Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital

> Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

December 31, 2018 and 2017



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Republic, Washington

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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# Opinion

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, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

#### Prior Year (December 31, 2017) Auditor's Report

The financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, were audited by the Office of the Washington State Auditor, and whose report dated May 9, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

As part of our audit of the 2018 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 2 that were applied to restate the 2017 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2017 financial statements of the District other than with respect to the adjustments and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2017 financial statements taken as a whole.

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The schedules of divisional statement of net position and divisional statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of divisional statement of net position and divisional statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedules of divisional statement of net position and divisional statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 October 14, 2019, 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, 2018. The Washington State Auditor's Office issued a similar report for the year ended December 31, 2017, dated April 22, 2019, which has not been included with the 2018 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 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 October 14, 2019

# Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Statements of Net Position December 31, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS	2018	2017
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,519,111	\$ 911,769
Receivables:		
Patient accounts, net of estimated uncollectibles	1,551,887	1,676,268
Taxes	20,254	20,760
Estimated third-party payor settlements	10,000	385,745
Electronic health records	255,268	174,365
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for bond repayment	260,198	257,921
Inventories	166,268	207,887
Prepaid expenses	31,202	139,936
Total current assets	5,814,188	3,774,651
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,793,069	6,357,463
Total noncurrent assets	5,793,069	6,357,463
Total assets	\$ 11,607,257	\$ 10,132,114

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Statements of Net Position (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2018	2017
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 166,433	\$ 173,839
Current maturities of capital lease obligations	93,022	115,721
Estimated third-party payor settlements	61,000	31,667
Accounts payable	394,756	228,160
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	615,265	391,626
Accrued interest payable	181,800	233,314
Total current liabilities	1,512,276	1,174,327
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities Capital lease obligation, less current maturities	5,148,090 129,400	5,469,295 216,378
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,277,490	5,685,673
Total liabilities	6,789,766	6,860,000
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	74,324	148,916
Restricted for debt service	260,198	257,921
Unrestricted	4,482,969	2,865,277
Total net position, as restated	4,817,491	3,272,114
Total liabilities and net position, as restated	\$ 11,607,257	\$ 10,132,114

# Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 12,368,253	\$ 10,049,365
Electronic health records incentive payment	255,268	174,365
Grants	162,456	35,796
Other	106,626	151,172
Total operating revenues	12,892,603	10,410,698
Operating expenses		
Salaries and wages	5,780,619	5,132,089
Employee benefits	1,424,827	1,373,010
Professional fees	1,229,349	712,762
Purchased services	949,219	1,580,536
Supplies	860,128	667,497
Utilities	224,707	222,466
Rentals and leases	14,736	114,774
Repairs and maintenance	215,419	162,679
Depreciation and amortization	609,311	648,579
Insurance	78,306	82,606
Other	4,279	301,403
Total operating expenses	11,390,900	10,998,401
Operating income (loss)	1,501,703	(587,703)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Tax revenue	261,228	249,265
Nonoperating revenue	1,125	1,655
Contributions	5,000	1,706
Interest expense	(246,871)	(257,029)
Interest income	23,192	6,813
Total nonoperating revenues, net	43,674	2,410
Change in net position	1,545,377	(585,293)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	3,272,114	3,857,407
Net position, end of year, as restated	\$ 4,817,491	\$ 3,272,114

# Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from and on behalf of patients	\$ 12,897,712 \$	9,707,315
Cash received from electronic health records incentive payment	174,365	-
Cash received from operating grants	162,456	35,796
Cash received from other revenue	106,626	209,739
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(6,981,807)	(6,645,806)
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	(3,259,194)	(3,946,867)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,100,158	(639,823)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from taxation for maintenance and operations	261,734	238,201
Nonoperating activities	1,125	1,655
Contributions	5,000	1,706
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	267,859	241,562
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(44,917)	(118,285)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(328,611)	(167,380)
Principal paid on capital lease obligations	(109,677)	(190,280)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(298,385)	(207,543)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(781,590)	(683,488)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	23,192	6,813
		-,510
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,609,619	(1,074,936)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,169,690	2,244,626
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,779,309 \$	1,169,690

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
to the Statements of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,519,111	\$	911,769
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt service	Ψ	260,198	Ψ	257,921
Cush and cush equivalence, restricted for deer for		200,220		201,921
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,779,309	\$	1,169,690
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,501,703	\$	(587,703)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		609,311		648,579
Provision for bad debts		250,966		355,363
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables:				
Patient accounts, net		(126,585)		(339,145)
Estimated third-party payor settlements		375,745		(354,814)
Electronic health records incentive		(80,903)		-
Other receivables		-		(115,798)
Inventories		41,619		(64,568)
Prepaid expenses		108,734		(23,633)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		166,596		(13,943)
Estimated third-party payor settlements		29,333		(3,454)
Employee compensation		223,639		(140,707)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,100,158	\$	(639,823)

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

## a. Reporting Entity

Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 (the District) owns and operates two separate operating divisions: a hospital division which includes Ferry County Memorial Hospital, a 25-bed critical access hospital in Republic, and an assisted living division (ALF) encompassing a 16-bed assisted living facility located in Republic, Washington. The District provides health care services to patients in the Ferry County, Washington, area. Services provided by the District include an acute care hospital, assisted living, emergency room, physicians' clinic, and other related ancillary procedures (laboratory, imaging services, therapy, etc.) associated with those services.

The District operates under the laws of the state of Washington for Washington municipal corporations. As organized, the District is exempt from paying federal income taxes. The Board of Commissioners consists of five community members elected to six-year terms. The District is not a component unit of Ferry County.

## 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. Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

*Cash and cash equivalents* – All cash receipts are deposited directly into a depository bank account. Periodically, these funds are transferred to the Ferry County Treasurer. The Ferry County Treasurer acts as the District Treasurer. Warrants are issued by the District against the cash placed with the Ferry County Treasurer, and the warrants are redeemed from a commercial bank by the Ferry County Treasurer. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all cash and cash investments with maturity dates of less than 90 days as cash and cash equivalents.

*Inventories* – Inventories of medical and other supplies are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method) which is considered lower than market price.

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

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

*Compensated absences* – Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid. The District has combined vacation, sick leave, and holiday plans into a single paid time off (PTO) plan. The District records unpaid leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred. The District tracks and accrues PTO for all non-per diem employees who work regularly scheduled 80 hours or more per month, utilizing a formula based on the number of years of service. PTO may be accumulated up to a two-year accrued benefit. All employees who voluntarily end their employment with the District in good standing are paid their accrued hours at their regular pay rate.

**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 the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted net position* consists of assets 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 and by grantors for capital acquisition. *Unrestricted net position* is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or *restricted*.

*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.

*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 individuals and other 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.

*Subsequent events* – Subsequent events have been reviewed through October 14, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

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

Upcoming accounting standards pronouncements – In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement *Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Specifically, this statement requires a government entity with legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The determination of when a liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event obligating a government entity to perform asset retirement activities. This statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2019. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In June 2017, the 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020, although earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, *Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*, to improve the information that is disclosed in governmental entity financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities government entities should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement defines debt and requires additional essential information related to debt to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placement of debt separately from other debt. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2019, although earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

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

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

**Upcoming accounting standards pronouncements (continued)** – In June 2018, the GASB issued 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 of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The new guidance is effective for the year ending December 31, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the effect this statement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

## 2. Prior Period Adjustments:

The District has restated its 2017 financial statements to correct the laboratory inventory, electronic health records revenue, and allowance for contractual adjustments. As a result, the Hospital's 2018 beginning of year unrestricted net position has been restated to reflect this cumulative change. The impact of the restatement is as follows:

	2017
Net position at December 31, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 3,415,275
Adjustment to record laboratory inventory at December 31, 2017	66,000
Adjustment to record electronic health records revenue at December 31, 2017	174,365
Adjustment to allowance for contractual adjustments at December 31, 2017	(383,526)
Net position at December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ 3,272,114

#### 3. 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 refunded to it.

All cash and cash equivalents held by the County Treasurer or deposited with qualified public depositories are protected against loss by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission, as provided by RCW Chapter 39.58 subject to certain limitations. Qualified public depositories, including Washington Federal, N.A., pledge securities with this commission, which are available to insured public deposits within the state of Washington. The cash on deposit with these banks is also insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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 Ferry County Investment Pool at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were \$2,517,275 and \$604,083, respectively. The Ferry County Investment Pool consists only of a simple money market account.

#### 3. Bank Deposits and Investments (continued):

Investments in the Ferry County Local Government Investment Pool are reported at fair value based on the net asset value per share. Investments generally may be redeemed with no waiting period with proper notice to the Ferry County Treasurer.

#### 4. Patient Accounts Receivable:

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible amounts. In evaluating the collectibility of patient accounts receivable, the District analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible amounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major patient 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 has not changed significantly from the prior year. 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.

	2018	2017
Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 968,485	\$ 1,029,690
Receivables from Medicare	498,767	625,380
Receivables from Medicaid	341,492	290,918
Receivables from 340B contract pharmacy	27,631	-
Total patient accounts receivable	1,836,375	1,945,988
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	284,488	269,720
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,551,887	\$ 1,676,268

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

## 5. Property Taxes:

The Ferry 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 listed as of the prior May 31. Assessed values are established by the Ferry County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market value. A revaluation of all property is required every four years.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30 and 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 currently levies taxes at a lower rate. Further amounts of tax must be authorized by the vote of the people.

The District's portion of the regular tax levy available for maintenance and operations was \$.0056 and \$.0057 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$416,784,520 and \$405,168,051 for a total regular levy of \$231,817 and \$229,948, respectively.

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.

#### 6. Capital Assets:

The District capitalizes assets whose costs exceed \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of at least two years; lesser amounts are expensed. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred; betterments and major renewals are capitalized. When such assets are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation or amortization is 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 being depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the capital asset. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements. Useful lives have been estimated as follows:

Land improvements	5 to 20 years
Buildings and fixtures	3 to 40 years
Fixed equipment	3 to 25 years
Movable equipment	3 to 38 years

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

Capital additions, retirements, transfers, and balances follow:

	Balance cember 31, 2017		Additions	Pot	tirements	T.	ansfers	D	Balance ecember 31, 2018
	2017	1	Additions	Ke	urements	11	ansiers		2018
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 27,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,282
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated	27,282		-		-		-		27,282
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements	284,945		-		-		-		284,945
Buildings and fixtures	8,947,146		-		-		-		8,947,146
Fixed equipment	1,862,043		-		-				1,862,043
Movable equipment	3,309,253		44,917		(7,500)		-		3,346,670
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	14,403,387		44,917		(7,500)		-		14,440,804
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	190,927		9,127		-		-		200,054
Buildings and fixtures	3,489,738		392,634		-		-		3,882,372
Fixed equipment	1,748,491		23,380		-		-		1,771,871
Movable equipment	2,644,050		184,170		(7,500)		-		2,820,720
Total accumulated depreciation	8,073,206		609,311		(7,500)		-		8,675,017
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	6,330,181		(564,394)		-		-		5,765,787
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,357,463	\$	(564,394)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,793,069

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

Capital additions, retirements, transfers, and balances follow:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016		Additions	Reti	rements	Tr	ansfers	De	Balance ecember 31, 2017
			-							
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	27,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,282
Total capital assets not being										
depreciated		27,282		-		-		-		27,282
Capital assets being depreciated										
Land improvements		284,945		-		-		-		284,945
Buildings		8,947,146		-		-		-		8,947,146
Fixed equipment		1,862,043		-		-		-		1,862,043
Movable equipment		3,190,968		118,285		-		-		3,309,253
Total capital assets being										
depreciated		14,285,102		118,285		-		-		14,403,387
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Land improvements		181,800		9,127		-		-		190,927
Buildings		3,089,973		399,765		-		-		3,489,738
Fixed equipment		1,641,392		107,099		-		-		1,748,491
Movable equipment		2,511,462		132,588		-		-		2,644,050
Total accumulated depreciation		7,424,627		648,579		-		-		8,073,206
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net		6,860,475		(530,294)		-		-		6,330,181
Capital assets, net	\$	6,887,757	\$	(530,294)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,357,463

## 7. Long-term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities:

A schedule of changes in the District's long-term debt and capital lease obligations follows:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2017		Additions	1	Reductions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2018	-	Amount Due Within One Year
		2017		Additions		Reductions		2010		Olie Teal
Bonds and Notes Payable										
Tax Exempt Revenue Bond	\$	4,382,920	\$	-	\$	(76,555)	\$	4,306,365	\$	79,712
Key Government Finance, Inc.		1,093,095		-		(84,937)		1,008,158		86,721
Key Government Finance, Inc 2015		167,119		-		(167,119)		-		-
Total bonds and notes payable		5,643,134		-		(328,611)		5,314,523		166,433
Capital lease obligations		332,099		-		(109,677)		222,422		93,022
Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$	5.975.233	\$	-	\$	(438,288)	\$	5,536,945	\$	259,455
Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations	Ψ	-,,	<u> </u>							
Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations		Balance ecember 31, 2016		Additions	1	Reductions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2017	-	Amount Due Within One Year
Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations		Balance ecember 31,		Additions	]	Reductions	D	ecember 31,	-	
Bonds and Notes Payable	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016		Additions				ecember 31, 2017		Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable Tax Exempt Revenue Bond		Balance ecember 31, 2016 4,456,442	\$	Additions	1 \$	(73,522)	D \$	ecember 31, 2017 4,382,920	-	Due Within One Year 76,555
Bonds and Notes Payable Tax Exempt Revenue Bond Key Government Finance, Inc.	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016 4,456,442 1,174,623	\$	Additions - -		(73,522) (81,528)		ecember 31, 2017 4,382,920 1,093,095		Oue Within One Year 76,555 84,954
Bonds and Notes Payable Tax Exempt Revenue Bond Key Government Finance, Inc. Key Government Finance, Inc. – 2015	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016 4,456,442 1,174,623 179,449	\$	Additions - - -		(73,522) (81,528) (12,330)		ecember 31, 2017 4,382,920 1,093,095 167,119		Oue Within One Year 76,555 84,954 12,330
Bonds and Notes Payable Tax Exempt Revenue Bond Key Government Finance, Inc.	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016 4,456,442 1,174,623	\$	Additions - - - -		(73,522) (81,528)		ecember 31, 2017 4,382,920 1,093,095		Oue Within One Year 76,555 84,954
Bonds and Notes Payable Tax Exempt Revenue Bond Key Government Finance, Inc. Key Government Finance, Inc. – 2015	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016 4,456,442 1,174,623 179,449	\$			(73,522) (81,528) (12,330)		ecember 31, 2017 4,382,920 1,093,095 167,119		Oue Within One Year 76,555 84,954 12,330

*Long-term debt* – The terms and due dates of the District's long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

- Tax Exempt Revenue Bond, dated January 2, 2017 in the original amount of \$5,000,000, for the purpose of improvements and expansion of District Facilities. The bond is payable in annual principal and interest installments of \$257,350, including interest at 4.25 percent, due through 2047.
- Note payable to Key Government Finance, Inc., in the original amount of \$1,400,000, due in semiannual installments of \$64,776, including interest at 4.16 percent through June 2020, with a balloon payment of \$873,967 in June 2020; collateralized by equipment. During fiscal year 2019, the hospital made approximately \$854,000 of payments towards a balloon payment coming due in 2020.
- Note payable to Key Government Finance, Inc. 2015 paid off in fiscal year 2019.

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

*Capital lease obligations* – The District has multiple capital lease obligations with varying rates of imputed interest ranging from 1 percent to 5 percent and monthly payments ranging from \$800 to \$7,438, collateralized by capital. At December 31, 2018, the capitalized cost and accumulated amortization of the capital lease obligations were \$633,523 and \$335,664, respectively. At December 31, 2017, the capitalized cost and accumulated amortization of the capital lease obligations were \$882,248 and \$480,069, respectively.

Scheduled principal and interest payments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations follow:

	Bonds and Notes Payable					Capital Leases						
		Principal		Interest		Total	]	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	166,433	\$	218,665	\$	385,098	\$	93,022	\$	1,358	\$	94,380
2020		1,002,616		193,477		1,196,093		95,185		632		95,817
2021		86,424		170,926		257,350		34,215		-		34,215
2022		89,989		167,361		257,350		-		-		-
2023		93,701		163,649		257,350		-		-		-
2024-2028		529,774		756,976		1,286,750		-		-		-
2029-2033		648,434		638,316		1,286,750		-		-		-
2034-2038		793,671		493,079		1,286,750		-		-		-
2039-2043		971,439		315,311		1,286,750		-		-		-
2044-2047		932,042		97,783		1,029,825		-		-		-
	\$	5,314,523	\$	3,215,542	\$	8,530,065	\$	222,422	\$	1,990	\$	224,412

#### 8. 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 from the prior year. The District has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal years 2018 or 2017.

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

Patient service revenue, net of contractual adjustments and discounts, recognized in the period from these major payor sources, is as follows:

	2018			2017
Patient service revenue (net of contractual				
adjustments and discounts):				
Medicare	\$	5,932,731	\$	5,488,974
Medicaid		2,845,752		2,240,816
Other third-party payors		2,609,486		1,978,622
Patients		995,420		1,028,892
340B contract pharmacy		578,805		-
		12,962,194		10,737,304
Less:				
Charity care		342,975		332,576
Provision for bad debts		250,966		355,363
Net patient service revenue	\$	12,368,253	\$	10,049,365

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

- Medicare The Hospital has been designated a critical access hospital and its clinic a rural health clinic by Medicare, and as such it is reimbursed for most inpatient, swing bed, and outpatient services on a cost basis as defined and limited by the Medicare program. Non-rural health clinic physician services are reimbursed on a fee schedule. The Medicare program's administrative procedures preclude final determination of amounts due to the District for such services until three years after the District's cost reports are audited or otherwise reviewed and settled upon by the Medicare administrative contractor.
- Medicaid Inpatient and outpatient services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. Swing bed services are reimbursed on a prospectively set rate per day and rural health clinic services are paid on a prospectively set rate per visit. Physician services are reimbursed on a fee schedule.

The District has also 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 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.

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

Net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$370,000 and \$31,000 in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, due to differences between original estimates and preliminary settlements.

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, 2018 and 2017, were approximately \$223,000 and \$239,000, respectively.

#### 9. Electronic Health Records Incentive Payments:

The District recognized Medicaid electronic health records (EHR) incentive payments during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. EHR incentive payments are provided to incent hospitals to become meaningful users of EHR technology, not to reimburse providers for the cost of acquiring EHR assets. EHR incentive payments are therefore reported as operating revenue.

The District recognizes the Medicaid incentive payment on the date that the District has successfully complied with meaningful use criteria during the entire EHR reporting period. The District received Medicaid incentive payments in the approximate amounts of \$255,000 and \$174,000 during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **10. Retirement Plans:**

The District has a Section 457(b), a defined contribution pension plan, for its full-time, part-time, and as needed (PRN) employees. The Section 457(b) defined contribution plan is administered by Lincoln Financial Group.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for Section 457(b) defined contribution retirement plan are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Under the plan, all full-time, part-time, and PRN employees can begin contributing to their 457(b) retirement plan immediately upon employment. Under the plan, employees may contribute up to 50 percent of their gross compensation, including any bonuses or special payments, through payroll deductions, up to a maximum amount per year established by the IRS. If employees are 50 or over, they may also be eligible for catch-up contributions. The plan provides for matching contributions by the District for full and part-time employees after the employee has completed the introductory period, up to 3 percent. The matching contribution amount is also set and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings and District contributions are immediately 100 percent vested. The District's contributions to the plan were \$50,860 and \$62,986 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The District's employees contributions to the plan were \$115,346 and \$140,931 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### 11. Risk Management and Contingencies:

*Medical malpractice claims* – The District has professional liability insurance coverage offered by Coverys. 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.

The District also has excess professional liability insurance with Coverys on a "claims-made" basis. The excess malpractice insurance provides \$1,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with an aggregate limit of \$5,000,000. The policy has no deductible.

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.

*Self-insurance risk pools* – The District self-insures for unemployment insurance through the Public Hospital District Unemployment Compensation Trust. The trust is a risk transfer pool administered by the Washington State Hospital Association. The District pays its share of actual unemployment claims, maintenance of reserves, and administrative expenses. Premiums are charge to operations as they are incurred. Unemployment compensation expenses under the plan were approximately \$16,000 and \$19,000 in 2018 and 2017, respectively

The District insures for workers' compensation through the state of Washington's Department of Labor & Industries (L&I). L&I manages all claims and pays benefits out of an insurance pool called the Washington State Fund. The fund is financed by premiums paid by employers and employees. Premiums are charged to operations as they are incurred. The District recognized dividends of approximately \$92,458 and \$23,707, from the Public Hospital District Workers' Compensation Fund, which was offset against workers' compensation expense in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Workers' compensation expense was approximately \$77,000 and \$80,000 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

*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.

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

*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.

#### 12. 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 Ferry County.

The mix of receivables from patients follows:

	2018	2017
Medicare	29 %	32 %
Medicaid	23	32 70 19
Other third-party payors	25 26	23
Patients	22	26
	100 %	100 %

*Collective bargaining units* – Effective March 21, 2019, the District renewed its contract with a labor union. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, approximately 6 percent of the District's employees were represented under a collective bargaining agreement with United Food & Commercial Workers Union Local 21. The contract is effective through July 31, 2021.

#### 13. Subsequent Events:

In May 2019, the District purchased an ultrasound machine for approximately \$148,000.

During fiscal year 2019, the District made approximately \$854,000 of payments on their Key Bank HVAC loan.



## 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 Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Republic, 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 Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 October 14, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## The District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington October 14, 2019

# Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2018

# 2018–001 Auditor-Detected Adjusting Journal Entries

Condition	During the audit, there were significant adjusting journal entries proposed by the audit team related to Medicaid electronic health records incentive revenue and health insurance expense.
Criteria	[] Compliance Finding [] Significant Deficiency [X] Material Weakness
	No material adjusting journal entries should be detected by the auditors during the audit process.
Context	This finding appears to be an <i>isolated</i> problem.
Cause	The District earned Medicaid electronic health records incentive payment during 2018, but it was not accrued.
	The District recorded a debit balance to an employee insurance accrual account and a credit balance to an employee insurance expense account.
Effect	Financial reports may be inaccurate and could affect management and board decision making.
Recommendation	We recommend the District record revenue and the corresponding receivable for settlements received in the period the revenue is earned, removing the receivable once money is received.
	We also recommend the District record insurance expense in the proper period coverage was incurred.
Management's Response	Finance department will review on a monthly basis receivables and settlements to properly record in the period incurred.

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

# 2018–002 Prior Period Adjustments

Condition	Material journal entries to record laboratory inventory, Medicaid electronic incentive revenue, and allowance for contractual adjustments for 2017 were identified, proposed, and prepared by the audit team.
Criteria	[] Compliance Finding [] Significant Deficiency [X] Material Weakness
	Expenses and revenue should be recorded in the period to which they relate.
Context	This finding appears to be a <i>isolated</i> problem.
Cause	The statement of net position accounts are not being properly reconciled.
Effect	Financial reports may be inaccurate and could affect management and board decision making.
Recommendation	We recommend all statement of net position accounts be properly reconciled to supporting documentation prior to the audit, to avoid auditor detected adjustments.
Management's Response	Finance department will properly reconcile all inventory accounts shortly after year end to ensure they are properly recorded.

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2018

The audit for the year ended December 31, 2017, reported no audit findings. Therefore, there are no matters to report in this schedule for the year ended December 31, 2018.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Schedule of Divisional Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Hospital		ALF		Reclasses/		
ASSETS		Division		Division	E	liminations		Totals
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,425,383	\$	93,728	\$	-	\$	3,519,11
Receivables:	Ψ	3,123,303	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ		Ψ	0,017,111
Patient accounts, net of uncollectibles		1,526,976		24,911		-		1,551,88
Taxes		20,254		24,911				20,254
Estimated third-party payor settlements		10,000		_		-		10,000
Electronic health records		255,268		-		_		255,268
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for bond repayment		260,198		_		-		260,198
Inventories		166,268		_		-		166,268
Prepaid expenses		31,202		-		-		31,202
Total current assets		5,695,549		118,639		-		5,814,188
Nonaument assats								
Noncurrent assets Due to/from ALF division		1,355,499		_		(1,355,499)		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,793,069		-		(1,555,499)		- 5,793,069
Total noncurrent assets		7,148,568				(1,355,499)		5,793,069
Total holicultent assets		7,140,500		-		(1,555,499)		3,793,002
Total assets	\$	12,844,117	\$	118,639	\$	(1,355,499)	\$	11,607,257
		Hemitel				Declarace/		
I LADII ITHES AND NET DOSITION		Hospital Division		ALF Division		Reclasses/ liminations		Totals
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		DIVISION		Division	E	ammations		Totals
Current liabilities								
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	166,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,433
Current maturities of capital lease obligations		93,022		-		-		93,022
Estimated third-party payor settlements		61,000		-		-		61,000
Accounts payable		391,429		3,327		-		394,756
Accrued compensation and related liabilities		565,423		49,842		-		615,265
Accrued interest payable		181,800		-		-		181,800
Total current liabilities		1,459,107		53,169		-		1,512,276
Noncurrent liabilities Interdivision payables		_		1,355,499		(1,355,499)		_
Long-term debt, less current maturities		5,148,090		1,555,777		(1,333,477)		5,148,090
Capital lease obligation, less current maturities		129,400		_		_		129,400
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,277,490		1,355,499		(1,355,499)		5,277,490
Total liabilities		6,736,597		1,408,668		(1,355,499)		6,789,766
		0,730,371		1,400,000		(1,555,777)		0,709,700
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		74,324		-		-		74,324
Restricted for debt service		260,198		-		-		260,198
Unrestricted		5,772,998		(1,290,029)		-		4,482,969
Total net position, as restated		6,107,520		(1,290,029)		-		4,817,491

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## Ferry County Public Hospital District No. 1 doing business as Ferry County Memorial Hospital Schedule of Divisional Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Hospital Division		ALF Division	Reclasses/ Eliminations		Totals
Operating revenues							
Net patient service revenue	\$	11,844,760	\$	523,493	\$ -	\$	12,368,253
Electronic health records incentive payment	Ψ	255,268	Ψ	-	Ψ -	Ψ	255,268
Grants		162,456		_	-		162,456
Other		106,511		115	-		106,626
Total operating revenues		12,368,995		523,608	-		12,892,603
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages		5,422,019		358,600	-		5,780,619
Employee benefits		1,300,145		124,682	-		1,424,827
Professional fees		1,229,349		-	-		1,229,349
Purchased services		863,865		85,354	-		949,219
Supplies		897,763		29,821	(67,456)		860,128
Utilities		212,038		12,669	-		224,707
Rentals and leases		14,736		128,500	(128,500)		14,736
Repairs and maintenance		215,419		-	-		215,419
Depreciation and amortization		609,311		-	-		609,311
Insurance		78,306		-	-		78,306
Other		(4,335)		8,614	-		4,279
Total operating expenses		10,838,616		748,240	(195,956)		11,390,900
Operating income (loss)		1,530,379		(224,632)	195,956		1,501,703
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Tax revenue		261,228		-	-		261,228
Nonoperating revenue		197,081		-	(195,956)		1,125
Contributions		5,000		-	-		5,000
Interest expense		(246,871)		-	-		(246,871)
Interest income		22,430		762	-		23,192
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		238,868		762	(195,956)		43,674
Change in net position		1,769,247		(223,870)	-		1,545,377
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		4,338,273		(1,066,159)	-		3,272,114
Net position, end of year	\$	6,107,520	\$	(1,290,029)	<b>\$</b> -	\$	4,817,491

See accompanying independent auditors' report.