investments in federal, state, and local government certificates and savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

#### 3. Patient Accounts Receivable:

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectibility of accounts receivable, the District analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its patient payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the District analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for bad debts, if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid, or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which include both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the District records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The District's allowance for uncollectible accounts for self-pay patients decreased due to there being significant writeoffs of old self-pay accounts during the computer conversion. The District does not maintain a material allowance for uncollectible accounts from third-party payors, nor did it have significant writeoffs from third-party payors.

The District utilizes Access One as a resource for patient financing options. Access One funds discounted patient accounts to the District upon approval of a financial application and payment plan. The District no longer accepts payment plans directly with patients for more than 120 days.

Patient accounts receivable reported as current assets by the District consisted of the following amounts:

	2022	2021
Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 3,231,333	\$ 3,377,543
Receivables from Medicare	2,010,628	1,895,663
Receivables from Medicaid	960,069	822,060
Total patient accounts receivable	6,202,030	6,095,266
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,051,891	1,953,384
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 5,150,139	\$ 4,141,882

# 4. Capital Assets:

Capital asset additions, retirements, transfers, and balances were as follows:

	Balance December 31							D	Balance becember 31,
	2021	,	Additions	1	Retirements		Transfers		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized									
Land	\$ 203,706	5 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	203,706
Construction in progress	792,099		1,504,288	-	_	-	(497,302)	•	1,799,085
Total capital assets not being	,,,,,,		-,,				(121,000)		-,,
depreciated or amortized	995,805	5	1,504,288		-		(497,302)		2,002,791
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized									
Buildings and improvements	21,058,892	2	15,757		-		85,176		21,159,825
Land improvements	1,771,953	3	76,649		-		-		1,848,602
Equipment	7,182,253	3	152,067		(341,192)		(437,966)		6,555,162
Leased right-of-use equipment	-		591,553		-		850,092		1,441,645
Total capital assets being									
depreciated or amortized	30,013,098	3	836,026		(341,192)		497,302		31,005,234
Less accumulated depreciation									
or amortization for									
Buildings and improvements	(13,614,243	3)	(695,922)		-		-		(14,310,165)
Land improvements	(1,520,321	)	(37,771)		-		-		(1,558,092)
Equipment	(5,626,418	3)	(308,681)		327,473		170,283		(5,437,343)
Leased right-of-use equipment	-		(242,722)		-		(170,283)		(413,005)
Total accumulated									
depreciation or amortization	(20,760,982	2)	(1,285,096)		327,473		-		(21,718,605)
Total capital assets being									
depreciated or amortized, net	9,252,116	ó	(449,070)		(13,719)		497,302		9,286,629
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,247,921	\$	1,055,218	\$	(13,719)	\$	-	\$	11,289,420

#### 4. Capital Assets (continued):

	Balance December 31,		D. C.	T. 6	Balance December 31,
	2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 203,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,706
Construction in progress	335,643	456,456	-	-	792,099
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	539,349	456,456	-	-	995,805
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	20,590,161	468,731	-	-	21,058,892
Land improvements	1,771,953	-	-	-	1,771,953
Equipment	7,546,368	392,658	(756,773)	-	7,182,253
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	29,908,482	861,389	(756,773)	-	30,013,098
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(12,858,133)	(756,110	-	-	(13,614,243)
Land improvements	(1,430,422)	(89,899	-	-	(1,520,321)
Equipment	(5,901,679)	(481,512	) 756,773		(5,626,418)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(20,190,234)	(1,327,521	756,773	-	(20,760,982)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	9,718,248	(466,132	) -	-	9,252,116
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,257,597	\$ (9,676	) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,247,921

Significant construction in progress as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following projects:

- Community Vision Project, which includes a new inpatient wing and surgery unit, repurposing the current inpatient unit for long-term care, and increasing specialty and outpatient services. The project is expected to be completed in 2026, with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$18,800,000. The District is exploring funding options for this project.
- Central Utility Plant Project, to upgrade the furnace, electrical systems, and energy efficiency of the main hospital building. The project is expected to be completed in 2024, with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$5,450,000. The District plans to fund the project using funds from the state of Washington Department of Commerce appropriation of approximately \$3,440,000, the US Department of Energy of approximately \$2,500,000, and other funding sources.
- A kitchen remodel project is expected to be completed in 2024 with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$635,000.

#### 5. Employee Health Self-insurance:

The District participates in a self-insured health insurance plan administered by Regence BlueShield (the Third-party Administrator). The District records plan expenses as incurred. The District also has an agreement with Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada to provide excess loss insurance coverage. Coverage under the excess loss plan is effective when individual claims exceed \$100,000. The calculation of loss coverage is based upon a set dollar amount per covered employee. The District accrues an incurred but not reported liability for plan claims that have been incurred but that have not yet been reported to the Third-party Administrator. This liability is included in accrued compensation and related liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. Activity in the District's accrued employee health claims liability was as follows:

	2022	2021
Estimated claims liability - beginning of year Current year contributions and changes in estimates	\$ 250,000 1,860,362	\$ 200,000 1,569,442
Claims payments	(1,950,362)	(1,519,442)
Estimated claims liability - end of year	\$ 160,000	\$ 250,000

#### 6. Line of Credit:

The District has a line of credit outstanding with Bank of the West of \$1,000,000 at December 31, 2022. There were no draws or payments associated with this line of credit during the year and no balance outstanding at year end.

# 7. Long-term Debt and Lease Liabilities:

Changes in the District's long-term debt and lease liabilities are as follows:

	D	Balance ecember 31,					D	Balance ecember 31,	]	Amounts Due Within
		2021		Additions	]	Reductions		2022		One Year
Long-term debt										
Government obligation contract	\$	171,848	\$	_	\$	(53,856)	\$	117,992	\$	55,638
2018 LTGO bonds		914,458	•	_	•	(25,229)	•	889,229	•	25,871
2007 LTGO bonds		2,180,000		_		(180,000)		2,000,000		185,000
Series 2014B COP		845,000		_		(90,000)		755,000		95,000
Recourse financing, collateralized		0.2,000				(**,***)		,,,,,,,		, -,
patient notes receivable		172,800		182,117		(199,347)		155,570		108,746
Bond premiums and discounts		95,437		_		(12,249)		83,188		-
Total long-term debt		4,379,543		182,117		(560,681)		4,000,979		470,255
Lease liabilities										
Canon Medical Systems, Inc.		439,069		_		(117,724)		321,345		121,235
Hologic, Inc.		.55,005		241,504		(15,287)		226,217		37,802
CareFusion Solutions, LLC.		_		480,547		(42,342)		438,205		88,249
Other lease liabilities		_		111,329		(36,072)		75,257		35,878
Total lease liabilities		439,069		833,380		(211,425)		1,061,024		283,164
Total long-term debt and lease liabilities	\$	4,818,612	\$	1,015,497	\$	(772,106)	\$	5,062,003	\$	753,419
		Balance						Balance		Amounts
	D	ecember 31,					D	ecember 31,	]	Due Within
		2020		Additions	]	Reductions		2021		One Year
Long town dobt										
Long-term debt  Government obligation contract	\$	223,979	\$		\$	(52,131)		171,848		53,856
2018 LTGO bonds	φ	939,104	Φ	-	Φ	(24,646)		914,458		25,238
2007 LTGO bonds		2,350,000				(170,000)		2,180,000		180,000
Series 2014B COP		930,000		_		(85,000)		845,000		90,000
Recourse financing, collateralized		750,000				(65,000)		045,000		70,000
patient notes receivable		195,925		221,650		(244,775)		172,800		111,862
Bond premiums and discounts		107,685		221,030		(12,248)		95,437		111,002
Total long-term debt		4,746,693		221,650		(588,800)		4,379,543		460,956
				·		, ,				•
Lease liabilities										
Canon Medical Systems, Inc.		563,440		-		(124,371)		439,069		117,762
Total long-term debt and lease liabilities	\$	5,310,133	\$	221,650	\$	(713,171)	\$	4,818,612	\$	578,718

#### 7. Long-term Debt and Lease Liabilities (continued):

**Long-term debt** – The terms and due dates of the District's long-term debt are as follows:

- A government obligation contract with KS State Bank dated January 22, 2018, in the original amount of \$366,683 payable on the 22nd of each month with payments of \$4,888 including interest at 3.26 percent per annum through January 22, 2025. The District issued the general obligation contract to finance the HVAC upgrade and lighting in conjunction with an energy grant from the Washington State Department of Commerce.
- A USDA limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bond fund note dated June 1, 2018, in the original amount of \$1,000,000, payable monthly starting July 1, 2018, with variable principal payments ranging from \$1,937 to \$3,885, with an interest rate of 2.375 percent per annum, through June 1, 2048. The District issued the bond to provide to finance the remodel the District's physical therapy space.
- LTGO bonds dated April 12, 2007, in the original amount of \$4,185,000, payable annually on December 1, with variable principal payments ranging from \$185,000 to \$265,000. Variable rate interest of 4.1 percent to 4.5 percent is payable semiannually through December 2031. The District issued the bonds to purchase an assisted living facility (now the physician clinic building), previously owned by Klickitat Valley Hospital Memorial Foundation.
  - All LTGO bonds are general obligations of the District and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the District that it will have sufficient funds available to pay the bond principal and interest due by levying, each year, a maintenance and operations tax upon the taxable property within the District.
- State of Washington Certificates of Participation (COP), Series 2014B dated August 12, 2014, in the original amount of \$1,350,000, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with variable principal payments ranging from \$95,000 to \$120,000, plus semiannual interest of 2.78 percent through June 2029. The state of Washington issued the COP for the District's physician clinic building remodel and is collateralized by the physician clinic building.

**Lease liabilities** – The terms and due dates of the District's lease liabilities are as follows:

- Lease liability payable to Canon Medical Systems, Inc., in the amount of \$601,000 is due in monthly installments of \$10,772, including interest of 0.24 percent, through August 2025.
- Lease liability payable to Hologic, Inc., in the amount of \$241,504 is due in monthly installments, including interest of 5.5 percent, of \$3,261 until July 2022 and monthly installments of \$5,000 through July 2023.
- Lease liability payable to Carefusion Solutions, LLC in the amount of \$480,547 is due in monthly installments of \$9,179, including interest of 5.5 percent, through June 2027.
- Other lease liabilities payable to various lenders in the amount of \$111,329, due in monthly installments between \$990 and \$2,280, with interest of 5.5 percent, through September 2036.

# 7. Long-term Debt and Lease Liabilities (continued):

Schedules of principal and interest payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are as follows:

Years Ending		I	TGO Bonds			Certificate of Participation					
December 31,	Principal		Interest	To	tal Payments		Principal		Interest	Tot	al Payments
2023	\$ 210,841	\$	109,131	\$	319,972	\$	95,000	\$	28,775	\$	123,775
2024	221,407		100,706		322,113		100,000		23,900		123,900
2025	232,098		91,727		323,825		105,000		18,775		123,775
2026	237,749		81,851		319,600		110,000		13,400		123,400
2027	248,415		71,735		320,150		110,000		9,000		119,000
2028-2032	1,137,546		191,964		1,329,510		235,000		7,575		242,575
2033-2037	171,822		61,578		233,400		-		-		-
2038-2042	193,474		39,926		233,400		-		-		_
2043-2047	217,854		15,546		233,400		-		-		_
2048-2052	18,023		102		18,125		-		-		-
	\$ 2,889,229	\$	764,266	\$	3,653,495	\$	755,000	\$	101,425	\$	856,425

Years Ending	 Government Obligation Contract						Recourse Financing				
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Tot	tal Payments		Principal		Interest	Tot	al Payments
2023	\$ 55,638	\$	3,020	\$	58,658	\$	108,746	\$	-	\$	108,746
2024	57,479		1,177		58,656		46,824		-		46,824
2025	4,875		13		4,888		-		-		-
	\$ 117,992	\$	4,210	\$	122,202	\$	155,570	\$	-	\$	155,570

Years Ending	Total Long-term Debt								
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total Paymen				
2023	\$	470,225	\$	140,926	\$	611,151			
2024		425,710		125,783		551,493			
2025		341,973		110,515		452,488			
2026		347,749		95,251		443,000			
2027		358,415		80,735		439,150			
2028-2032		1,372,546		199,539		1,572,085			
2033-2037		171,822		61,578		233,400			
2038-2042		193,474		39,926		233,400			
2043-2047		217,854		15,546		233,400			
2048-2052		18,023		102		18,125			
	\$	3,917,791	\$	869,901	\$	4,787,692			

<b>Years Ending</b>		Lease Liabilities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Tot	al Payments			
			_						
2023	\$	283,164	\$	45,054	\$	328,218			
2024		288,429		32,152		320,581			
2025		238,497		19,759		258,256			
2026		169,421		9,634		179,055			
2027		81,513		873		82,386			
	\$	1,061,024	\$	107,472	\$	1,168,496			

#### 8. Paycheck Protection Program Loan:

In April 2020, the District was granted a loan from Solera National Bank in the aggregate amount of \$2,715,127, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) under Division A, Title I of the CARES Act, which was enacted March 27, 2020.

The District received forgiveness of the PPP loan on June 14, 2021. The loan forgiveness has been recorded as a gain on forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### 9. Net Patient Service Revenue:

The District recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care, the District recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the District's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the District records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided. The District's provisions for bad debts and writeoffs have not changed significantly between 2022 and 2021. The District has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal years 2022 or 2021.

Patient service revenue, net of contractual adjustments and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the period from these major payor sources, is as follows:

	2022	2021
Patient service revenue (net of contractual		
•		
adjustments and discounts):		
Medicare	\$ 14,077,881	\$ 12,544,179
Medicaid	7,831,516	4,124,732
Other third-party payors	6,020,303	9,286,298
Patients	2,631,457	1,946,689
340B contract pharmacy	771,950	195,585
Retail pharmacy	2,223,329	1,703,191
	33,556,436	29,800,674
Less:		
Charity care	448,660	594,643
Provision for bad debts	733,885	1,186,626
Net patient service revenue	\$ 32,373,891	\$ 28,019,405

#### 9. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued):

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 The District has been designated a critical access hospital by Medicare and is reimbursed for most inpatient and outpatient services on a cost basis as defined and limited by the Medicare program. The rural health clinic is also paid under a cost reimbursement method. Nonrural health clinic physician services are reimbursed on a fee schedule. The District is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor.
- Medicaid Medicaid beneficiaries receive coverage through either the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) or Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs). The District is reimbursed for MCO covered inpatient and outpatient services on a prospectively determined rate that is based on historical revenues and expenses of the District. The District is reimbursed by the HCA for inpatient and outpatient services under a cost reimbursement methodology. The District is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and review by HCA. Rural health clinic services are paid on a prospectively set rate per visit.

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

Laws and regulations governing Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$10,000 and decreased by approximately \$29,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, due to differences between original estimates and final settlements or revised estimates.

The District provides charity care to patients who are financially unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive. The District's policy is not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care. Accordingly, the District does not report these amounts in net operating revenues or in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the applicable direct and indirect costs, including salaries and wages, benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses, based on data from its costing system. The costs of caring for charity care patients for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$415,000 and \$379,000, respectively. The District did not receive any gifts or grants to subsidize charity services during 2022 and 2021

#### 10. CARES Act Provider Relief Fund:

In May 2020, the District received approximately \$4,360,000 of funding from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. The District also received additional funding of approximately \$722,000 in December 2021. These funds are required to be used to reimburse the District for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus. The District has recorded these funds as unearned grant revenue until eligible expenses or lost revenues are recognized. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized \$188,242 and \$750,287 as revenue, respectively. The District had \$-0- and \$188,242 remaining funds as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, to use for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus in the next fiscal year.

#### 11 Property Taxes:

The Klickitat County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually on January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date and are intended to finance the District's activities of the same calendar year. Assessed values are established by the Klickitat County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market values. A revaluation of all property is required every four years.

Taxes are due in two equal amounts by April 30 and October 31. The assessed property is subject to lien on the levy date and taxes are considered delinquent after October 31. Collections are distributed monthly to the District by the County Treasurer.

The District is permitted by law to levy up to \$0.75 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general District purposes. Washington State Constitution and Washington State Law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the rate. The District may also levy taxes at a lower rate. Further amounts of tax need to be authorized by the vote of the people.

For 2022, the District's regular tax levy was \$0.62 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$1,405,214,406 for a total regular levy of \$876,045. For 2021, the District's regular tax levy was \$0.64 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$1,354,526,032 for a total regular levy of \$856,097.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied. Since state law allows for sale of property for failure to pay taxes, no estimate of uncollectible taxes is made.

#### 12. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan:

403(b) Plan - The District contributes to the Klickitat Valley Hospital Retirement Plan II (the 403(b) Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its employees who have completed 12 months of service (1,000 hours in the preceding 12-month period) and have attained age 21. This employer-sponsored 403(b) Plan is administered by Nationwide. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the 403(b) Plan are established and may be amended by the District. The District has approved for all employees who are members of a recognized bargaining unit, a 2.5 percent contribution on all eligible compensation until further notice. For employees who do not belong to a recognized bargaining unit, the District will match up to 4 percent of an employee's compensation. Employees are permitted to make contributions up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employee contributions were approximately \$539,000 and \$553,000, respectively, and the District's contributions to the 403(b) Plan were approximately \$384,000 and \$221,000, respectively.

All contributions to the 403(b) Plan are 100 percent vested at all times. The District had no material liability to the 403(b) Plan at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

457(b) Plan - The District also sponsors a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, called the Klickitat Valley Health 457 Employee Savings Plan (the 457(b) Plan). This plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees become eligible to participate in the plan beginning on their first day of employment. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employee contributions were approximately \$98,000 and \$89,000, respectively.

# 13. Risk Management and Contingencies:

**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 disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Medical malpractice claims – The District has professional liability insurance coverage with Physicians Insurance. The policy provides protection on a "claims-made" basis whereby claims filed in the current year are covered by the current policy. If there are occurrences in the current year, these will only be covered in the year the claim is filed if claims-made coverage is obtained in that year or if the District purchases insurance to cover prior acts. The current professional liability insurance provides \$1,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$5,000,000. The policy has no deductible per claim.

The District also has excess professional liability insurance with Physicians Insurance on a "claims-made" basis. The excess malpractice insurance provides \$4,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with an aggregate limit of \$4,000,000. The policy has no deductible per claim.

No liability has been accrued for future coverage for acts, if any, occurring in this or prior years. Also, it is possible that claims may exceed coverage available in any given year.

#### 13. Risk Management and Contingencies (continued):

Self-insurance risk pools – The District has a self-insured workers' compensation plan and a self-insured unemployment plan for its employees. The District participates in the Public Hospital District Workers' Compensation Trust and the Public Hospital District Unemployment Trust, which are self-insurance risk pools administered by the Washington State Hospital Association. The District pays a share of actual workers' compensation claims, unemployment claims, maintenance of reserves, and administrative expenses. Payments by the District charged to workers' compensation expense were approximately \$73,000 (net of \$47,019) and \$168,000 (net of \$58,779 in dividends) in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Payments by the District charged to unemployment expense were approximately \$32,000 and \$73,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Industry regulations – The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditations, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the District is in compliance with fraud and abuse statutes, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations.

While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

Collateralized patient accounts receivable – The District transfers to a financial institution certain patient receivable balances; however, these transfers are subject to recourse and as a result, do not meet the criteria for a sale in accordance with current accounting standards. Accordingly, the transfer of these receivables is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing. Related collateralized receivables and notes payable are shown on the statements of net position.

Collateralized accounts receivable, net of allowances, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Collateralized patient accounts receivable	\$ 155,570	\$ 172,800
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	45,500	39,325
Net collateralized patient accounts receivable	\$ 110,070	\$ 133,475

During 2022 and 2021, the District transferred \$182,117 and \$221,650, respectively, of such receivables.

#### 14. Concentration of Risks:

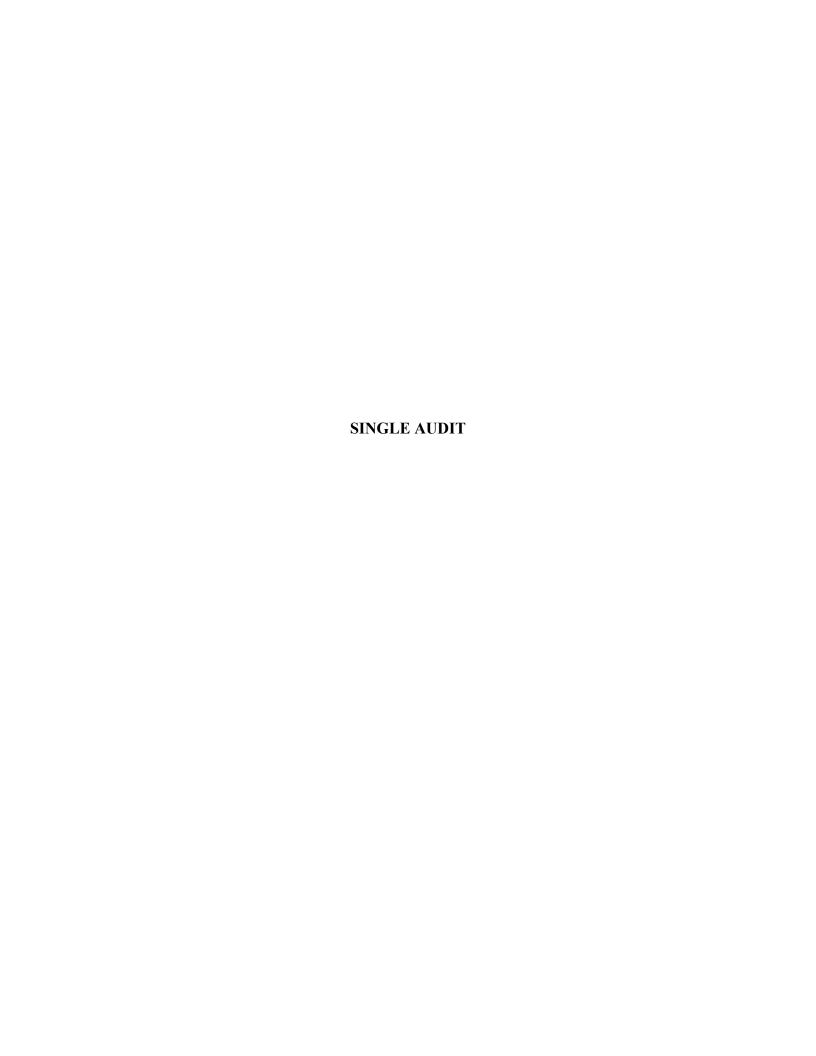
**Patient accounts receivable** – The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The majority of these patients are geographically concentrated in and around eastern Klickitat County.

The mix of receivables from patients was as follows:

2022	2021
32 %	37 %
23	18
26	27
19	18
100 %	100 %
	32 % 23 26

**Physicians** – The District is dependent on local physicians practicing in its service area to provide admissions and utilize hospital services on an outpatient basis. A decrease in the number of physicians providing these services or change in their utilization patterns may have an adverse effect on hospital operations.

*Collective bargaining unit* – As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, approximately 50 percent and 59 percent, respectively, of the District's employees were represented by the union under a collective bargaining agreement with Service Employees International Union 1199NW. The contract is effective through June 30, 2024.







# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Goldendale, Washington

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, the financial statements of Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and 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.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington June 12, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**Board of Commissioners** Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Goldendale, Washington

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

#### Opinion on the District's Major Federal Programs

We have audited Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington June 12, 2023

Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

# **Financial Statements:**

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	yes X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	or
federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be rep	ported
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes X no
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Assistance Lising Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants
93.498	Provider Relief Fund and American
	Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and	type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes X no

Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Section II - Summary of Auditors' Results

There are no matters reported for 2022. Therefore, no corrective action plan is necessary, nor has one been prepared.

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There are no matters reported for 2022. Therefore, no corrective action plan is necessary, nor has one been prepared.



# Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Additional Award Identification		Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs:					
Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Distribution	93.498		COVID-19	\$	813,011
Rural Communities Opioid Response-Implementation	93.912		COVID-19	φ	353,673
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs	93.912				1,166,684
Total C.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Hograms					1,100,004
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through Programs From: Washington State Department of Health					
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301	HSP26280-0	COVID-19		12,377
Washington State Health Care Authority					
Opioid STR	93.788	K6464			306,800
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through Programs					319,177
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					1,485,861
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Programs:					
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766				914,458
Federal Communications Commission Direct Programs: COVID-19 Telehealth Program	32.006		COVID-19		563,882
			·		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Programs From: Washington State Department of Health					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not provided	COVID-19		204,354
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$	3,168,555

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. Amounts reported on the Schedule for Federal Assistance Listing Number 93.498 – Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution are based upon the December 31, 2022, Provider Relief Fund report. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)**

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Direct Loan:

Nonmonetary assistance in the form of a USDA direct loan is included in the Schedule. The balance of the USDA direct loan at December 31, 2022 was \$889,229.

Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Klickitat Valley Health Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

The current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs reported no matters in Section II – Summary of Auditors' Results or in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

# 2021-001 Unapproved Budgeted Revenues Included in Lost Revenue Calculation

Status: Corrected