Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2023 and 2022

September 30, 2023 and 2022

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	7



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Frio Hospital District Pearsall, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Frio Hospital District (District) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Dallas, Texas January 18, 2024

Balance Sheets September 30, 2023 and 2022

2023

2022

Assets

Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 21,793,744	\$ 16,640,636
Property taxes receivable, net	160,013	500,155
Nursing home patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;		
2023 - \$1,606,000, 2022 - \$819,000	6,423,115	3,277,748
Quality improvement payment program receivable	1,356,386	1,352,357
Prepaid expenses and other	292,471	22,436
Leases receivable – current	741,769	681,193
Interest receivable	20,153	21,289
Prepaid intergovernmental transfer	1,728,610	1,641,729
Total current assets	32,516,261	24,137,543
Capital Assets, Net	7,792,455	6,310,309
Leases Receivable	11,350,326	12,092,095
Other Asset	3,828	4,103
Total assets	\$ 51,662,870	\$ 42,544,050
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Posit	tion	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 390,656	\$ 56,701
Management fee payable	6,932,466	3,849,333
Total current liabilities	7,323,122	3,906,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources – Leases	12,112,249	12,794,577
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,457,199	6,299,404
Unrestricted	24,770,300	19,544,035
Total net position	32,227,499	25,843,439
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 51,662,870	\$ 42,544,050

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	
	·		
Operating Revenues			
Lease rental income	\$ 681,193	\$ 553,828	
Nursing home net patient service revenue, net of provision for			
uncollectible accounts; 2023 - \$1,606,000, 2022 - \$819,000	43,386,286	31,761,235	
Quality improvement payment program revenue	4,028,863	4,049,968	
Other	101,241	97,829	
Total operating revenues	48,197,583	36,462,860	
Operating Expenses			
Purchased services and professional fees	83,579	73,517	
Nursing facility fees	46,575,145	34,837,714	
Supplies and other	388,353	255,690	
Intergovernmental transfer expense	1,074,621	1,079,972	
Indigent care expense	135,334	139,154	
Depreciation and amortization	576,604	528,608	
Total operating expenses	48,833,636	36,914,655	
Operating Loss	(636,053)	(451,795)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property taxes	5,245,546	5,656,466	
Provider Relief Fund and Coronavirus Relief Fund revenue	1,302,672	538,319	
Interest income	471,895	406,681	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,020,113	6,601,466	
Increase in Net Position	6,384,060	6,149,671	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	25,843,439	19,693,768	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 32,227,499	\$ 25,843,439	

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	
Operating Activities		_	
Receipts from rental agreements	\$ 681,194	\$ 553,828	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	44,178,872	36,769,280	
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(43,974,037)	(36,549,133)	
Intergovernmental transfers	(1,324,959)	(1,079,972)	
Payments for indigent care	(135,334)	(139,154)	
Other receipts	101,241	97,829	
Net cash used in operating activities	(473,023)	(347,322)	
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Provider relief fund receipts	1,302,672	538,319	
Property taxes supporting operations	5,585,688	5,602,627	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	6,888,360	6,140,946	
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Interest receipts on rental agreements	373,984	392,240	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,734,399)	(405,041)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,360,415)	(12,801)	
Investing Activities			
Interest income	98,186	14,716	
Net cash provided by investing activities	98,186	14,716	
Increase in Cash	5,153,108	5,795,539	
Cash, Beginning of Year	16,640,636	10,845,097	
Cash, End of Year	\$ 21,793,744	\$ 16,640,636	

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in				
Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(636,053)	\$	(451,795)
Depreciation and amortization			528,608	
Provision for uncollectible accounts		819,437		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Patient accounts receivable	(4,751,146)			(106,503)
Accounts and management fee payable	3,092,737 (1			(1,459,515)
Other assets and liabilities		(360,944)		322,446
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(473,023)	\$	(347,322)
Supplemental Cash Flows Information Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	335,256	\$	10,905
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	333,236	\$	10,905

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Frio Hospital District (District) was created by an act of the Texas State Legislature. The District is managed by a board of directors who are elected by the citizens of the District. The District primarily earns revenues through leasing of a healthcare facility owned by the District to Frio Hospital Association d/b/a Frio Regional Hospital (Hospital). The District has also acquired the operations of four nursing homes located in the District's service area.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources 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.

Property Taxes

Excluding nursing home net patient service revenue and supplemental Medicaid revenue, the District received approximately 72 percent and 70 percent of its financial support from property taxes in 2023 and 2022, respectively. Including nursing home net patient service revenue and supplemental Medicaid revenue, the District received approximately 10 percent and 13 percent of its financial support from property taxes in 2023 and 2022, respectively. These funds were used to support operations.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

Property taxes are levied by the District on October 1 of each year based on the preceding January 1 assessed property values. To secure payment, an enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1, when the value is assessed. Property taxes become due and payable when levied on October 1. This is the date on which an enforceable legal claim arises, and the District records a receivable for the property tax assessment, less an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Property taxes are considered delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The District's allowance for uncollectible property taxes was approximately \$760,000 and \$409,000 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The District's property tax rate was \$.23741 and \$.27577 per \$100 valuation for 2023 and 2022, respectively. Property tax revenue totaled approximately \$5,246,000 and \$5,656,000 for 2023 and 2022, 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; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Nursing Home Patient Accounts Receivable and Net Patient Service Revenue

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

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

Capital Assets

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

Buildings and improvements 5-40 years Equipment 3-15 years

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

Net Position

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

Income Taxes

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

Note 2: Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy regarding custodial credit risk is to follow the provisions of the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act*.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds, and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities or the state of Texas; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Texas; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At September 30, 2023 and 2022, all of the District's cash balances of approximately \$21,817,000 and \$16,757,000, respectively, were fully secured.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30 was:

	2023				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land and land improvements	\$ 536,104	\$ 246	\$ -	\$ 8,422	\$ 544,772
Buildings and improvements	11,494,919	-	-	1,039,840	12,534,759
Equipment	2,617,069	-	-	215,650	2,832,719
Construction in progress	170,426	2,058,504		(1,263,912)	965,018
	14,818,518	2,058,750	-	-	16,877,268
Less accumulated depreciation	8,508,209	576,604			9,084,813
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,310,309	\$ 1,482,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,792,455

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land and land improvements	\$ 304,025	\$ 4,211	\$ -	\$ 227,868	\$ 536,104
Buildings and improvements	11,399,744	38,998	-	56,177	11,494,919
Equipment	2,320,009	14,258	-	282,802	2,617,069
Construction in progress	589,619	147,654		(566,847)	170,426
	14,613,397	205,121	-	-	14,818,518
Less accumulated depreciation	7,979,601	528,608			8,508,209
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,633,796	\$ (323,487)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,310,309

At September 30, 2023 and 2022, construction in progress primarily represents costs incurred for the purchase and construction of a new clinic as well as various renovation projects in progress for the hospital. Management intends to complete these projects during 2024 and will fund these projects through operating cash on hand.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 4: Transactions with the Hospital

Hospital Facility Lease

Effective January 1, 1990, the District leased all of its facilities to the Hospital. The initial lease term was for a fifteen-year period, with renewal terms stating the lease can be extended by up to two additional terms of fifteen years each. The current lease agreement expires December 31, 2034. The agreement states the Hospital will make monthly payments in the amount of approximately \$70,000 to the District, with scheduled increases of 3 percent annually. Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, were approximately \$1,055,000 and \$946,000, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, lease receivables under this agreement are approximately \$12,092,000 and \$12,773,000, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources are approximately \$12,112,000 and \$12,795,000, respectively.

Administrative Services

The District uses the Hospital personnel for the record-keeping and operations of the District. Expenses incurred for the use of Hospital personnel was approximately \$84,000 and \$74,000 for 2023 and 2022, which is included as purchased services and professional fees in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Indigent Care

In 2023 and 2022, the District paid approximately \$135,000 and \$139,000, respectively, directly to the Hospital for indigent care services provided in the community.

Note 5: Intergovernmental Transfer Expense

On December 12, 2011, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHSC) approved a new Medicaid section 1115(a) demonstration entitled "Texas Health Transformation and Quality Improvement Program" (Waiver). The Waiver expanded existing Medicaid managed care programs and established two funding pools that assists hospital providers with uncompensated care costs (UC Pool) and promote health system transformation (DSRIP Pool). The Hospital also participates in the state of Texas Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) program. Under these programs, various governmental agencies, including the District, make intergovernmental transfers on behalf of the Hospital. These transfers are used by the state of Texas Medicaid program to draw down federal funding for the Hospital. As part of support provided to the Hospital, the District provided approximately \$1,075,000 and \$1,080,000 in funding to the program for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is recognized as intergovernmental transfer expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

The Hospital's funding from the UC Pool is limited to certain costs and is subject to recoupment based on subsequent audit results. In the event of an overpayment, the state's share of the funding related to the Hospital's overpayment would be returned to the District. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the District has recorded receivables of approximately \$250,000 and \$0, respectively, of intergovernmental transfers to be returned related to completed audit results.

Note 6: Nursing Home Operations

The District has entered into lease and management agreements with nursing home operators that resulted in the District becoming the legal operator of multiple nursing homes. Under the management agreements, the manager provides all services necessary to operate the home, including employees, supplies, and other operating costs. The manager also provides all billing and collecting services. All patient revenue from the facility is paid to the District. From these collections, the District pays the manager for all facility costs and the management fee pursuant to the agreement. However, the District payments to the manager are limited to the amount of net patient service revenue received from the facility. At its option, the District may pay additional amounts to the manager above the amounts collected for patient revenue.

Nursing Home Net Patient Service Revenue

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for amounts to the nursing home at amounts different from its established rates. Revenue from Medicare skilled nursing patients are generally paid based on prospectively established per diem rates that are based on patient's acuity. Medicaid and private pay rates are also paid based on per diem rates.

Substantially all of the District's nursing home net patient service revenue for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

Nursing Home Patient Accounts Receivable

The District grants credit without collateral to its nursing home patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at September 30, 2023 and 2022, primarily consisted of amounts owed from Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Quality Improvement Payment Program

The District participates in the Quality Improvement Payment Program (QIPP). The program is designed to assist nursing facilities servicing indigent patients by providing funding to support increased access to healthcare within the community. It is also designed to allow participating providers to receive additional reimbursement if they either reach a national benchmark level or they make quarterly improvements in up to four predetermined quality measures.

At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recorded approximately \$1,729,000 and \$1,642,000, respectively, of prepaid intergovernmental transfers related to QIPP, which the District is required to contribute as the state share of QIPP funding. Amounts receivable under this program was approximately \$1,356,000 and \$1,352,000 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The program described above is subject to review and scrutiny by both the Texas Legislature and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the program could be modified or terminated based on new legislation or regulation in future periods.

Note 7: COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Act Funding

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID 19) as a global pandemic. The District received general and targeted Provider Relief Fund distributions provided for under the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security* (CARES) *Act* as discussed below.

During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the District received approximately \$1,303,000 and \$538,000, respectively, of distributions from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund and Coronavirus Relief Fund (collectively COVID Funds). These distributions from the COVID Funds are not subject to repayment, provided the District is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for qualifying expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19, as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

The District is accounting for such payments as conditional contributions. Payments are recognized as other non-operating revenue once the applicable terms and conditions required to retain the funds have been met. Based on an analysis of the compliance and reporting requirements of the COVID Funds and the effect of the pandemic on the District's operating revenues and expenses, the District recognized approximately \$1,303,000 and \$538,000 of COVID Funds revenue for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The terms and conditions governing the COVID Funds are complex and subject to interpretation and change. If the District is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions, the District's ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be affected. COVID Funds payments are subject to government oversight, including potential audits.