

Hospital Information

Hospital Name:	Curry General Hospital
Hospital System:	NA
Fiscal Year:	2024
Reporting Period:	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024
Name of Person Completing This Form:	
Title:	
Email:	
Phone Number:	
Reviewed By:	
Title:	

Please identify any clinics or other health care facilities whose activities are included in this CBR-1 form

[illegible]

Community Health Improvement Services

Community Building Activities

Community Benefit Operations

Input data

Computed Field

Community Health Improvement Services are activities that are carried out to improve community health. These services do not generate inpatient or outpatient bills. They may involve a nominal patient fee or sliding scale fee. These activities are based on an identified community need. Eligible expenses include direct and indirect costs, equipment, transportation and employee time as long as the employee is performing the function during their normal working hours. **Count:** School based health programs, wellness classes, general chronic disease management, weight loss and nutrition classes, special event health screenings, transportation support. **Do not count:** classes designed to increase market share, prenatal classes offered to insured patients, customary education as a part of comprehensive care, classes offered to employees as a benefit, health screenings as a part of routine business, programs that refer patients to your facility.

Do not count any grants or other cash distributions that are also claimed as Cash and In Kind contributions.

Line	Community Health Improvement Services	Total Community Benefit Expense	Direct Offsetting Revenue	Net Community Benefit Expense	Encounters
1	PATIENT TRANSPORTATION	6694		6694	59
2	ASSISTANCE FOR ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC PROGRAMS (Need data from JoAnne and Lacey)			0	
3				0	
4				0	
5				0	
6				0	
7				0	
8				0	
9				0	
10				0	
11				0	
12				0	
13				0	
14				0	
15				0	
16	Total Community Health Improvement Service Expense	6694	0	6694	59

Community building activities improve the community's health and safety by addressing the root causes of health problems, such as poverty, homelessness and environmental hazards. These are activates that improve overall health, but are not direct health services. These may also be referred to as social determinants of health. Examples include neighborhood improvements and revitalizations, economic development, and community support. **Count:** Neighborhood improvements, public works, lighting, tree planting, graffiti removal, housing rehabilitation, low income housing support, economic development, grants to local businesses, child care services, environmental clean up. **Do not count:** Employee housing costs, construction of medical facilities, business investments, landscape and maintenance of facilities, facility environmental improvements required by law.

Line	Community Building Activities	Total Community Benefit Expense	Direct Offsetting Revenue	Net Community Benefit Expense
1	Career Fairs (Informing students about Healthcare careers)	4751		4751
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
6				0
7				0
8				0
9				0
10				0
11				0
12				0
13				0
14				0
15				0
16	Total Community Health Improvement Service Expense	4751	0	4751

Community Benefit Operations are costs associated with conducting community needs assessments, community benefit strategy development and operations. These include staff costs, including wage and benefit, contracting, equipment and software costs. Use caution to not double count staff costs accounted in community benefit operations in other categories. **Count:** Staff costs for managing community benefit programs, costs associated with needs assessments, grant writing and fundraising costs, administrative costs of outreach or public forums, training costs associated with community benefit. **Do not count:** Market analysis, market surveys, grants or fundraising for non-community benefit projects, staff time for in-house volunteer programs.

Line	Community Benefit Operations	Total Community Benefit Expense	Direct Offsetting Revenue	Net Community Benefit Expense
1	COMMUNITY MEETING STAFF TIME	17479		17479
2	CBR Reporting Time	3039		3039
3				0
4				0
5				0
6				0
7				0
8				0
9				0
10				0
11				0
12				0
13				0
14				0
15				0
16	Total Community Benefit Operations Expense	20518	0	20518

Health Professions Education

Input data

Computed Field

Health professions education includes educational programs for physicians, interns, residents, nurses or other health professionals when education is necessary for a degree, certificate or training that is required by state law, accrediting body or health profession society. Be sure to subtract government subsidy and offsetting revenue amounts. **Count:** Residents, medical students, nurses, interns, fellowships, allied health professions, required Continuing Medical Education, staff fully dedicated to training health professionals, clinical settings fully dedicated to training. **Do not count:** non generalizable education, joint appointments, in house mentoring programs, on the job training, programs where the trainee is required to work for the organization after completion.

Line	Health Professions Education Expenses	Number of Professionals	Expense
1	Physicians, Mid Levels, Medical Students	9	18993
2	Interns, Residents and Fellows		
3	Nurses	29	24547
4	Other allied health professional students		
5	Continuing health professions education	30	72388
6	Other applicable health profession education expenses		37730
7	Total Health Professions Education Expense	68	153658
Line	Direct Offsetting Revenue		Revenue
7	Medicare reimbursement for direct GME		64536
8	Medicaid reimbursement for direct GME		1537
9	Continuing health professions education reimbursement/tuition		
10	Other revenue		
11	Total Direct Offsetting Revenue		66073

		Number of Professionals	Expense
12	Total Net Health Professions Education Expense	68	87585

Research

Cash and In-Kind Contributions

Input data

Computed Field

Research includes clinical and community health research, as well as studies on health care delivery that are intended to be publicly distributed or published in a peer reviewed journal. Priority should be placed on issues related to reducing health disparities and preventable illness. **Count:** Costs associated with clinical trials, research development, studies on therapeutic protocols , evaluation of innovative treatments, studies on health issues for vulnerable persons, public health studies, research papers prepared by staff for professional journals, studies on innovative health care delivery models. **Do not count:** any costs associated with research that will not produce generalizable knowledge, or public information.

Line	Research	Expense
1	Direct Costs	
2	Indirect Costs	
3	Total Research Expense	0
	Direct Offsetting Revenue	Revenue
4	Licensing fees and royalties	
5	Other revenue	
6	Total Direct Offsetting Revenue	0
7	Total Net Health Professions Education Expense	0

Cash and in-kind contributions includes funds, grants and in-kind services donated to individuals or the community at large. As a general rule, count donations to organizations and programs that are consistent with your organization's goals and mission. In-kind services include hours donated by staff to the community while on health care organization work time, overhead expenses of space donated to not-for-profit community groups (such as for meetings), and donation of food, equipment, and supplies. **Count:** Hospital cash donations, grants, event sponsorship, general contributions to not-for-profit organizations or community groups, scholarships to community members not specific to health care professions, meeting room overhead and space for not-for-profit organizations and community groups, equipment, supplies, staff time while on regular working hours, **Do not count:** Staff time for employees volunteering outside their working hours, employee-donated funds, Emergency funds provided to employees, fees for sporting event tickets, time spent at golf outings or other primarily recreational events, employee perks or gifts.

Line	Cash and In-Kind Contributions	Contributions	Offsetting Revenue	Net Cash and In-Kind
1	WILD RIVERS SYMPHONY	250		250
2	WILD RIVER COAST FOUNDATION FOR DANCE	250		250
3	SOROPTIMIST OF GOLD BEACH	100		100
4	BHHS Football	3000		3000
5	Chetco Bears Wrestling Club	400		400
6	Curry Student Success Fund	1000		1000
7	Oregon Academy of Family Physicians	2000		2000
8	Southern Oregon Fire Instructors Association	250		250
9	NATURE'S COASTAL HOLIDAY	250		250
10	GOLD BEACH MAIN STEET	5250		5250
11	CURRY HEALTH FOUNDATION	2000		2000
12	CURRY COUNTY 4-H ASSOCIATION	250		250
13	CITY OF BROOKINGS	2500		2500
14	BROOKINGS-HARBOR HIGH SCHOOL	300		300
15	BROOKINGS-HARBOR EDUCATION	250		250
	Total Cash and In-kind Contributions	18050	0	18050

CCR Worksheet

Input data

Computed Field

Patient Care Cost-to-Charge Ratio Calculation

Complete Worksheet even if your hospital is using cost accounting systems

Cost to Charge Ratio		Amount	Sample
Patient Care Cost			
1	Total operating expense	70,415,753	95,000,000
Less: Adjustments			
2	Bad debt expense (If included as total operating expense)		2,500,000
3	Non-patient care activities		7,900,000
4	Medicaid provider taxes, fees, or assessments		1,000,000
5	Community benefit expenses from services not related to patient care	203,671	950,000
6	Total adjustments	203,671	12,350,000
7	Adjusted patient care cost	70,212,082	82,650,000
Patient Care Charges			
8	Gross patient charges	132,643,108	170,000,000
Less: Adjustments			
9	Gross charges for community benefit programs not related to patient care	0	50,000
10	Adjusted patient care charges (subtract line 9 from line 8)	132,643,108	169,950,000
11	Patient care cost-to-charge ratio (divide line 7 by line 10; use this percentage on Charity Care, Medicaid, and other public program cost worksheets)	52.9%	48.6%

Charity Care Worksheet

Calculation of Charity Care at Cost

Charity care- means free or discounted health services provided to persons who cannot afford to pay and from whom a hospital has no expectation of payment. Charity care does not include bad debt, contractual allowances or discounts for quick payment. Eligibility determinations by hospitals can be made at any point during the revenue cycle but all efforts should be made to determine eligibility as early in the revenue cycle as possible. **Count:** Free and discounted care, expenses incurred by the provision of charity care, indirect costs not already included in calculating costs. **Do not count:** Bad debt, contractual allowances, implicit price concessions, or quick-pay discounts. Any portion of charity care costs already included in the subsidized health care services category. **If your hospital cannot provide charity care cost data by primary payer, input all payer charity care in the "other" category, lines 5a-5d below**

Input data

Computed Field

1

Indicate which expense method is being used to correctly populate the summary table

☒ Cost to Charge Ratio

☐ Cost Accounting

Line	Gross patient charges	Amount	Sample	Cost Accounting Option
1a	Number of Medicaid patient visits provided charity care	0	1,000	
1b	Amount of gross Medicaid patient charges written off as charity care	0	500,000	
1c	Direct off-setting revenue for Medicaid patient community benefit			
1d	Number of Medicaid patient visits provided 100% charity care	0	0	
2a	Number of Medicare patient visits provided charity care	254	575	
2b	Amount of gross Medicare patient charges written off as charity care	31,740	1,200,000	
2c	Direct off-setting revenue for Medicare patient community benefit			
2d	Number of Medicare patient visits provided 100% charity care	63	0	
3a	Number of Commercial patient visits provided charity care	381	1,200	
3b	Amount of gross Commercial patient charges written off as charity care	204,834	1,500,000	
3c	Direct off-setting revenue for Commercial patient community benefit			
3d	Number of Commercial patient visits provided 100% charity care	82	75	
4a	Number of Uninsured patient visits provided charity care	35	500	
4b	Amount of gross Uninsured patient charges written off as charity care	85,558	1,500,000	
4c	Direct off-setting revenue for Uninsured patient community benefit			
4d	Number of Uninsured patient visits provided 100% charity care	8	250	
5a	Number of Other Payor patient visits provided charity care		10	
5b	Amount of gross Other Payor patient charges written off as charity care		25,000	
5c	Direct off-setting revenue for Other Payor patient community benefit			
5d	Number of Other Payor patient visits provided 100% charity care		0	
6	Total Charity Care Patients Served	670	3,285	0
9	Total 100% Charity Care Provided	153	325	0
7	Total Charity Care Gross Charges	322,132	\$4,700,010	
8	Cost-to-charge ratio	52.9%	48.6%	
	Total Charity Care Cost	170514.5575	\$2,285,707	0
11	Revenues from uncompensated care pools or programs, if any.		0	
8	Total Direct off-setting revenue	0	0	0
12	Net community benefit expense	170,515	\$2,285,707	0

If your hospital elects to use a cost accounting methodology in lieu of a cost to charge ratio, input **NET COST** for lines 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, and 5b under the cost accounting column.

If your hospital cannot provide charity care data by payor, use lines 5a-5d, other payor, to input all payer charity care amounts, for both CCR or cost accounting methods.

Unreimbursed Costs of Medicaid Unreimbursed Costs of Other Public Payers Subsidized Health Services

Medicaid Worksheet

Calculation of Unreimbursed Costs of Medicaid Programs

Unreimbursed costs for Medicaid are the shortfall created when a facility receives payments that are less than the cost of caring for Medicaid or SCHIP beneficiaries. If using a cost to charge ratio, the workbook will populate the cost to charge ratio computed previously. If using a cost accounting method, fill out only the cost accounting option provided to the right. Only input NET COSTS for line 2.

Input data

Computed Field

1

Indicate which expense method is being used to correctly populate the summary table

☒ Cost to Charge Ratio

☐ Cost Accounting

Line		Amount	Sample
1	Number of Medicaid patients, including managed Medicaid and SCHIP		2,000
2	Gross patient charges from Medicaid programs, including managed Medicaid and SCHIP		23,000,000
3	Cost-to-charge ratio	52.9%	48.6%
4	Medicaid Expenses	0	11,185,349
5	Medicaid Provider Taxes		1,000,000
6	Total Medicaid Expenses	0	12,185,349
7	Net patient service revenue from Medicaid programs, including managed Medicaid and SCHIP		7,000,000
8	Other revenue (Ex: HRA payments, Provider Tax Reimbursement, Qualified Directed Payments)		1,000,000
9	Total direct offsetting revenue	0	8,000,000
10	Net community benefit expense	0	4,185,349

Cost Accounting Option
0
0
0
0

If your hospital elects to use a cost accounting methodology in lieu of a cost to charge ratio, input **NET COST** for line 2, under the cost allocation column.

Note: If net community benefit expense is negative, indicating a gain, do to report results on form CBR-1, as gains are not reportable.

Other Public Payer Worksheet

Calculation of Unreimbursed Costs of Other Public Payers

Unreimbursed costs other public payers are the shortfalls created when a facility receives payments that are less than the cost of caring for beneficiaries of non-Medicare, non-Medicaid public programs. If using a cost to charge ratio, the workbook will populate the cost to charge ratio computed previously. If using a cost accounting method, fill out only the cost accounting option provided to the right. Only input **NET COSTS** for line 2. **Count:** Veterans Health Administration, Tricare, CHAMPUS, Indian Health Services, other state or federal benefit programs. **Do not count:** Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP.

Line		Amount	Sample
1	Number of other public payer patients, excluding Medicare and Medicaid	0	500
2	Gross patient charges from Other Public Payers, excluding Medicare and Medicaid	0	10,000,000
3	Cost-to-charge ratio	52.9%	48.6%
6	Total Other Public Payer Expenses	0	4,860,000
7	Net patient service revenue from Other Public Payers, excluding Medicare and Medicaid	0	4,000,000
8	Other revenue related to services provided to Other Public Payers		500,000
9	Total direct offsetting revenue	0	4,500,000
10	Net community benefit expense	0	360,000
Note: If net community benefit expense is negative, indicating a gain, do to report results on form CBR-1, as gains are not reportable.			

Cost Accounting Option
0
0
0

If your hospital elects to use a cost accounting methodology in lieu of a cost to charge ratio, input **NET COST** for line 2, under the cost allocation column.

Subsidized Health Services

Subsidized health services are clinical service lines that are provided despite a financial loss because they meet an identified community need and it is reasonable to conclude that if the hospital no longer offers the service, then the service would be unavailable in the community, the community's capacity to provide the service would be below the community's need, or the service would become the responsibility of government or another tax-exempt organization. Such services must be at an financial loss after removing revenue and expenses associated with Medicaid, bad debt, charity care and other public programs.

Line		Amount	Sample
1	Number patient encounters for subsidized health services	15,282	500
2	Total expenses, excluding losses to Medicaid, Charity Care or other public payers	22,075,132	10,000,000
3	Net patient service revenue from subsidized health services	11,025,281	4,000,000
4	Grants, subsidies or other sources of revenue that support subsidized health services		500,000
5	Total direct offsetting revenue	11,025,281	4,500,000
6	Net community benefit expense	11,049,851	5,500,000
Note: If net community benefit expense is negative, indicating a gain, do to report results on form CBR-1, as gains are not reportable.			

Section 1: Costs Fiscal Year: 2024

Hospital Name:	Curry General Hospital			
Hospital System:	NA			
Reporting Period:	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024			
Contact Information:	Name of Person Completing This Form:	0	Title:	0
	Phone Number:	0	Email:	0
	Reviewed By:	-	Title:	0

Line	Type of accounting system used for this reporting	Charity Care Costs	Patient Visits	Total community benefit expense	Direct offsetting revenue	Net community benefit expense
1	Cost to Charge Ratio	Medicaid Charity Care	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
2		Medicare Charity Care	254	\$16,801	\$0	\$16,801
3	Percent of Charity Care Visits at 100%	Commercial Charity Care	381	\$108,425	\$0	\$108,425
4	22.8%	Self Pay Charity Care	35	\$45,289	\$0	\$45,289
5	Percent of Charity Care Dollars at 100%	Other Payor Charity Care	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
6		Total Charity Care	670	\$170,515	\$0	\$170,515

	Type of accounting system used for this reporting	Other Unreimbursed Costs of Care	Patient Visits	Total community benefit expense	Direct offsetting revenue	Net community benefit expense
7	Cost to Charge Ratio	Medicaid/Managed Medicaid	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
8		Other public programs	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
9		Subsidized Health Services	15,282	\$22,075,132	\$11,025,281	\$11,049,851
10		Other Uncompensated Care	-	\$22,075,132	\$11,025,281	\$11,049,851
11		Total Unreimbursed Care	670	\$22,245,647	\$11,025,281	\$11,220,366

Line	Other Community Benefits	Encounters	Total community benefit expense	Direct offsetting revenue	Net community benefit expense (B-C)	
12	Community health improvement services	59	\$6,694	\$0	\$6,694	
13	Research		\$0	\$0	\$0	
14	Health professions education		\$153,658	\$66,073	\$87,585	
15	Cash and in-kind contributions to other community groups		\$18,050	\$0	\$18,050	
16	Community building activities		\$4,751	\$0	\$4,751	
17	Community benefit operations		\$20,518	\$0	\$20,518	
18	Other Community Benefits Total	59	\$203,671	\$66,073	\$137,598	
19	Community Benefits Totals	729	\$22,449,318	\$11,091,354	\$11,357,964	

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