CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020, 2019, AND 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i-viii
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	1-3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	5 6-7
Schedules of Patient Service Revenue Schedules of Other Operating Revenue Schedules of Operating Expenses Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer	29 30-32
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	34-30

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Hospital Service District No. 1 of Caldwell Parish, State of Louisiana d/b/a Citizens Medical Center (the "Hospital") provides background information and management's analysis of the Hospital's financial performance for the fiscal years that ended March 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements beginning on page 4 and notes to the financial statements beginning on page 8 in this report.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the coronavirus outbreak as a pandemic. The Hospital had been stockpiling supplies in preparation since January 2020. The Hospital received money after year end from the CARES Act. See Note 19 in the financial statements for additional detail.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The Hospital's total assets decreased by approximately \$1,169,000, or roughly 7.0%. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately \$1,473,000 in 2020.
- ❖ The Hospital's total liabilities increased by approximately \$135,000, or 8.3%. Long-term debt decreased \$96,000 during fiscal year 2020.
- ❖ During the year, the Hospital's net patient revenue declined 6.0%. Operating expenses increased by roughly \$1,544,000, or 11.0% partially due to salary increases and hiring of new physicians. The Hospital had a loss from operations of \$2,622,000, which is 20.2% of total operating revenue.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements contained in this report are presented using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles. These financial statements provide overall information about the Hospital's financial activities on both short-term and long-term basis. The Statements of Net Position present information about its assets (resources) and liabilities (the amounts obligated to its creditors). The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information about the current and prior years' activities in revenues and expenses. This statement also provides useful information for determining whether the Hospital's patient service revenue and other revenue sources were sufficient to allow the Hospital to recover all of its costs. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows which provides information about the Hospital's cash from operations, investing, and financing activities. In addition, this statement provides useful information to answer questions such as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the Hospital

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Hospital's activities. These two statements report the net position of the Hospital and changes in them. Increases or decreases in the Hospital's net position are one of a number of indicators of whether its overall financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the health care industry, changes in Medicare and Medicaid regulations, and changes in managed care contracting should also be considered.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Position

A summary of the Hospital's Statements of Net Position is presented in the table below:

TABLE 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(In thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total current assets	\$ 11,469	\$ 13,375	\$ 12,146	\$	10,468
Nondepreciable capital assets	157	205	167		158
Depreciable capital assets - net Other assets, including assets	4,685	3,851	4,022		3,963
whose use is limited	65	65	650		1,034
Deferred outflows of resources	393	442			-0-
Total Assets	\$ 16,769	\$ 17,938	\$ 16,985	\$	15,623
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,566	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,115	\$	1,169
Long-term debt	192	288	380		79
Total Liabilities	1,758	1,623	1,495		1,248
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	4,397	3,471	3,517		3,784
Restricted - unredeemed coupons	65	65	65		65
Unrestricted	10,549	12,779	11,908		10,526
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,769	\$ 17,938	\$ 16,985	\$	15,623

A significant component of the change in the Hospital's current assets is the decrease in cash and cash equivalents. They were used to complete two large projects in fiscal year 2020. One was the lab expansion and the other was the installation of a new computer system. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1,989,000 and increased by \$862,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively compared to an increase of \$1,374,000 in 2018. Third-party payor settlements increased in 2020 by \$259,000, decreased in 2019 by \$214,000 compared to an increase of \$371,000 in 2018. Accounts receivable declined in 2020 by \$263,000 in part due to Dr. Shroff retiring and Columbia Medical Clinic revenue declining. Increases in contractual adjustments contributed to the net decrease in accounts receivable. Accounts receivable grew by \$520,000 in 2019 due to issues with rural health clinic billing, new clinic billing and accounts associated with the new clinic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following table represents the Hospital's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(In thousands)

	March 31,									
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u> 2017</u>					
Patient service revenue	\$ 11,900 \$	12,653	\$ 12,326	\$	10,914					
Other revenue, net	1,095	1,033	988	-	803					
Total Operating Revenue	12,995	13,686	13,314	-	11,717					
Salaries and benefits	9,035	8,626	7,958		8,339					
Supplies and drugs	1, 164	1,118	1,140		1,163					
Professional fees	2,680	2,052	2,039		1,900					
Other expenses	1,688	1,426	1,362		1,396					
Insurance	285	252	240		264					
Depreciation and amortization	<u>765</u>	599	565	-	539					
Total Operating Expenses	15,617	14,073	13,304		13,601					
Operating income (loss)	(2,622)	(387)	10		(1,884)					
Nonoperating income	1,317	1,212	1,105	-	1,100					
Changes in net position	(1,305)	825	1,115		(784)					
Beginning net position	16,316	15,491	14,376	-	15,160					
Ending Net Position	\$ <u>15,011</u> \$	16,316	\$15,491	\$	14,376					

Sources of Revenue

Patient Service Revenue

During fiscal year 2020, the Hospital derived the majority of its total revenue from patient service revenue. Patient service revenue includes revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs and patients, or their third-party payors, who receive care in the Hospital's facilities. Reimbursement for the Medicare and Medicaid programs and other third-party payors is based upon established contracts. The difference between the covered charges and the established contract is recognized as a contractual adjustment. Total net patient

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Patient Service Revenue (continued)

service revenues decreased by \$753,000 in 2020. The provision for bad debt increased by approximately \$169,000 in 2020 compared to a \$99,000 increase in the previous year.

Table 3 presents the relative percentages of gross charges billed for patient services by payor for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 3
Payor Mix by Percentage

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Medicare	30%	32%	31%	30%
Medicaid	34%	34%	34%	31%
Commercial insurance	33%	31%	31%	33%
Self-pay	<u>3%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>6%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes cafeteria sales, grant income, Access 2 Heath, and other miscellaneous services. Other revenue increased approximately \$101,000 or 4.7% for 2020.

TABLE 4
Other Revenue
(in thousands)

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Cafeteria sales	\$	43	\$	12	\$	11	\$	14
Rentals		-0-		2		21		21
Sales tax		1,147		1,108		1,040		1,037
Grants		968		983		911		737
Miscellaneous	-	84	-	36	-	45	-	31
Total	\$ _	2,242	\$	2,141	\$	2,028	\$	1,840

Grant Income

In fiscal year 2015, the Hospital entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) with a regional public rural hospital whereby the Grantee (Hospital) receives an Intergovernmental Transfer to provide adequate and essential medically necessary health care services to the Grantee's service population. Grant income consists of grants for providing healthcare to low income or indigent citizens of the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Miscellaneous Income

Miscellaneous income consists primarily of amounts received from processing Medicaid applications, clinic HPSA/PCP payments, group purchasing rebates, and Access 2 Health payments.

Investment Income

The Hospital earned \$192,000, \$137,000, \$71,000, and \$74,000, in interest income in fiscal years 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Interest was earned on certificates of deposit with higher rates in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

Operating and Financial Performance

Patient Revenue

Table 5 below depicts Medicare and Medicaid patient revenue for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 5
Patient Revenue
(in thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Medicare and Medicaid gross patient charges Contractual adjustments	\$ 17,278 9,479	\$ 17,441 9,253	\$ 17,099 8,649	\$ 15,197 8,286
Net Medicare and Medicaid revenue	\$ 7,799	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,450	\$ 6,911
Percent of total gross charges	<u>63%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>61%</u>
Percent of total net revenue	<u>66%</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>69%</u>	<u>63%</u>

Gross patient service revenue increased by \$232,000, \$1,250,000, \$1,172,000, and \$821,000, in 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Increases in allowances and uncollectibles of \$984,000 and \$959,000 occurred in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Charges were not increased in 2020 compared to the increase of 5% in fiscal year 2019 after remaining the same for a number of years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Medicare and Medicaid Patient Statistics

Table 6 is a comparison of the Hospital's Medicare and Medicaid discharges, patient days, and lengths of stay for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 6
Medicare and Medicaid Patient Statistics

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discharges:				
Adult and pediatric (A & P)	387	426	561	445
Medicare (included in A & P)	227	271	326	246
Medicaid (included in A & P)	60	72	107	64
Medicare swing bed	-0-	3	-0-	3
Patient days:				
Adult and pediatric (A & P)	1,586	1,816	2,459	1,859
Medicare (included in A & P)	937	1,172	1,475	1,102
Medicaid (included in A & P)	265	264	444	240
Swing bed	-0-	21	-0-	30
Medicare average length of stay	4.13	4.32	4.52	4.48
Medicaid average length of stay	4.42	3.67	4.15	3.75

Acute days decreased by 230 and 643 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. An increase during fiscal year 2018 of 600 days disrupted the trend of lower inpatient volume. Medicare days decreased in 2020 and 2019 by 235 and 303, respectively, after experiencing an increase in 2018 of 373. Ancillary charges also decreased due to lower inpatient volume. The Hospital expects an increase in outpatient services to offset the loss of inpatient revenues.

Expenses

Overall expenses increased by \$1,544,000 and \$769,000, decreased by \$297,000, and increased by \$768,000 in 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. The hiring of two physicians in Citizens Rural Clinic and the necessity to increase pay rates to compete with other area hospitals drive the salary increases in 2020.

The increase in 2019 was due to increases in salaries and benefits of \$668,000, the 2018 decrease in expense was driven by a \$470,000 reduction in health insurance expense. Professional fees increased \$628,000 partially due to hiring two contract physicians to work at Columbia Medical during 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accounts Receivable

Table 7 below summarizes Accounts Receivable for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 7 Accounts Receivable (in thousands)

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectibles	\$ _	3,671 (1,447)	\$ 3,603 (1,116)	\$ 3,043 (1,076)	\$ 3,168 (1,077)
Net accounts receivable	\$ _	2,224	\$ 2,487	\$ 1,967	\$ 2,091

Gross accounts receivable did not change; however, the increase in allowances drove the decrease in net accounts receivable in 2020. The increase in net accounts receivable in 2019 was driven by problems with billing with the rural health clinic, the new clinic and new accounts associated with the new clinic. Net accounts receivable decreased in 2018 and 2017 by \$124,000 and \$345,000, respectively. The Hospital continues to work "old" accounts by sending them to collection agencies. If they are deemed uncollectible, accounts are written off consistent with the bad debt policy. Self-pay gross receivables (the financial class of the majority of the "old" accounts) has continued to decrease as these accounts are worked.

Capital Assets

In 2020 the Hospital completed two large projects. The lab expansion was completed at a cost of approximately \$470,000. The new computer system put in place in August 2019 was purchased for \$678,000 with additional cost to upgrade other areas. At the end of 2020, the Hospital had \$4,685,000 invested in depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. Various equipment replacements were part of the total increase in depreciable assets.

Table 8 below summarizes capital assets additions for the fiscal years ended March 31:

TABLE 8 Capital Assets (in thousands)

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Building & land	\$	22	\$ 22	\$ 142	\$ 990
Equipment Construction in progress	_	293 1,194	356 48	531 15	176 396
Total capital additions	\$_	1,509	\$ 426	\$ 688	\$ 1,562

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt

At year-end, the Hospital had \$288,000 in debt compared to \$380,000 in 2019 and \$505,000 on March 31, 2018. No new debt was incurred in 2020. More detailed information about the Hospital's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Manager

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to demonstrate the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Hospital's Administration.



LESTER, MILLER & WELLS

A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

3600 Bayou Rapides Road • Alexandria, LA 71303-3653
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 8758 • Alexandria, LA 71306-1758
Telephone (318) 487-1450 • Faccimile: (318) 445-1184

Telephone: (318) 487-1450 • Facsimile: (318) 445-1184

3639 Ambassador Caffery Parkway, Suite 330 • Lafayette, LA 70503-5107 Telephone: (337) 484-1020 • Facsimile: (337) 484-1029

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

John S. Wells, CPA
Robert G. Miller, CPA
Paul A. Delaney, CPA
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Retired 2015

Bobby G. Lester, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana Columbia, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital Service District No. 1, Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana d/b/a Citizens Medical Center (the "Hospital"), a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of and for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital'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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 auditor considers 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.

Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana Columbia, Louisiana Page Two

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital, as of March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial information of Caldwell Parish Hospital Service District No. 1 and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury as of March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such



Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana Columbia, Louisiana Page Three

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 supplementary information is 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 November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the Hospital'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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

Lester Miller & Wells

November 20, 2020



CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MARCH 31,

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current	•	070 404	•	4 850 504	•	4 00 4 000
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 3)	\$	379,104	\$	1,852,561	\$	1,684,393
Certificates of deposit		7,197,762		7,712,950		7,019,385
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for		2,223,931		2,487,425		1,967,054
uncollectibles (Note 4) Other receivables		15,195		15,472		6,411
Estimated third-party payor settlements		991,114		731,912		946,296
Inventory		449,063		344,358		317,429
Prepaids		212,621		230,301		205,415
Total Current Assets		11,468,790		13,374,979		12,146,383
Non-Current						
Assets limited as to use (Note 6)		65,123		65,123		65,123
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)		156,496		204,706		166,935
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)		4,685,206		3,851,307		4,022,307
Long-term investments		0-		0-		584,797
Total Assets		16,375,615		<u> 17,496,115</u>		16,985,545
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Excess consideration provided for acquisition		392,985		442,108		0-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		392,985		442,108		-0-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	16,768,600	\$	17,938,223	\$	16,985,545
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current						
Accounts payable	\$	474,536	\$	251,306	\$	264,039
Accrued expenses		989,505		985,885		715,200
Estimated third-party payor settlements		5,341		5,341		10,562
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 8)		96,779		91,755		125 <u>,2</u> 18
Total Current Liabilities		1,566,161		1,334,287		<u>1,115,019</u>
Long-term						
Capital lease obligations (Note 8)		<u>191,401</u>		288,180		379,935
Total Liabilities		1,757,562		1,622,467		1,494,954
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		4,397,026		3,471,372		3,517,154
Restricted - Unredeemed coupons		65,123		65,123		65,123
Unrestricted		10,548,889		12,779,261		11,908,314
Total Net Position		<u> 15,011,038</u>		<u>16,315,756</u>		<u> 15,490,591</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	16,768,600	\$	17,938,223	\$	16,985,545

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenues	\$	11,899,892	\$	12,652,792	\$	12,325,576
Patient service revenue (Note 10) Grants	Φ	967,814	Ψ	983,401	Φ	910,810
Other operating revenue		127,047		49,817		77,737
Other operating revenue		121,041		40,011		11,101
Total Operating Revenues		12,994,753		13,686,010		13,314,123
Operating Expenses						
Salaries		7,397,341		7,039,099		6,444,224
Benefits and payroll taxes		1,637,198		1,586,923		1,514,008
Supplies and drugs		1,163,615		1,117,836		1,139,764
Professional fees		2,679,912		2,051,938		2,038,645
Other expenses		1,688,253		1,426,110		1,362,481
Insurance		285,211		252,325		239,666
Depreciation and amortization		765,196		<u>598,562</u>		565,323
Total Operating Expenses		15,616,726		14,072,793		13,304,111
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,621,973)		(386,783)		10,012
Nonoperating Income (Loss)						
Sales tax		1,147,355		1,108,123		1,039,802
Interest income		191,814		137,366		71,111
Interest expense		(25,573)		(33,541)		(10,847)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		0-				5,261
Changes in Net Position before Capital Grants		(1,308,377)		825,165		1,115,339
Capital grants		3,659		0-		-0-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(1,304,718)		<u>825,165</u>		1,115,339
Beginning Net Position		16,315,756		15,490,591		14,375,252
Ending Net Position	\$	15,011,038	\$	16,315,756	\$	15,490,591

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patients and third-party payors Other receipts from operations Cash payments for other operating expenses	\$ 11,904,184 1,095,138 (5,680,786)	\$ 12,341,584 1,024,157 (4,912,757)	\$ 12,035,104 994,473 (4,825,176)
Cash payments to employees and for employee-related costs	(9,030,919)	(8,355,337)	(8,012,364)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,712,383)	97,647	192,037
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Proceeds from sale of certificates of deposit Cash invested in certificates of deposit	191,814 515,188 -0-	137,366 584,797 (693,565)	71,111 384,060 (456,584)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	707,002	28,598	(1,413)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from sales taxes	1,147,355	1,108,123	1,039,802
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities:	1,147,355	1,108,123	1,039,802
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on long-term debt Interest expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from capital grant Acquisition of physician practice Acquisition of capital assets	(91,755) (25,573) -0- 3,659 -0- (1,501,762)	(125,218) (33,541) -0- -0- (491,231) (416,210)	(155,436) (10,847) 5,261 -0- -0- (151,775)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,615,43 <u>1</u>)	(1,066,200)	(312,797)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,473,457)	168,168	917,629
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,852,561	1,684,393	766,764
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 379,104	\$ 1,852,561	\$ 1,684,393

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 25,573	\$	33,541	\$ 10,847
Equipment acquired under capital lease	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$ 482,062
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile revenue in excess of expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (2,621,973)	\$	(386,783)	\$ 10,012
Depreciation and amortization Change in current assets (increase) decrease	765,196		598,562	565,323
Accounts receivable, net Other receivables Estimated third-party payor settlements Inventory Prepaids Change in current liabilities (increase) decrease Accounts payable Accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements	263,494 277 (259,202) (104,705) 17,680 223,230 3,620 -0-	-	(520,371) (9,061) 214,384 (26,929) (24,886) (12,733) 270,685 (5,221)	124,308 5,926 (370,821) (19,046) (44,171) 18,597 (54,132) (43,959)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,712,383)	\$	97,647	\$ 192,037

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Legal Organization

Caldwell Parish Hospital Service District No. 1 (the "Hospital" or the "District") was created by an ordinance of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury. The District is comprised of and embraces the territory contained within the Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana, as constituted as of the date of the ordinance.

The Hospital is a political subdivision of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury whose jurors are elected officials. The Hospital's commissioners are appointed by the Caldwell Parish Police Jury. As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Caldwell Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for the Hospital. Accordingly, the Hospital was determined to be a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury based on Statement No. 14 of the National Committee on Governmental Accounting. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Police Jury, the general governmental services provided by that governmental unit or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Nature of Business

The Hospital provides outpatient, emergency, rural health clinic, skilled nursing (through "swing-beds"), and acute inpatient services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting

The Hospital uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic measurement focus.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of deposits in checking and money market accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less. Certificates of deposit with original maturities of ninety (90) days to one (1) year are classified as short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Certificates of deposit with original maturities of over one (1) year are classified as long-term investments. The caption "cash and cash equivalents" does not include amounts whose use is limited or temporary cash investments.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Hospital provides medical care primarily to Caldwell Parish residents and grants credit to patients substantially all of whom are local residents.

The Hospital's estimate of collectability is based on evaluation of historical collections compared to gross charges and an analysis of aged accounts receivable to establish an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Significant Concentration of Economic Dependence

The Hospital has an economic dependence on a small number of staff physicians. These physicians admit over 90% of the Hospital's patients. The Hospital also has an economic dependence on Medicare and Medicaid as sources of payments as shown in the table in Note 10. Changes in federal or state legislation or interpretations of rules have a significant impact on the Hospital.

Net Patient Service Revenues

The Hospital has entered into agreements with third-party payors, including government programs, health insurance companies, and managed care health plans, under which the Hospital is paid based upon established charges, the cost of providing services, predetermined rates per diagnosis, fixed per diem rates, or discounts from established charges.

Revenues are recorded at estimated amounts due from patients and third-party payors for the Hospital services provided. Settlements under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors are estimated and recorded in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are carried at a net amount determined by the original charges for the services provided, less an estimate made for contractual adjustments or discounts provided to the third-party payors, less any payments received and less an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by utilizing a historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Patient accounts receivable are written off as bad debt expense when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off as bad debt expense are recorded as a reduction of bad debt expense when received.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market basis.

Income Taxes

The entity is a political subdivision and exempt from taxation.

Limited Use Assets

Limited use assets consist entirely of unredeemed coupons from the inception of the Hospital Service District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost for purchased assets or at fair market value on the date of any donation. The Hospital uses straight-line method of determining depreciation for financial reporting and third-party reimbursement. The following estimated useful lives are generally used.

Buildings and Improvements 5 to 40 years
Machinery and Equipment 3 to 20 years
Furniture and Fixtures 3 to 20 years
Intangibles 3 to 8 years

Expenditures for additions, major renewals and betterments are capitalized and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

The cost of assets retired or otherwise disposed of and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of disposal. Gains or losses resulting from property disposals are currently credited or charged to nonoperating revenue.

Net Position

The Hospital classifies net position into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted, and unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, or contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted are remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

Revenues and Expenses

The Hospital's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services – the Hospital's principal activity. Nonoperating revenue also includes sales taxes passed to provide the Hospital with revenue to operate and maintain the Hospital. Nonexchange revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Hospital's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Hospital does have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Hospital does not currently have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Risk Management

The Hospital 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 medical malpractice. 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.

Environmental Matters

The Hospital is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The Hospital's policy is to accrue environmental and cleanup related costs of a non-capital nature when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. Although it is not possible to quantify with any degree of certainty, the potential financial impact of the Hospital's continuing compliance efforts, management believes any future remediation or other compliance related costs will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or reported results of operations of the Hospital. At March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, management is not aware of any liability resulting from environmental matters.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advertising

The Hospital expenses advertising cost as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 totaled \$197,353, \$56,963, and \$44,668, respectively.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 (GASB 87). The objective of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increased the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were 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. Management is still evaluating the potential impact of adoption on the Hospital's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year classifications.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with state statutes. Funds may be invested in direct obligations of the United States Government and its agencies pledged by its full faith and credit, certificates of deposit and savings accounts which are secured by FDIC or pledge of securities, and government backed mutual or trust funds. Louisiana law requires banks and savings and loan associations to secure a government's deposits (cash in banks) by pledging qualifying securities as collateral. For this purpose "cash in banks" is comprised of the account balances according to the bank's records.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Account balances according to banks' records at March 31, 2020 for the Hospital are as follows:

	Homeland Federal Savings Bank	Caldwell Bank & Trust	Delta Bank
Cash in banks	\$ 7,566,533	\$ 179,950	\$ 18,358
Insured by FDIC	\$ 500,000	\$ 179,950	\$ 18,358
Collateralization by pledged securities	\$ 7,066,533	\$ -0-	\$
Uncollateralized	\$ 0-	\$ -0-	\$ 0-

<u>Custodial Credit Risks</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. Louisiana state statutes require that all of the deposits of the Hospital be protected by insurance or collateral. The fair value of the collateral pledged must equal 100% of the deposits not covered by insurance. The Hospital's deposits were entirely insured or entirely collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Hospital's name at March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risks</u> - The Hospital has 98% of its cash and cash equivalents at Homeland Federal Savings Bank in checking and certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risks - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer an investment takes to mature, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The carrying amounts of deposits and investments are included in the Hospital's balance sheets as follows:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Carrying amount Deposits	\$	379,104	\$ 376,021	\$ 526,260
Certificates of deposit		7,262,885	9,254,613	8,827,438
	\$	7,641,989	\$ 9,630,634	\$ 9,353,698
Included in the following statements of net position capt Current assets	tions:			
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	379,104 7,197,762	\$ 1,852,561 7,712,950	\$ 1,684,393 7,019,385
Noncurrent cash and investments Long-term investments		-0-	-0-	584,797
Held for debt service	•	65,123	65,123	65,123
	\$	7,641,989	\$ 9,630,634	\$ 9,353,698

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

A summary of accounts receivable at March 31 is presented below:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Patient accounts receivable Estimated uncollectibles	\$ 3,670,988 (1,447,057)	\$ 3,603,425 (1,116,000)	\$ 3,043,054 (1,076,000)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 2,223,931	\$ 2,487,425	\$ 1,967,054

The following is a mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at March 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Medicare	23%	26%	27%
Medicaid	19%	25%	26%
Commercial and other third-party payors	37%	28%	24%
Patients	<u>21%</u>	<u>21%</u>	<u>23%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and related accumulated depreciation at March 31:

Alexander and California (California)		<u>2019</u>	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers		<u>2020</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Minor equipment	\$ \$ -	113,989 48,210 42,507	\$ -0- 1,193,924 <u>-0-</u>	\$ -0- 7,663 <u>-0-</u>	\$ -0- (1,234,471) -0-	\$	113,989 -0- 42,507
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$.	204,706	\$ 1,193,924	\$ 7,663	\$ (1,234,471)	\$	156,496
Depreciable capital assets							
Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Property held under capital le	\$ eases	66,522 7,338,672 5,030,006 607,062	\$ -0- 22,448 293,052 -0-	\$ -0- -0- 147,000 	\$ -0- 469,805 889,666 (125,000)	\$	66,522 7,830,925 6,065,724 482,062
Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total depreciable	-	13,042,262 9,190,955	315,500 716,072	147,000 147,000	1,234,471		14,445,233 9,760,027
capital assets	\$ _	3,851,307	\$ (400,572)	\$ -0-	\$ 1,234,471	\$	4,685,206
		<u>2018</u>	Additions	Dispositions	<u>Transfers</u>		<u>2019</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	; \$	113,989	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	113,989
Minor equipment Total nondepreciable	-	10,439 42,507	48,210 	10,439	-0- -0-	*	48,210 <u>42,507</u>
Minor equipment	\$ ₌		\$ 48,210	\$	\$ -0-	\$	
Minor equipment Total nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets	=	42,507 166,935	48,210 -0- 48,210	10,439	-0- -0-	\$	<u>42,507</u> <u>204,706</u>
Minor equipment Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$ ₌	42,507	\$ 48,210 	\$ -0-	\$ -0- -0-		42,507
Minor equipment Total nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Property held under capital le	\$	42,507 166,935 66,522 7,316,534	48,210 -0- 48,210 -0- 21,761	-0- 10,439 -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- 377	\$	42,507 204,706 66,522 7,338,672
Minor equipment Total nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$	42,507 166,935 66,522 7,316,534 4,673,704	48,210 -0- 48,210 -0- 21,761 356,302	-0- 10,439 -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- 377 -0-	\$	204,706 66,522 7,338,672 5,030,006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets and related accumulated depreciation at March 31:

		<u>2017</u>	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	<u>2018</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets	;					
Land	\$	113,989	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 113,989
Construction in progress		1,142	15,325	6,028	-0-	10,439
Minor equipment		42,507				42,507
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets	\$	157,638	\$ 15,325	\$ 6,028	\$ 	\$ 166,935
Depreciable capital assets						
Land improvements	\$	66,522	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 66,522
Buildings		7,174,289	142,245	-0-	-0-	7,316,534
Furniture and equipment		4,625,239	48,465	-0-	-0-	4,673,704
Property held under capital le	eases	485,888	482,062	360,888		607,062
Total depreciable						
capital assets		12,351,938	672,772	360,888	-0-	12,663,822
Accumulated depreciation		8,388,848	565,323	312,656	-0-	8,641,515
Totai depreciable						
capital assets	\$	3,963,090	\$ 107,449	\$ 48,232	\$ -0-	\$ 4,022,307

A summary of assets held under capital leases, which are included in capital assets at March 31 follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equipment under capital lease Accumulated depreciation	\$ 482,062 112,481	\$ 607,062 237,481	\$ 607,062 120,236
Net	\$ 369,581	\$ 369,581	\$ 486,826

NOTE 6 - ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE

The following assets are limited as to use as designated below:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Restricted by third-parties				
Unredeemed coupons	\$ 65,123	\$_	65,123	\$ 65,123
Total assets limited as to use	\$ 65,123	\$_	65,123	\$ 65,123

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the Hospital are entitled to paid days off depending on length of service. The Hospital accrued \$464,859, \$464,047, and \$389,511 of vacation pay at March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. It is impractical to estimate the amount of compensation for future unvested sick pay and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Hospital's policy is to recognize the cost of unvested sick pay when actually paid to employees.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at March 31, follows:

	March 31, <u>2019</u>	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	March 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ <u>379,935</u> \$	-0-	\$ 91,755	\$ 288,180	\$ 96,779
	March 31, 2018	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	March 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 505,153 \$	-0-	\$ 125,218	\$ 379,935	\$ 91,755
	March 31, <u>2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	March 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ <u>178,527</u> \$	482,062	\$ 155,436	\$ 505,153	\$ 125,218

The following are the terms and due dates of the Hospital's long-term debt at March 31:

- Siemens capital lease for lab equipment at 5.00% due in 60 monthly installments of \$2,083 through January 31, 2019, secured by equipment.
- Toshiba capital lease for radiology equipment at 5.34% due in 60 monthly installments of \$9,152 through January 10, 2023, secured by equipment.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under capital leases at March 31, 2020, and for each subsequent year in aggregate are provided below:

Years Ending	Capital Lea	se C	e Obligations				
March 31,	Principal		Interest				
2021	\$ 96,779	\$	13,050				
2022	102,078		7,751				
2023	89,323	-	2,202				
Total	\$ 288,180	\$	23,003				

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rental charged to operations as incurred. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of March 31, 2020, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year.

Years Ending <u>March 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 7,808 7,808 7,808 1,301			
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 24,725			

NOTE 10 - PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

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

Medicare - Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The Hospital is classified as a Medicare Dependent Hospital and has received \$373,244, \$529,236, and \$769,919, in additional reimbursement in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. This classification and related additional reimbursement expires for discharges on and after September 30, 2022, without change in Medicare law. Swing bed routine services are reimbursed based on a prospectively determined rate per patient day based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been settled by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through March 31, 2017.

NOTE 10 - PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

<u>Medicaid</u> - Inpatient services are reimbursed based on a prospectively determined per diem rate. Some outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology, while others are paid prospectively based on a fee schedule. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicaid cost reports have been examined by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through March 31, 2014.

<u>Commercial</u> - The Hospital also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. Payment methods under these agreements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined per diem rates.

The following is a summary of the Hospital's patient service revenue for the years ended March 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gross charges Less charges associated with charity patients Gross patient service revenue	\$ 27,571,888 \$	27,340,250 \$ (9,075) 27,331,175	26,090,329 (45,841) 26,044,488
Less deductions from revenue: Contractual adjustments Policy and other discounts	(14,428,180) (58,071)	(13,625,240) (45,528)	(12,691,143) (119,076)
Patient service revenue (net of contractual adjustments and discounts) Less provision for bad debts	13,076,100 (1,176,208)	13,660,407 (1,007,615)	13,234,269 (908,693)
Patient Service Revenue	\$ 11,899,892 \$	12,652,792 \$	12,325,576

The Hospital experienced differences between the amounts initially recorded on its cost settlements with Medicare and Medicaid and its finalized amounts. These adjustments resulted in a decrease in net income of \$7,330 for 2020 and an increase in net income of \$87,915 for 2018. Cost reports thereafter remain subject to audit and changes in estimated settlements.

NOTE 10 - PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

The Hospital receives a substantial portion of its revenue from third-party payors at discounted rates. The following percentages reflect service volumes for significant payors for the years ended March 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Percent Medicare of total gross patient charges Percent Medicare of total net patient revenue	<u>30%</u>	<u>32%</u>	<u>31%</u>
	27%	<u>31%</u>	<u>28%</u>
Percent Medicaid of total gross patient charges	<u>33%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>35%</u>
Percent Medicaid of total net patient revenue	<u>41%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>40%</u>
Percent Blue Cross of total gross patient charges Percent Blue Cross of total net patient revenue	<u>10%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>11%</u>
	<u>13%</u>	10%	<u>13%</u>

NOTE 11 - PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY RISK

The Hospital participates in the Louisiana Patient's Compensation Fund ("PCF") established by the State of Louisiana to provide medical professional liability coverage to healthcare providers. The fund provides for \$400,000 in coverage per occurrence above the first \$100,000 per occurrence for which the Hospital is at risk.

The fund places no limitation on the number of occurrences covered. In connection with the establishment of the PCF, the State of Louisiana enacted legislation limiting the amount of healthcare provider settlement for professional liability to \$100,000 per occurrence and limited the PCF's exposure to \$400,000 per occurrence.

The Hospital's membership in the Louisiana Hospital Association Trust Fund provides additional coverage for professional medical malpractice liability. The trust fund bills members in advance, based upon an estimate of their exposure. At policy year-end, premiums are redetermined utilizing actual losses of the Hospital. The trust fund presumes to be a "Grantor Trust" and, accordingly, income and expenses are prorated to member hospitals. The Hospital has not included these allocations of income and equity amounts assigned to the Hospital by the Trust Fund in its financial statements.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

The Hospital is self-insured to provide group medical and drug coverage for its employees. The Hospital entered into an agreement on December 30, 2003, with a third-party administrator (Insurance Management Administrators) to administer the plan. The plan year runs from December 1 through November 30. The Hospital funds its losses based on actual claims. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier provides for payment of 100% of claims in excess of \$55,000 per covered individual. A liability is accrued for self-insured employee health claims, including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, and frequency of claims. It is reasonably possible that the Hospital's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the Hospital's claims liability for the year ended March 31:

		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Beginning of the year Plus: Claims incurred and changes in estimate,	\$	276,167 907,759	\$	125,202 892,211	\$	219,278 857,836
net of reinsurance Less: Claims paid	_	923,862	_	741,246	-	951,912
End of the year, included in accrued expenses	\$ _	260,064	\$ _	276,167	\$ _	125,202

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Hospital evaluates contingencies based upon the best available evidence. The Hospital believes that no allowances for loss contingencies are considered necessary. To the extent that resolution of contingencies results in amounts which vary from the Hospital's estimates, future earnings will be charged or credited.

The principal contingencies are described below:

Governmental Third-Party Reimbursement Programs (Note 10) - The Hospital is contingently liable for retroactive adjustments made by the Medicare and Medicaid programs as the result of their examinations as well as retroactive changes in interpretations applying statutes, regulations and general instructions of those programs. The amount of such adjustments cannot be determined.

Further, in order to continue receiving reimbursement from the Medicare program, the Hospital entered into an agreement with a government agent allowing the agent access to the Hospital's Medicare patient medical records for purposes of making medical necessity and appropriate level of care determinations. The agent has the ability to deny reimbursement for Medicare patient claims which have already been paid to the Hospital.

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, accreditation, government healthcare program participating requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased 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 Hospital is in compliance with fraud and abuse statutes as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. 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.

Professional Liability Risk (Note 11) - The Hospital is contingently liable for losses from professional liability not underwritten by the Louisiana Patient's Compensation Fund or the Hospital's insurance carrier.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Risk - The Hospital participates in the Louisiana Hospital Association Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Trust Fund. Should the fund's assets not be adequate to cover claims made against it, the Hospital may be assessed its pro rata share of the resulting deficit. It is not possible to estimate the amount of additional assessments, if any. The trust fund presumes to be a "Grantor Trust" and income and expenses are prorated to member hospitals. The Hospital has not included these allocations of income and equity amounts assigned to the Hospital by the Trust Fund in its financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a global pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant impact on the operating activities and results of the Hospital. The occurrence and the extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the virus, government quarantine measures, voluntary and precautionary restriction on travel or meetings, the effects on the financial markets, and the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The Hospital received Provider Relief Funding after year end as discussed in Note 19.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2008, employees may participate in a qualified defined contribution retirement plan (exempt under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code). Each employee is eligible to contribute to the plan on the following quarter after completing ninety (90) days of employment and reaching the age of 21. Employees are immediately 100% vested in their contributions to the plan through a salary reduction agreement. In fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018, employees contributed \$305,668, \$294,499, and \$262,925, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Hospital began sponsoring a money purchase pension plan (exempt under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code). After one year of employment, the Hospital will contribute a 1% discretionary match of all participating eligible employees' salaries per pay period. In addition to this discretionary match, the Hospital contributes a match amount equal to the 457(b) employee deferral contribution up to a maximum of 5% of compensation for participating employees. The employee will be 100% vested after three years of eligibility. In fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018, the Hospital contributed \$248,724, \$237,957, and \$231,158, respectively.

The Hospital's forfeiture policy is to notify Security Benefit who moves the forfeited funds into a forfeiture account. The forfeited funds are then subtracted from the employer amount due to the plan at next payroll date. In fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018, forfeitures of \$3,005, \$737, and \$1,099 occurred, respectively. Security Benefit administers the above plans. The Board of Commissioners adopted these plans and may change the terms of the plans to improve administration and can, at their discretion, increase or decrease the contribution percentages.

NOTE 15 - CHARITY CARE

The Hospital provides charity care to patients who are financially unable to pay for part or all of the healthcare services they receive. The patient will either qualify for 100% of charity care or owe a reduced "sliding scale" amount based on the patient's level of income in comparison to the Federal Poverty Guidelines based on a

NOTE 15 - CHARITY CARE (Continued)

200% scale. Accordingly, the Hospital does not report the amounts it expects not to collect in net operating revenues or in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Hospital determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the applicable direct and indirect costs, including wages and related benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses. The costs of caring for charity care patients were approximately \$5,402, \$4,671, and \$23,374, for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Funds received through UCC and grants, which pay part of the cost of charity and uninsured care, were approximately \$4,501, \$3,861, and \$20,592, for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 16 - GRANT REVENUE

The Hospital recognized operating grant income of \$112,504 from Medicare during the year ended March 31, 2018 as an incentive for implementing electronic health records (EHR).

Various other grants were received during the year for other uses.

NOTE 17 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFER GRANTS

The District (Grantee) entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) with a regional public rural hospital (Grantor) whereby the Grantor awards an intergovernmental transfer grant (IGT) to be used solely to provide adequate and essential medically necessary and available healthcare services to Grantee's service population subject to the availability of such grant funds. The aggregate grant revenue is \$964,064, \$979,651, and \$796,100, for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 18 - SALES TAX REVENUE

On April 2, 1977, the voters of the District passed a perpetual one percent sales tax. The sales tax collection is for the purposes of "constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining and/or operating a hospital for the parish and acquiring the necessary land, equipment, and furnishings therefore". Sales tax revenue is approximately 8%, 7%, and 7% of the total revenues in fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, November 20, 2020, and determined no material events occurred that require disclosure, except those noted below. No subsequent events occurring after that date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

In response to the uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, during April and May of 2020, the Hospital received approximately \$3,700,000 in funding through the Public Health Social Services Emergency Fund as authorized in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Securities (CARES) Act. These funds were

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

made available to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus and reimburse providers for eligible expenses and lost revenues.

NOTE 20 - COMMISSIONERS

The following commissioners served Citizens Medical Center without compensation during the year ended March 31, 2020:

Ms. Barbara Davis

Mr. Tom D. Gay

Ms. Mary Norris

Mr. Robert S. Wallace

Mr. Louis Champagne

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Routine Services: Adult and pediatric Swing bed	\$	954,000 <u>-0-</u>	\$ 1,096,000 12,600	\$ 982,400
Total Routine Services		954,000	1,108,600	982,400
Other Professional Services: Operating room				
Inpatient Outpatient		55,758 625,226	42,569 782,338	79,433 644,366
Total		680,984	824,907	723,799
Anesthesia				
Inpatient Outpatient		28,537 245,149	26,327 283,654	43,714 253,485
Total		273,686	309,981	297,199
Radiology		044 049	740 554	704.004
Inpatient Outpatient		911,618 6,080,210	716,551 5,238,748	764,231 4,639,774
Total		6,991,828	5,955,299	5,404,005
Laboratory		570 744	000 040	770.004
Inpatient Outpatient		579,711 3,233,248	639,812 3,504,085	778,921 3,454,334
Total	-	3,812,959	4,143,897	4,233,255
IV solutions		070	4 400	4.740
Inpatient Outpatient	-	676 6,240	1,196 21,580	1,716 24,927
Total	\$.	6,916	\$ 22,776	\$ 26,643

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued) YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Respiratory therapy Inpatient Outpatient	\$	354,287 180,889	\$	337,012 151,731	\$ 470,100 132,948
Total		535,176		488,743	603,048
EKG					
Inpatient Outpatient		115,180 360,461		105,924 379,501	150,459 346,063
Total		475,641		485,425	496,522
Central supply					
Inpatient Outpatient		332,566 974,078		641,977 1,162,143	831,934 1,013,531
Calpation	,	01 1,010		1,102,110	1,010,001
Total		1,306,644		1,804,120	1,845,465
Pharmacy					
Inpatient		1,271,306		1,232,016	1,466,929
Outpatient		1,432,484		994,568	918,618
Total		2,703,790		2,226,584	2,385,547
Emergency room					
Inpatient		260,824		329,340	583,237
Outpatient	•	4,359,562	•	4,234,369	4,351,722
Total		4,620,386		4,563,709	4,934,959
Observation room					
Inpatient		112,149		80,701	43,386
Outpatient		851,874		653,971	<u>350,849</u>
Total		964,023		734,672	394,235
Rural health clinic					
Outpatient	\$.	3,296,204	\$	3,295,204	\$ 3,428,016

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued) YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Columbia Medical Clinic Outpatient	\$ 585,018	\$ 975,893	\$	-0-
Hospitalist Inpatient	364,633	400,440		335,236
Total Other Professional Services	26,617,888	26,231,650		25,107,929
Gross Charges	27,571,888	27,340,250		26,090,329
Less charges associated with charity patients	9,537	9,075		45,841
Gross Patient Service Revenue	27,562,351	27,331,175		26,044,488
Deductions from revenue:				
Medicare and Medicaid contractual allowances	9,478,538	9,252,568		8,648,822
Other contractual allowances	4,949,642	4,372,672		4,042,321
Policy and other discounts	58,071	45,528		119,076
Patient service revenue (net of contractual				
adjustments and discounts)	13,076,100	13,660,407		13,234,269
Less provision for bad debt	1,176,208	<u>1,007,615</u>		908,693
Net patient service revenue less provision for bad debt	\$ 11,899,892	\$ 12,652,792	\$	12,325,576

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF OTHER OPERATING REVENUE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cafeteria sales	\$ 42,808	\$	11,578	\$ 11,277
Physician office rentals	-0-		1,570	21,000
Medical records abstract fees	6,100		9,257	7,603
Miscellaneous	78,139	-	27,412	37,857
Total Other Operating Revenue	\$ 127,047	\$	49,817	\$ 77,737

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – SALARIES AND BENEFITS YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Administrative and general	\$ 787,184	\$ 728,714	\$ 710,547
Plant operations and maintenance	109,357	109,395	107,094
Housekeeping	204,346	245,094	212,665
Dietary and cafeteria	173,878	222,240	179,563
Central supply	28,301	25,906	23,858
Pharmacy	280,060	283,405	284,086
Medical records	164,885	158,562	142,972
Nursing services	1,202,328	1,248,921	1,214,952
Operating room	207,720	212,048	212,278
Anesthesiology	189,290	198,834	193,351
Radiology	313,536	302,731	290,061
Laboratory	612,160	588,825	559,536
Respiratory care	142,325	150,087	159,453
Emergency room	394,709	355,835	360,398
Rural health clinic	2,355,136	1,660,081	1,793,410
Columbia Medical	232,126	548,421	
Total Salaries	7,397,341	7,039,099	6,444,224
Payroll taxes	480,715	456,755	425,014
Health insurance	907,759	892,211	857,836
Retirement	248,724	237,957	231,158
Total Benefits	1,637,198	1,586,923	1,514,008
Total Salaries and Benefits	\$ 9,034,539	\$ 8,626,022	\$ 7,958,232

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – PROFESSIONAL FEES YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

		2020		<u>2019</u>		2018
Nursing service	\$	12,650	\$	9,150	\$	11,125
Radiology		300,755		238,180		240,806
Laboratory		168,208		140,712		119,694
Respiratory therapy		-0-		-0-		21,000
EKG		900		2,410		44,825
Emergency room		1,647,493		1,633,586		1,581,068
Rural health clinic		24,750		27,900		20,127
Columbia Medical	-	525,156	-	-0-	-	-0-
Total Professional Fees	\$	2,679,912	\$	2,051,938	\$	2,038,645

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – OTHER EXPENSES YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Miscellaneous service fees	\$	156,707	\$ 142,333	\$	113,440
Legal and accounting		81,830	100,257		72,972
Supplies		321,019	294,998		281,750
Repairs and maintenance		316,333	247,034		274,768
Utilities		148,661	146,490		161,099
Telephone		62,758	99,075		103,066
Travel		14,532	10,027		15,342
Rentals		41 ,913	23,388		18,936
Education		8,650	12,787		6,946
Dues and subscriptions		178,703	140,072		130,382
Intergovernmental fee		77,860	81,453		70,473
Intergovernmental administrative fee		7,613	10,207		6,729
Recruitment and advertising		197,353	56,963		44,668
Miscellaneous	-	74,321	61,026	-	61,910
Total Other Expenses	\$	1,688,253	\$ 1,426,110	\$_	1,362,481

CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Steve Barbo

Position: Chief Executive Officer

Time Period: April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	206,358
Health insurance	5,679
Retirement	11,572
Car allowance	-0-
Vehicle provided by government	-0-
Per diem	-0-
Reimbursements	-0-
Travel	-0-
Registration fees	-0-
Conference travel	-0-
Continuing professional education fees	-0-
Housing	-0-
Unvouchered expenses	-0-
Special meals	23



LESTER, MILLER & WELLS

A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

3600 Bayou Rapides Road • Alexandria, LA 71303-3653 Mailing Address: Post Office Box 8758 • Alexandria, LA 71306-1758

Telephone: (318) 487-1450 • Facsimile: (318) 445-1184

3639 Ambassador Caffery Parkway, Suite 330 • Lafayette, LA 70503-5107

Telephone: (337) 484-1020 • Facsimile: (337) 484-1029

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

John S. Wells, CPA
Robert G. Miller, CPA
Paul A. Delaney, CPA
Mary L. Carroll, CPA
Joey L. Breaux, CPA
Jason P. LeBlanc, CPA
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Karlie P. Brister, CPA
Retired 2015

Bobby G. Lester, CPA

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 Hospital Service District No. 1 Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana Columbia, Louisiana

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 Hospital Service District No. 1, Parish of Caldwell, a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, ("the Hospital") as of and for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana Columbia, Louisiana Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital'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 and no other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Hospital's Response to Findings

The Hospital's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Hospital'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, and the office of the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

ter, Miller & Wells

November 20, 2020



CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No
- Significant deficiencies identified Yes

Compliance:

Noncompliance issues noted – No

Management letter issued – No

Federal Awards - Not applicable

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2020-001 - Third-Party Payor Settlements

Fiscal Year Initially Reported: March 31, 2016

<u>Finding:</u> An estimate for Medicare and Medicaid cost report settlements was not recorded. Therefore, patient service revenue was understated by approximately \$329,000 and the related receivables were understated by the same amount.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Management should prepare an interim estimate of the Medicare and Medicaid cost report settlements and record periodically.

Response: Management has considered the recommendation and concluded that the implementation cost is greater than the benefit derived from correcting the control deficiency. As it is impracticable for management to make such estimates, differences between interim payments and future cost report settlements will be charged to or against income in future periods when determinable.

FINDING 2020-002 - Segregation of Duties

Fiscal Year Initially Reported: March 31, 2008

<u>Finding:</u> Due to a limited number of available employees, there is not a complete segregation of duties in all accounting, recording and custody functions.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that duties be segregated to the extent possible to prevent both intentional and unintentional errors. Segregation includes: 1) separating transaction authorization from custody of related assets; 2) separating transaction recording from general ledger posting and maintenance; 3) separating operations responsibility from record-keeping. Where these segregations are not possible, we recommend close supervision and review.



CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2020-002 - Segregation of Duties

<u>Response:</u> Due to limited staffing with the technical skills to perform these duties, management feels that close supervision of the personnel assigned to those tasks is the preferred solution. Steve Barbo, Administrator and Patty Laird, CFO, will continue to monitor these tasks on a daily basis.

Section III. Federal Award Findings

Not applicable

Section IV. Management Letter

Not applicable



CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section I. Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2019-001 - Third-Party Payor Settlements

<u>Finding:</u> Estimates of third-party payor cost settlements were not accurately calculated or recorded on an interim basis. Factors such as, changes in charge master, problems with collections and continued billing issues contributed to the inaccurate estimates.

Recommendation: Management should continue to adjust the settlements based on interim cost report calculations and consider the results in relation to other factors that occur that may impact the estimates.

<u>Response:</u> Management has considered the recommendation and concluded that the implementation cost is greater than the benefit derived from correcting the control deficiency. As it is impracticable for management to make such estimates, differences between interim payments and future cost report settlements will be charged to or against income in future periods when determinable.

Resolution: Not resolved - See Finding 2020-001

FINDING 2019-002 - Draft of Financial Statements

<u>Finding:</u> In the past, the auditors were able to draft the financial statements with management accepting responsibility. Effective for financial statements ending on or after December 15, 2006, SAS 112 now requires management to ensure proprietary and completeness of the financial statements and related footnotes. The staff responsible for preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources necessary internally to complete the reporting requirements.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Management should either (a) obtain the resources necessary to internally prepare or review the auditors' preparation of the District's financial statements and related footnote disclosures in accordance with GAAP, or (b) determine if the cost overrides the benefit of correcting this control deficiency.

Response: Management has considered the recommendation and concluded that the implementation cost is greater than the benefit derived from correcting the control deficiency.

Resolution: Resolved

FINDING 2019-003 - Segregation of Duties

<u>Finding:</u> Due to a limited number of available employees, there is not a complete segregation of duties in all accounting, recording and custody functions.



CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section I. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2019-003 - Segregation of Duties (Continued)

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that duties be segregated to the extent possible to prevent both intentional and unintentional errors. Segregation includes: 1) separating transaction authorization from custody of related assets; 2) separating transaction recording from general ledger posting and maintenance; 3) separating operations responsibility from record-keeping. Where these segregations are not possible, we recommend close supervision and review.

<u>Response:</u> Due to limited staffing with the technical skills to perform these duties, management feels that close supervision of the personnel assigned to those tasks is the preferred solution. Steve Barbo, Administrator and Patty Laird, CFO, will continue to monitor these tasks on a daily basis.

Resolution: Not resolved - See Finding 2020-002

Section II. Federal Award Findings

Not applicable

Section III. Management Letter

Not applicable

