ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019, 2018, AND 2017



LESTER, MILLER & WELLS
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE PARISH OF VERMILION, STATE OF LOUISIANA d/b/a ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL HOSPITAL ENTERPRISE FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Abbeville General Hospital's (Hospital's) financial performance provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Hospital's financial statements, which begin on page 4.

Financial Highlights

- The Hospital's total assets increased by approximately \$498,000 or roughly 1.0%. The Hospital's total liabilities decreased by approximately \$1,299,000 or roughly 10.6%.
- ➤ During the year, the Hospital's net operating revenue increased by approximately \$5,204,000 due to an increase in Net Patient Service Revenues. Expenses were up 5.5% or approximately \$2,857,000. The Hospital had a net operating income of \$1,925,994.

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements – a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Our analysis of the Hospital finances begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the Hospital's finances is, "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received and paid.

These two statements report the Hospital's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Hospital's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Hospital's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base and measure of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of the Hospital.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?" "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet on page 4. The Hospital's net position increased in 2019 by \$1,796,757 while it increased by \$1,464,792 (4.3% in 2018) and increased by \$5,445,893 (19.1% in 2017), as indicated in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

	December 31						
	2019	2018	2017	2016			
Total Commant Assets	¢47.600.000	¢46.455.644	¢47.440.000	£40,000,004			
Total Current Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$17,620,309 1,327,977	\$16,455,641 9,012,163	\$17,448,896 4,066,818	\$12,968,634 4,060,118			
Depreciable Capital Assets – Net	26,851,815	19,028,331	20,211,086	15,128,186			
Other Assets, Including Board -	20,001,010	19,020,001	20,211,000	13, 120, 100			
Designated Investments	2,331,362	3,137,613	6,471,565	6,897,534			
-							
Total Assets	\$48,131,463	\$47,633,748	\$48,198,365	\$39,054,472			
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,153,570	\$ 5,717,424	\$ 7,033,822	\$ 4,345,079			
Long-term Debt/Liabilities	5,812,293	6,547,481	7,260,492	6,251,235			
Total Liabilities	10,965,863	12,264,905	14,294,314	10,596,314			
Net Position	37,165,600	35,368,843	33,904,051	28,458,158			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$48,131,463	\$47,633,748	\$48,198,365	\$39,054,472			
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A significant component of the change in the Hospital's current assets is the increase in cash, accounts receivable and other receivables. During the latter part of fiscal year 2017, the Hospital converted to a new electronic health records system, which delayed the process of claims. In fiscal year 2017, other receivables increased by roughly \$2,105,000, while cash increased by \$1,315,304. In 2019 and 2018, the Hospital improved its collections of accounts receivable from 2017. This resulted in a decrease in accounts receivable of approximately \$1,182,000 and \$566,000, respectively. Cash decreased roughly \$567,000 in 2018 due to funding of construction projects and subsequently increased by \$2,410,000 in 2019 due to completion of said construction projects and the retirement of short-term investments of \$465,000. The decrease in other receivables is related to a decrease in state grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in the Hospital's Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the Hospital's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2: Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Net Patient Svc Revenue	\$46,789,340	\$42,551,877	\$42,325,311	\$36,556,740
Other Revenue	9,727,667	8,761,333	8,587,362	8,652,482
Total Revenues	56,517,007	51,313,210	50,912,673	45,209,222
Expenses:				
Salaries & Benefits	31,527,959	29,448,030	27,481,355	25,478,489
Medical Supplies	6,616,308	6,415,644	5,596,863	4,422,285
Professional Fees	3,614,086	3,856,869	2,931,596	3,420,229
Other Operating Expense	9,922,442	9,447,075	8,908,969	8,400,225
Depr & Amort	2,910,218	2,566,437	1,950,116	1,852,127
Total Operating Expense	54,591,013	51,734,055	46,868,899	43,573,355
Net Operating Income	1,925,994	(420,845)	4,043,774	1,635,867
Investment Income	30,049	23,268	24,988	26,167
Interest Expense	(207,565)	(118,923)	(114,947)	(92,807)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(7,048)	(5,014)	-0-	-0-
Non Operating Income	55,327	1,986,306	1,492,078	125,775
Changes in Net Position	1,796,757	1,464,792	5,445,893	1,695,002
Net Position – Beginning of Year	35,368,843	33,904,051	28,458,158	26,763,156
Net Position – End of Year	\$37,165,600	\$35,368,843	\$33,904,051	\$28,458,158

Operating Income

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income (loss) – generally, the difference between net patient service revenue and other revenue, and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Hospital reported a negative operating income for 2018 and a positive operating income in 2019 and 2017. In each of the past three years, operating revenues have increased in large part due to the net patient revenue and grant revenue increases. Operating revenue for 2019 increased by \$5,203,797 compared to an increase of \$400,537 or 0.8% in 2018 and an increase of \$5,703,451 or 12.6% in 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operating Income (continued)

The Hospital has experienced a decrease in inpatient services as seen in **Table 5** in 2019 & 2018. While inpatient services have increased slightly in 2017 and 2016, the Hospital's outpatient procedures, visits and tests have increased more significantly. Such increases have occurred in the operating room, radiology, laboratory, oncology, and rural health clinics. Over the past several years the Hospital industry has experienced the trend of inpatient services shifting towards outpatient. This trend is attributed to advances in medicine and the changes in third-party payors requiring more stringent criteria for inpatient admissions and length of stay.

Total salaries and benefits expense increased \$2,079,929 or 7.1% in 2019, \$1,966,675 or 7.2% in 2018, and \$2,002,866 or 7.9% in 2017. Total salaries and benefits increased significantly over the past three years. As a percentage of net patient service revenue, salary and benefit expense was approximately 67.4%, 69.2% and 64.9% for the fiscal years ended December 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Hospital employs various physicians. The total salaries of physicians are \$3,101,237, \$2,520,341 and \$2,438,489 for 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The rate of health care inflation has a direct effect on the cost of services provided by the Hospital. A component of the Hospital's costs is expenses for medical and professional services. In 2019, medical and professional services costs totaled \$3.6 million or 6.6 percent of total expenses and a decrease of 6.3 percent over 2018. In 2018, they totaled \$3.9 million or 7.5 percent of total expenses and an increase of 31.6 percent over 2017.

Source of Revenue

During fiscal year 2019, 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 the third-party payors is based upon established contracts. The difference between the covered charges and the established contract is recognized as a contractual allowance. Other revenue includes operating grants, sales tax support, cafeteria sales, rental income and other miscellaneous services.

Table 3 presents the relative percentages of gross charges billed for patient services by payor for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Table 3: Payor Mix by Percentage

	Year-end December 31								
	2019	2018	2017	2016					
Medicare	35.6%	38.2%	38.0%	41.9%					
Medicaid	35.1%	35.2%	37.3%	25.4%					
Blue Cross Blue Shield	10.9%	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%					
Commercial Insurance	14.8%	11.8%	8.2%	11.9%					
Self-Pay and Other	3.6%	4.1%	5.8%	10.1%					
Total Patient Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes operating grants, sales tax revenue, cafeteria sales, rental income and other miscellaneous services. Other revenue increased by \$966,334 or 11.0%.

Table 4: Other Revenue

	Year-end December 31							
	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Other Revenue:								
Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 2,895,178	\$ 2,942,513	\$ 2,743,413	\$ 2,634,016				
Cafeteria Sales	320,306	304,308	300,233	280,581				
Joint Venture Revenue	-0-	(4,911)	-0-	586				
Vending Machine Commission	12,400	12,677	12,242	12,774				
Grants	5,074,037	5,279,340	5,336,630	5,528,649				
Physician Office Rentals	133,028	112,275	85,820	85,501				
Medical Records Abstract Fees	7,619	10,167	9,824	11,387				
Managed Care Incentive Payment	1,109,768	-0-	-0-	-0-				
Other	175,331	104,964	99,200	98,988				
Total Other Revenue	\$ 9,727,667	\$ 8,761,333	\$ 8,587,362	\$ 8,652,482				

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of capital grants and interest income. The capital grant of \$55,327 was a portion of the GOSHEP grant which was awarded for the purpose of constructing a dual-purpose safe room. The dual-purpose safe room is now the new inpatient psychiatric facility. However, during a hurricane it will be utilized as a safe shelter for essential Hospital personnel and emergency first responders. Investment income increased 29.1% to \$30,049 in fiscal year 2019 from \$23,268 in 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operating and Financial Performance

The following summarizes the Hospital's statements of changes in net position between 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Overall, activity at the Hospital, as measured by admissions of adults, pediatrics, and newborns, increased by 3.7% to 1,522 admissions in 2019 from 1,467 admissions in 2018. Patient days decreased 5.5% from 5,661 in fiscal year 2018 to 5,349 in fiscal year 2019, and decreased 8.1% from fiscal year 2017 to 2018. The average length of stay for acute care patients (excluding newborns) decreased 10.9% from 2018 to 2019.

Table 5: Patient and Hospital Statistical Data

	Year-end December 31						
	2019	2018	2017	2016			
Admissions:							
Adult and Pediatric	1,318	1,234	1,403	1,261			
Newborn	204	233	255	250			
BMC	582	519	531	561			
Patient Days:							
Adult and Pediatric	5,054	5,309	5,685	5,582			
BMC	4,822	5,059	5,101	5,252			
Medicare (Included in Adult & Pediatric)	2,573	2,971	3,057	3,283			
Medicaid (Included in Adult & Pediatric)	65	103	103	118			
Medicaid Managed Care	1,454	1,516	1,556	1,239			
Newborn	295	352	476	444			
Operating Room Procedures	2,086	1,876	2,028	1,848			
Emergency Room Visits	18,731	18,935	20,468	18,280			
Average Daily Census (Excluding Newborn	n):						
Adult and Pediatric	13.85	14.55	15.58	15.25			
BMC	13.21	13.86	13.98	14.35			
Average Length of Stay (Excluding Newbo	rn):						
All Acute Care Patients	3.83	4.30	4.05	4.43			
Medicare Patients	4.62	5.12	5.01	5.38			
Medicaid Patients	3.61	5.72	5.15	5.90			
Percentage of Acute-Care Patient Days:							
Medicare	50.91%	55.96%	53.77%	58.81%			
Medicaid	30.06%	30.50%	29.18%	24.31%			
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE's)	444	437	425	397			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operating and Financial Performance (continued)

Allowances increased over prior year as described in the table below:

Table 6: Allowance Summary

	Year-end December 31 2019 2018 2017						2016
Allowances:							
Medicare Contractual Allowances	\$	40,769,961	\$	40,943,434	\$	38,281,367	\$ 36,033,474
Medicaid Contractual Allowances		35,895,441		34,877,349		30,219,426	20,491,778
Blue Cross, Louisiana State Employe	es,						
and other Contractual Allowances		26,345,190		21,814,951		23,265,932	18,318,694
Provision for Bad Debt		6,099,166		4,139,538		5,030,318	5,846,742
Other Adjustments		1,896,945		556,040		804,685	987,456
Charity Care		208,538		648,294		1,363,469	2,680,274
Total Allowances	\$	111,215,241	\$	102,979,606	\$	98,965,197	\$ 84,358,418

The Hospital experienced an increase in accounts receivable collection efforts as days of revenue in accounts receivable decreased from 59 days in 2018 to 44 days in 2019. The days of revenue in accounts receivable for 2017 was 64 days. Excluded from net patient service revenue are charges forgone for patient services falling under the Hospital's charity care policy. Based on established rates, gross charges of \$208,538 were forgone during 2019, compared to \$648,294 in 2018, and \$1,363,469 in 2017.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Hospital had \$28.2 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2019, the Hospital purchased capital assets costing \$3,058,491. Of this, \$1,427,000 (46.7%) was the acquisition of new equipment and building repairs as can be seen in **Table 8.**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Table 7: Capital Assets

	2019		2018		2017	2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$ 875,780	\$	875,780	\$	875,780	\$ 881,280
Construction in Progress	452,197	_	8,136,383	_	3,191,038	3,178,838
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 1,327,977	\$	9,012,163	\$	4,066,818	\$ 4,060,118
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land Improvements	\$ 1,311,043	\$	1,078,939	\$	1,070,509	\$ 780,079
Building & Equipment	64,801,100		54,987,842		53,902,276	51,441,804
Intangibles	3,213,222	_	3,213,222	_	3,203,283	-0-
Subtotal	69,325,365		59,280,003		58,176,068	52,221,883
Less Accumulated Depr. & Amort.	 42,473,550		40,251,672		37,964,982	37,093,697
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$ 26,851,815	\$	19,028,331	\$	20,211,086	\$ 15,128,186

Table 8: Major Purchases Over \$100,000 During 2019

Capital Investment	2019 Cost
Laproscopic equipment	260,000
Air handling unit #2	241,000
Piping project	179,000
Urgent care site improvemnts	179,000
Safe room/behavioral medicine center	139,000
Air handling unit #1	102,000
Pharmacy renovation (under construction)	327,000

Debt

At year-end, the Hospital had \$6,547,481 in short-term and long-term debt. Long-term debt decreased by \$713,000 in 2019 compared to a decrease of \$691,000 in fiscal year 2018. More detailed information about the Hospital's long-term liabilities is presented in the Note 8 to basic financial statements. Total debt outstanding represents approximately 13.6% of the Hospital's total assets at December 31, 2019 versus prior years of 15.2% and 16.5% respectfully.

Other Economic Factors

The outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 will impact the operations of the Hospital. Uncertainties surrounding the pandemic, including the duration of the outbreak and availability of resources, may result in an overall negative economic impact on operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Hospital administration.



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 2 Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana Abbeville, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital Service District No. 2, Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana, Abbeville General Hospital (the Hospital), a component unit of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, 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.

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

Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 2 Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana Abbeville, Louisiana Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital, as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 Vermilion Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Vermilion Parish Police Jury as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, 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 "ix" 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 response 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 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 financial statements as a whole.



Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 2 Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana Abbeville, Louisiana Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 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

July 16, 2020



ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

		2019		2018		2017
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	4,208,543	\$	1,798,074	\$	2,365,185
Short-term investments		-0-		464,630		460,018
Limited use assets (Note 6)		3,752		8,583		16,540
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for						
uncollectibles (Note 4)		5,679,816		6,862,090		7,428,076
Estimated third-party payor settlements		2,288,475		1,007,728		337,093
Other receivables		3,927,171		5,048,314		5,384,544
Inventories		986,300		937,118		977,875
Prepaid expenses		526,252		329,104		479,565
Total Current Assets		17,620,309		16,455,641		17,448,896
Non-Current Assets						
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)		1,327,977		9,012,163		4,066,818
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)		26,851,815		19,028,331		20,211,086
Limited use assets (Note 6)		2,240,483		2,810,113		6,220,103
Other		90,879		327,500		251,462
Total Assets	\$	48,131,463	\$	47,633,748	\$	48,198,365
LIADII TIES AND NET DOSITION						
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,547,044	\$	1,672,693	\$	3,089,795
Accrued salary and payroll taxes	Ψ	778,678	Ψ	571,230	Ψ	640,449
Accrued vacation payable (Note 7)		1,218,872		1,230,831		1,200,141
Estimated third-party payor settlements		4,795		610,329		576,226
Accrued retirement		831,475		877,708		791,535
Other liabilities		37,518		41,622		44,933
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)		735,188		713,011		690,743
Total Current Liabilities		5,153,570		5,717,424		7,033,822
Long-term Liabilities	,	3,100,010		/		.,000,022
Long-term debt (Note 8)		5,812,293		6,547,481		7,260,492
Total Liabilities		10,965,863		12,264,905		14,294,314
Net Position		A				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		21,632,311		20,780,002		16,326,669
Restricted: sales tax proceeds		841,783		865,342		1,159,243
Restricted: sinking funds		365,248		345,724		325,556
Restricted: bond proceeds		6,883		722,946		3,869,343
Unrestricted		14,319,375		12,654,829		12,223,240
Total Net Position		37,165,600		35,368,843		33,904,051
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	48,131,463	\$	47,633,748	\$	48,198,365

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2019	<u>2018</u>	2017
Revenues Net patient service revenues (Note 9) Sales taxes Grants Intergovernmental transfer grants Other operating revenues Total Revenues	\$	46,789,340 2,895,178 63,242 5,010,795 1,758,452	\$ 42,551,877 2,942,513 21,297 5,258,043 539,480	\$ 42,325,311 2,743,413 72,986 5,263,644 507,319
		56,517,007	51,313,210	50,912,673
Expenses Salaries Benefits and payroll taxes Supplies and drugs Professional fees Other expenses Insurance Depreciation and amortization Total Expenses Operating Income (Loss)		26,428,790 5,099,169 6,616,308 3,614,086 8,909,016 1,013,426 2,910,218 54,591,013	24,629,781 4,818,249 6,415,644 3,856,869 8,474,260 972,815 2,566,437 51,734,055 (420,845)	23,399,009 4,082,346 5,596,863 2,931,596 7,875,839 1,033,130 1,950,116 46,868,899 4,043,774
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Capital grants	,	30,049 (207,565) (7,048) 55,327	23,268 (118,923) (5,014) 1,986,306	24,988 (114,947) -0- 1,492,078
Changes in Net Position		1,796,757	1,464,792	5,445,893
Beginning Net Position		35,368,843	33,904,051	28,458,158
Ending Net Position	\$	37,165,600	\$ 35,368,843	\$ 33,904,051

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2019	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patients and third-party payors Other receipts from operations	\$	46,085,333 10,848,810	\$ 42,481,331 9,097,563	\$ 41,823,963 6,481,893
Cash payments to employees and for employee- related cost Cash payments for other operating expenses		(31,378,703) (20,528,919)	(29,400,386) (20,948,783)	(27,183,795) (15,753,897)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		5,026,521	1,229,725	5,368,164
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash distributions / (purchases) from investments Interest income		1,039,091 30,049	3,418,579 23,268	479,752 24,988
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,069,140	3,441,847	504,740
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,821,870)	(6,367,037)	(7,086,716)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(713,011)	(690,743)	(523,607)
Interest payments capitalized		-0-	(81,282)	(71,408)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		1,927	32,996	-0-
Proceeds from sales tax bonds		-0-	-0-	1,700,000
Proceeds from capital grants		55,327	1,986,306	1,492,078
Proceeds from sale of land		-0- (207 F6F)	-0- (449 022)	47,000
Interest expense	7	(207,565)	(118,923)	(114,947)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	\$	(3,685,192)	\$ (5,238,683)	\$ (4,557,600)

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2019	2018	2017
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Beginning cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,410,469 1,798,074	\$ (567,111) 2,365,185	\$ 1,315,304 1,049,881
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,208,543	\$ 1,798,074	\$ 2,365,185
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 211,669	\$ 204,641	\$ 174,921
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile revenue in excess of expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,925,994	\$ (420,845)	\$ 4,043,774
Depreciation and amortization Changes in current assets (increase) decrease	2,910,218	2,566,437	1,950,116
Accounts receivable Estimated third-party payor settlements Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Changes in current liabilities increase (decrease) Accounts payable Accrued salary and payroll taxes Accrued vacation payable Estimated third-party payor settlements Accrued retirement Other liabilities	1,182,274 (1,280,747) 1,121,143 (49,182) (197,148) (125,649) 207,448 (11,959) (605,534) (46,233) (4,104)	565,986 (670,635) 336,230 40,757 150,461 (1,417,102) (69,219) 30,690 34,103 86,173 (3,311)	(1,677,976) 793,642 (2,105,469) (92,542) (64,988) 1,829,627 150,320 82,580 382,986 64,660 11,434
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,026,521	\$ 1,229,725	\$ 5,368,164

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Legal Organization

Vermilion Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 (the Hospital or the District) was created by an ordinance of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury on February 6, 1962.

The District is a political subdivision of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury whose jurors are elected officials. The Hospital's commissioners are appointed by the Vermilion Parish Police Jury. As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Vermilion Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for the Hospital. Accordingly, the Hospital was determined to be a component unit of the Vermilion 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 District provides outpatient, skilled nursing (through "swing-beds"), emergency, inpatient acute hospital services, inpatient and outpatient psychiatric services and three rural health clinics.

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 90 days or less. Certificates of deposit with original maturities over 90 days are classified as short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. 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 District provides medical care primarily to Vermilion Parish residents and grants credit to patients, substantially all of whom are local residents.

The Hospital's estimate of collectibility 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 District 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 9. Changes in federal or state legislation or interpretations of rules have a significant impact on the Hospital.

Net Patient Service Revenues

The District 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 charge 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, or market basis.

Income Taxes

The District's income is exempt from taxation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in Debt and Equity Securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are reported at fair value except for short-term highly liquid investments that have a remaining maturity at the time they are purchased of one year or less. These investments are carried at amortized cost. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments in debt and equity securities are included in nonoperating revenue when earned.

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment is 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
Fixed Equipment	15 to 20 years
Major Movables	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 disposal are currently credited or charged to nonoperating revenue.

Net Position

The District 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, 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 capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

Revenue and Expenses

The Hospital's statement 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. Nonexchange revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Revenues

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

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the District receives grants and contributions from 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 operating 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising

The District expenses advertising cost as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 totaled \$159,151, \$92,871, and \$133,197, respectively.

Environmental Matters

The District is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The District'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 District'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 District. At December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, management is not aware of any liability resulting from environmental matters.

Reclassifications

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

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Pronouncements

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 increases 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Louisiana state statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies, time deposits with state banks and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts issued by highly rated financial institutions, and certain investments with qualifying mutual or trust fund institutions. Louisiana statutes also require that all of the deposits of the Hospital be protected by insurance or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal or exceed 100% of the deposits not covered by insurance.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</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. As of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the balances reported by financial institutions were entirely insured or entirely collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Hospital's name.

<u>Interest Rate Risks</u> – 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 sheet as follows:

		2019	2018	2017
Carrying amount Deposits Investments	\$	6,179,613 273,165	\$ 4,348,084 733,316	\$ 8,336,018 725,828
	\$ _	6,452,778	\$ 5,081,400	\$ 9,061,846
Included in the following balance sheet captions				
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$	4,208,543 -0-	\$ 1,798,074 464,630	\$ 2,365,185 460,018
Assets whose use is limited - current		3,752	8,583	16,540
Assets whose use is limited - noncurrent	_	2,240,483	2,810,113	6,220,103
	\$ _	6,452,778	\$ 5,081,400	\$ 9,061,846

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

	2019	2018	2017
Cash in Bank	\$ 2,226,754	\$ 2,022,098	\$ 2,957,339
Insured by FDIC	\$ 755,380	\$ 755,290	\$ 515,005
Collateralization by fair market value	\$ 1,471,374	\$ 1,266,808	\$ 2,442,334
Uncollateralized	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 0-

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

A summary of accounts receivable is presented below:

	2019	2018	2017	
Patient accounts receivable Estimated allowances for uncollectibles	\$ 10,969,816 (5,290,000)	\$ 11,048,090 (4,186,000)	\$ 12,697,076 (5,269,000)	
Net accounts receivable	\$ 5,679,816	\$ 6,862,090	\$ 7,428,076	

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

	2019	2018	2017
Medicare	9%	17%	11%
Medicaid and Medicaid managed care plans	13%	15%	22%
Blue Cross	6%	8%	9%
Commercial and other third-party payors	19%	19%	13%
Patients	<u>53</u> %	<u>41</u> %	<u>45</u> %
Total	<u>100</u> %	100%	<u>100</u> %

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

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

	2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers		<u>2019</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	\$ 875,780	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0- \$	Б	875,780
Construction in progress	8,136,383	1,394,978	8,975	(9,070,189)		452,197
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets	\$ 9,012,163	\$ 1,394,978	\$ 8,975	\$ (9,070,189) \$	6	1,327,977
Depreciable capital assets						
Land improvements	\$ 1,078,939	\$ 39,263	\$ 4,200	\$ 197,041 \$	5	1,311,043
Buildings	28,848,437	292,027	8,714	6,522,207		35,653,957
Fixed equipment	7,149,642	190,122	-0-	1,912,549		9,252,313
Major movables	18,989,763	1,142,101	675,426	438,392		19,894,830
Intangibles	3,213,222		0-	-0-		3,213,222
Total depreciable						
capital assets	59,280,003	1,663,513	688,340	9,070,189		69,325,365
Accumulated depreciation						
and amortization	40,251,672	2,910,218	688,340	-0-		42,473,550
Total depreciable						
capital assets, net	\$ 19,028,331	\$ (1,246,705)	\$ -0-	\$ 9,070,189 \$	6	26,851,815

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (Continued)

	2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2018
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 875,780	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 875,780
Construction in progress	3,191,038	5,113,013	2,995	(164,673)	8,136,383
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	\$ 4,066,818	\$ 5,113,013	\$ 2,995	\$ (164,673)	\$ 9,012,163
Depreciable capital assets					
Land improvements	\$ 1,070,509	\$ 8,430	\$ -0-	\$ -0- \$	\$ 1,078,939
Buildings	28,881,710	29,021	62,294	-0-	28,848,437
Fixed equipment	6,910,780	107,971	2,782	133,673	7,149,642
Major movables	18,109,786	1,098,663	249,686	31,000	18,989,763
Intangibles	3,203,283	9,939			3,213,222
Total depreciable					
capital assets	58,176,068	1,254,024	314,762	164,673	59,280,003
Accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	37,964,982	2,566,437	279,747		40,251,672
Total depreciable					
capital assets, net	\$ 20,211,086	\$ (1,312,413)	\$ 35,015	\$ 164,673	\$ 19,028,331

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (Continued)

	2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers		2017
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	\$ 881,280	\$ 41,500	\$ 47,000	\$ -0- \$	5	875,780
Construction in progress	3,178,838	5,813,451	-0-	(5,801,251)		3,191,038
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets	\$ 4,060,118	\$ 5,854,951	\$ 47,000	\$ (5,801,251) \$	6	4,066,818
Depreciable capital assets						
Land improvements	\$ 780,079	\$ 27,296	\$ -0-	\$ 263,134 \$	6	1,070,509
Buildings	27,396,819	101,847	-0-	1,383,044		28,881,710
Fixed equipment	6,719,679	52,145	764,447	903,403		6,910,780
Major movables	17,325,306	1,050,476	314,384	48,388		18,109,786
Intangibles	0-		0-	3,203,283		3,203,283
Total depreciable						
capital assets	52,221,883	1,231,764	1,078,831	5,801,252		58,176,068
Accumulated depreciation						
and amortization	37,093,697	1,950,116	1,078,831			37,964,982
Total depreciable						
capital assets, net	\$ 15,128,186	\$ (718,352)	\$ 	\$ 5,801,252 \$;	20,211,086

In the previously issued financial statements, intangibles were classified under other assets on the statement of net position. Additionally, construction in progress was classified under capital assets. In these financial statements, intangibles are classified as depreciable capital assets and construction in progress is classified as nondepreciable capital assets. The reclassifications impacted the amount considered as invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

NOTE 6 - ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED

Assets whose use is limited include certificates of deposit set aside by the Board of Commissioners for the following purposes:

By Third Parties		2019		2018	2017
Held by ordinance for use of sales tax Sales tax bond proceeds Sinking fund requirements Employee benefit trust fund	\$	841,783 6,883 365,248 3,752	\$	865,342 722,946 345,724 8,583	\$ 1,159,243 3,869,343 325,556 16,540
By Board					
Capital projects Retirement funding Less limited use assets required for current liabilities	-	277,311 749,258 (3,752)	_	272,914 603,187 (8,583)	271,256 594,705 (16,540)
Non-current limited use assets	\$ _	2,240,483	\$ _	2,810,113	\$ 6,220,103

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the District are entitled to paid days off and sick days depending on length of service. The District accrued \$1,218,872, \$1,230,831, and \$1,200,141, of vacation pay at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017. It is impracticable to estimate the amount of compensation for future unvested sick pay and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The District'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 leases, at December 31, follows:

	2018	Additions	Payments	2019	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bond, Series 2009 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2015 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2017	\$ 2,058,492 3,652,000 1,550,000	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ 81,011 477,000 155,000	\$ 1,977,481 3,175,000 1,395,000	\$ 84,188 491,000 160,000
Total	\$ 7,260,492	\$ -0-	\$ 713,011	\$ 6,547,481	\$ 735,188

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	2017	Additions	Payments	2018	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bond, Series 2009 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2015 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2017	\$ 2,136,235 4,115,000 1,700,000	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ 77,743 463,000 150,000	\$ 2,058,492 3,652,000 1,550,000	\$ 81,011 477,000 155,000
Total	\$ 7,951,235	\$ 	\$ 690,743	\$ 7,260,492	\$ 713,011
	2016	Additions	Payments	2017	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bond, Series 2009 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2015 Sales Tax Bond, Series 2017	\$ 2,210,842 4,564,000 -0-	\$ -0- -0- 1,700,000	\$ 74,607 449,000 -0-	\$ 2,136,235 4,115,000 1,700,000	\$ 77,743 463,000 150,000
Total	\$ 6,774,842	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 523,607	\$ 7,951,235	\$ 690,743

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

- Revenue Bond, Series 2009 at 4.125% collateralized by pledge and dedication of hospital revenue, with principal and interest payable in monthly installments of \$13,700, starting September 9, 2012, through August 9, 2036.
- Sales Tax Bond, Series 2015 at 2.00% collateralized by the proceeds of sales taxes, with principal payable annually and interest semi-annually, starting March 1, 2016 through September 1, 2025.
- Sales Tax Bond, Series 2017 at 2.24% collateralized by the proceeds of sales taxes, with principal payable annually and interest semi-annually, starting March 1, 2018 through September 1, 2027.

The Hospital has covenanted to establish a Reserve Fund and Contingency Fund with required monthly deposits for its Revenue Bond, Series 2009. The required monthly deposits are \$685 to each the Reserve Fund and Contingency Fund. Once the Reserve Fund reaches a balance of \$164,400 the monthly deposits cease and the required monthly deposits for the Contingency Fund will increase to \$1,370.

The Hospital has covenanted to establish a Sinking Fund with required monthly deposits for its Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015 and 2017. The required monthly deposits are equal to the annual debt service divided by twelve. The debt service is paid through the sinking fund.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on the long-term debt follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 to 2029 2030 to 2034	\$ 735,188 758,957 782,653 801,507 826,335 1,687,811 692,769	\$ 178,134 162,189 145,183 126,580 107,152 296,591 129,231	\$ 913,322 921,146 927,836 928,087 933,487 1,984,402 822,000
2035 to 2036	262,261	66,539	328,800
Totals	\$ 6,547,481	\$ 1,211,599	\$ 7,759,080

NOTE 9 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES

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

Medicare - 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 qualified for a Medicare low volume addon for inpatient payments. These payments are effective for discharges occurring October 1, 2010 until September 30, 2022, if not extended by Congress. The additional payment received under the Medicare low volume add-on was \$921,639, \$897,304 and \$992,061 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017. Because the Hospital qualifies as a Medicare Dependent Hospital (MDH), it receives additional reimbursement. The additional payments received under MDH status were \$43,015, \$109,124 and \$403,527 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017. The benefits related to MDH designation expired on May 12, 2019. Outpatient services related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a set fee per diagnosis. Swing bed services are reimbursed based on a prospectively determined rate per patient day. Adult psychiatry services are reimbursed based on a prospective method based on length of stay, diagnosis, and other factors. The District's Medicare cost reports have been settled by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2016. The intermediary may reopen and further adjust any year within three years of the date of a Notice of Program Reimbursement.

<u>Medicaid</u> - Inpatient services are reimbursed based on a prospectively determined per diem rate. Most outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology, while others are paid prospectively based on a fee schedule. Adult psychiatry services are reimbursed on a prospectively determined per diem rate. The District's Medicaid cost reports have been settled by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2013.

NOTE 9 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (Continued)

<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. Blue Cross Blue Shield "BCBS" is the largest commercial provider. BCBS charges were 11%, 11% and 11% of the total gross charges for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following is a summary of the Hospital's net patient revenues for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018	2017
Gross charges	\$ 155,244,004	\$ 143,007,661	\$ 139,395,351
Less charges associated with charity patients	208,538	648,294	1,363,469
Gross patient service revenue	155,035,466	142,359,367	138,031,882
Less deductions from revenue:			
Contractual adjustments	103,010,592	97,635,734	91,766,725
Policy discounts	1,896,945	556,040	804,685
Physician supplement revenue	(2,760,577)	(2,523,822)	(1,895,157)
Patient service revenue (net of contractual adjustments)	52,888,506	46,691,415	47,355,629
Less provision for bad debts	6,099,166	4,139,538	5,030,318
Net patient service revenue less provision for bad			
debts	\$ 46,789,340	\$ 42,551,877	\$ 42,325,311

The Hospital receives a substantial portion of its revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs at discounted rates. The following is a summary of Medicare and Medicaid patient revenues for the years ended December 31:

	2	2019	2018		2017
Medicare and Medicaid patient charges Contractual adjustments		717,970 060,462)	\$ 105,067,809 (76,058,575		104,974,501 _(70,209,014)
Program patient service revenue	\$32,	657,508	\$ 29,009,234	\$	34,765,487
Percent of total gross patient charges		<u>71</u> %	<u>73</u> %	ò	<u>75</u> %
Percent of total net patient revenues		<u>70</u> %	<u>68</u> %	, D	<u>82</u> %

The Hospital experienced differences between the amounts initially recorded on its cost settlements with Medicare and Medicaid and the finalized amounts. These adjustments resulted in a decrease in net patient service revenue of \$286,681 in 2019 and \$843,110 in 2018.

NOTE 10 - 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.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

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

The principal contingencies are described below:

Governmental Third-Party Reimbursement Programs (Note 9) - 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 10) - The Hospital is contingently liable for losses from professional liability not underwritten by the Louisiana Patient's Compensation Fund or the Louisiana Hospital Association Trust Fund as well as for assessments by the Louisiana Hospital Association Trust.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

The District has a defined contribution pension plan, established in accordance with Section 401(a) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. The District also has a second voluntary defined contribution pension plan, established in accordance with Section 457 of the *Internal Revenue Code* for employee contributions only. The Abbeville General Hospital retirement plans are administered by The Standard Insurance Company who holds all plan assets. Any eligible employee who is credited with at least one year of preliminary service, in which the employee has 1,000 hours of service during that time period, will qualify to participate in the plan. The District contributes five percent of the covered payroll to the 401(a) pension plan. The District holds all rights to change and/or stop its contribution at any time. Employees are immediately vested in their contributions. The District has a five-year vesting schedule that applies to the employer contributions. Actual contributions made by the District for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$810,236, \$860,439, and \$778,194. The employees of the District contributed \$599,415, \$622,561 and \$728,888 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES

Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rental charged to operations as incurred. Total lease expense under noncancelable operating leases was \$375,932 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of December 31, 2019, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year.

Year Ending December 31,	_	Amount		
2020	\$	284,103		
2021		186,997		
2022		105,598		
2023		54,732		
2024	-	45,610		
Total minimum lease payments	\$_	677,040		

NOTE 14 - PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Hospital is committed to purchases of laboratory supplies for the next year at the then prevailing market prices. At December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, these committed purchases amounted to \$327,441, \$315,673 and \$346,935.

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

The Hospital is self-insured to provide group medical coverage for its employees. A third-party administers the group medical coverage for the Hospital. The Hospital funds its losses based on actual claims. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers individual claims in excess of \$75,000 or aggregate claims exceeding \$3,698,974 per year. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year. 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. The following is a summary of the changes in the Hospital's claims liability for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning of the year Plus: Claims incurred and changes in estimate Less: Claims paid	\$ 114,825 2,372,499 2,215,464	\$ 270,656 2,139,075 2,294,906	\$ 174,686 1,598,087 1,502,117
End of the year	\$ 271,860	\$ 114,825	\$ 270,656

NOTE 16 - 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 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 \$72,000, \$228,000 and \$444,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Funds received through grants, which pay part of the cost of charity and uninsured care, were approximately \$215,000, \$451,000 and \$938,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 17 - SALES TAX REVENUE

On July 19, 2008, the voters of the District passed a half cent sales tax in perpetuity. The terms of the vote stipulated that the sales tax was in lieu of ad valorem taxes; therefore no further ad valorem taxes would be collected by the District. The sales tax collections are restricted to paying the cost of emergency room operations and acquiring, maintaining and improving hospital buildings, equipment and other capital facilities within the Hospital Service District No. 2. Sales tax revenue is approximately 5%, 6% and 5% of the total revenues in 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 18 - GRANT REVENUE

The District recognized capital grant income of approximately \$55,000, \$1,986,000 and \$1,492,000 from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) for the construction of a dual purpose safe room for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

NOTE 19 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFER GRANTS

The Hospital entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with a regional public 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 the Hospital's service population subject to the availability of such grant funds. The IGT grant income is \$5,010,795, \$5,258,043 and \$5,263,644 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS

The Hospital entered into various construction contracts, which totaled \$900,237, including change orders as of December 31, 2019. The Hospital paid \$233,925 towards these commitments as of December 31, 2019.

The Hospital has also entered into software contracts, which totaled \$7,369,601 as of December 31, 2019. The Hospital paid \$3,533,769 towards these commitments as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

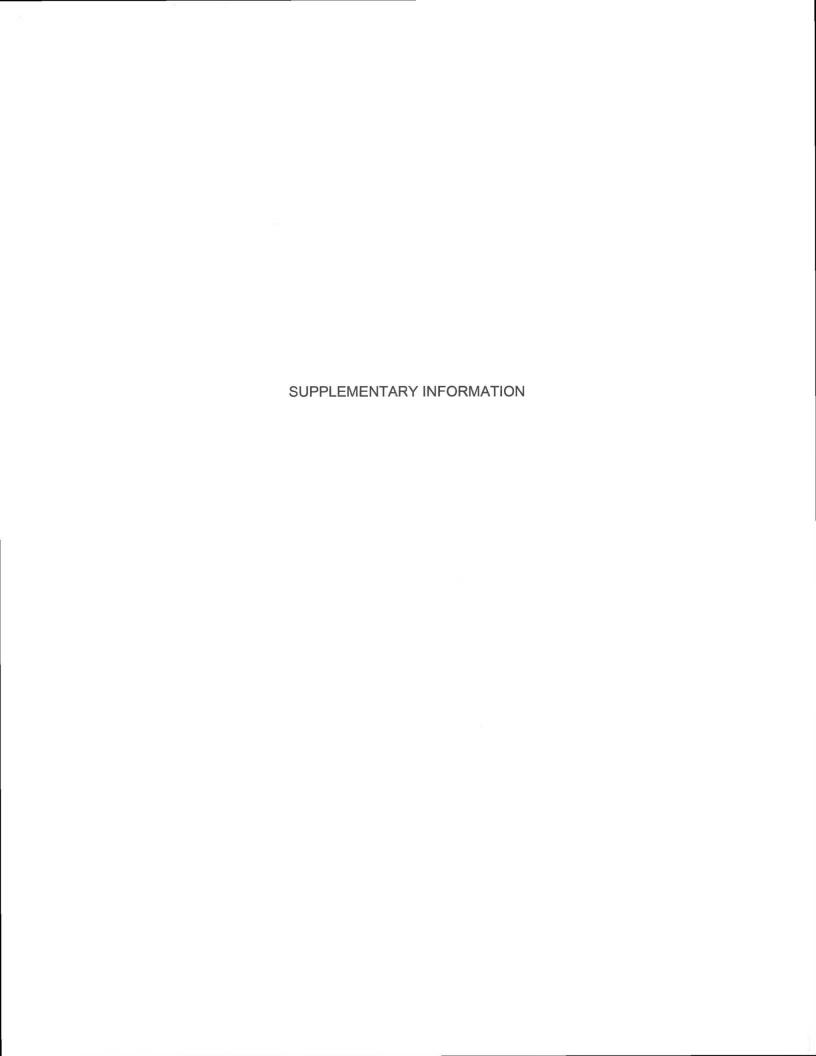
Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, July 16, 2020, and determined that no material events occurred that require disclosure, except those noted below. No subsequent events occurring after that date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Hospital. The occurrence and 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 financial markets, and the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

In response to the uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, the Hospital received \$4.9 million in advanced Medicare payments. Similarly, in April of 2020, the Hospital applied for, and received, approximately \$4.8 million under a SBA Loan as part of the Paycheck Protection Plan (PPP Loan). Stipulations of the PPP Loan's forgiveness provision require loan proceeds to be used for payroll and other operating expenses. It is management's intent to use these funds for such purposes. In addition, the Hospital received approximately \$6.3 million 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 made available to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus and reimburse providers for eligible expenses and lost revenues.



ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Destina Carriaga		2019		2018	2017
Routine Services: Adults and pediatric Intensive care unit Swing bed Psychiatric	\$	5,429,259 2,580,727 1,638 7,056,165	\$	5,702,620 2,525,371 -0- 7,072,738	\$ 5,496,189 3,147,027 16,347 7,019,509
Nursery		325,484		333,442	421,966
Total		15,393,273		15,634,171	16,101,038
Other Professional Services:					
Operating room					
Inpatient		3,213,945		2,290,817	3,189,853
Outpatient		6,915,196		5,933,323	5,487,224
Total		10,129,141		8,224,140	8,677,077
Recovery room					
Inpatient		152,269		142,276	165,312
Outpatient		555,556		503,877	473,180
Total		707,825		646,153	638,492
Anesthesia					
Inpatient		793,668		715,281	939,110
Outpatient		1,572,665		1,453,804	1,949,819
Total		2,366,333		2,169,085	2,888,929
Diagnostic imaging					
Inpatient		3,560,783		3,589,192	3,348,166
Outpatient		23,691,778		22,032,047	23,703,319
Total		27,252,561		25,621,239	27,051,485
Laboratory					
Inpatient		6,026,586		5,617,512	5,013,802
Outpatient		26,512,624		24,147,888	25,275,904
Total	\$.	32,539,210	\$.	29,765,400	\$ 30,289,706

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (Continued) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Plant.	2019	2018	2017
Blood Inpatient Outpatient	\$ 225,058 239,539	\$ 238,610 224,629	\$ 268,762 191,349
Total	464,597	463,239	460,111
Cardiopulmonary Inpatient Outpatient	2,963,770 719,266	3,132,747 1,348,003	3,045,492 984,544
Total	3,683,036	4,480,750	4,030,036
Physical therapy Inpatient Outpatient	312,297 42,742	306,210 28,763	279,256 40,054
Total	355,039	334,973	319,310
EKG Inpatient Outpatient	850,421 2,536,119	604,037 1,765,719	837,950 2,034,760
Total	3,386,540	2,369,756	2,872,710
Central supply Inpatient Outpatient	617,175 1,008,191	648,007 916,426	1,186,733 1,050,063
Total	1,625,366	1,564,433	2,236,796
Pharmacy Inpatient Outpatient	5,494,779 19,639,569	5,209,096 17,674,036	6,071,700 15,051,931
Total	25,134,348	22,883,132	21,123,631
Dialysis Inpatient Outpatient	251,009 23,134	265,582 49,205	233,014 72,725
Total	\$ 274,143	\$ 314,787	\$ 305,739

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (Continued) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2019	2018	2017
Sleep center	\$ 1,420,358	\$ 1,238,688	\$ 1,120,778
Outpatient psychiatric program	2,369,933	1,489,980	1,070,581
Infusion/oncology services Inpatient Outpatient	3,963 1,868,235	2,619 1,330,539	7,522 1,094,570
Total	1,872,198	1,333,158	1,102,092
Emergency department Inpatient Outpatient	2,213,067 13,396,449	2,160,617 13,996,064	1,583,148 9,221,304
Total	15,609,516	16,156,681	10,804,452
Observation room Inpatient Outpatient	199,405 2,480,651	15,197 1,488,178	539,410 1,585,818
Total	2,680,056	1,503,375	2,125,228
Rural health clinics	7,708,397	6,814,521	6,177,160
Urgent care clinic	272,134	-0-	-0-
Total Other Professional Services	139,850,731	127,373,490	123,294,313
Gross Charges	155,244,004	143,007,661	139,395,351
Less charges associated with charity patients	(208,538)	(648,294)	(1,363,469)
Gross patient service revenue	\$ 155,035,466	\$ 142,359,367	\$ 138,031,882

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (Continued) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2019	2018	2017
Less deductions from revenue: Contractual adjustments Policy discounts Physician supplemental revenue	\$ (103,010,592) \$ (1,896,945) 	(97,635,734) \$ (556,040) 2,523,822	(91,766,725) (804,685) 1,895,157
Patient service revenue	52,888,506	46,691,415	47,355,629
Less provision for bad debts	(6,099,166)	(4,139,538)	(5,030,318)
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 46,789,340 \$	42,551,877 \$	42,325,311

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF OTHER OPERATING REVENUES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017
Cafeteria sales	\$ 320,306	\$ 304,308	\$ 300,233
Joint venture revenue	-0-	(4,911)	-0-
Vending machine commission	12,400	12,677	12,242
Physician office rentals	133,028	112,275	85,820
Medical records abstract fees	7,619	10,167	9,824
340B revenue	137,772	52,312	14,363
Miscellaneous revenue	37,559	52,652	84,837
Managed care incentive payments	1,109,768	-0-	
Total other operating revenue	\$1,758,452	\$539,480	\$507,319

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – SALARIES AND BENEFITS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2019		2018		2017
Human resources	\$	126,981	\$	123,359	\$	98,950
Administration		3,178,910		3,004,869		2,705,061
Facility maintenance		556,384		625,058		522,497
Laundry and linen	28,296 28,728				28,112	
Housekeeping		522,284		569,419		556,309
Food and nutrition		671,482		640,888		642,203
Nursing administration		757,985		708,849		627,167
Materials management		236,427		241,787		238,219
Pharmacy		854,814		780,264		711,832
Health information management		1,604,369		1,609,880		1,526,254
Nursing services, acute care		2,032,058		1,932,456		1,887,737
Nursing services, intensive care unit		851,404		829,174		844,598
Nursing services, psychiatric unit		1,359,120		1,152,273		1,176,470
Nursing services, nursery		162,170		164,674		178,249
Operating room		1,409,520		1,168,820		1,097,199
Recovery room		443,890		393,590		463,668
Anesthesiology		1,483,350		1,410,797		1,399,247
Diagnostic imaging		1,342,557		1,189,840		1,116,412
Laboratory		1,037,660		1,003,939		1,007,289
Cardiopulmonary		642,201		570,006		569,976
Dialysis		127,875		129,002		130,608
Sleep center		17,571		-0-		-0-
Outpatient psychiatric program		176,457		181,573		155,890
Infusion/oncology services		429,275		335,397		269,107
Emergency department		1,878,835		1,666,626		1,675,907
Rural health clinics		4,122,487		4,135,653		3,746,124
Specialty clinic		21,837		23,688		23,924
Urgent care clinic		352,591		9,172		-0-
Total salaries		26,428,790		24,629,781		23,399,009
Payroll taxes		1,796,020		1,692,994		1,611,000
Health insurance		2,372,499		2,139,075		1,598,087
Pension plan		810,236		860,439		778,194
Other		120,414		125,741		95,065
		120,414		120,741		30,000
Total benefits		5,099,169		4,818,249		4,082,346
Total salaries and benefits	\$	31,527,959	\$	29,448,030	\$	27,481,355

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – PROFESSIONAL FEES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2019		2018	2017
Nursing service	\$	367,163	\$	388,413	\$ 231,795
Intensive care unit		95,072		111,674	101,190
Psychiatric unit		298,141		462,236	155,060
Nursery		50,070		137,557	13,419
Operating room		344,162		262,444	238,921
Anesthesiology		36,687		34,406	39,088
Diagnostic imaging		130,426		185,405	203,693
Laboratory		426,003		379,781	421,479
Cardiopulmonary		2,879		3,091	3,297
Physical therapy		90,695		92,420	76,915
EKG		119,966		131,126	151,821
Sleep center		233,392		240,853	229,113
Outpatient psychiatric program		269,306		40,171	23,680
Infusion/oncology services		422,846		247,627	236,506
Emergency department		226,570		530,615	203,752
Rural health clinics		499,191		609,050	601,867
Urgent care clinic	_	1,517	-	-0-	-0-
Total professional fees	\$	3,614,086	\$	3,856,869	\$ 2,931,596

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES – OTHER EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2019		2018		2017
Management fees	\$	18,689	\$ 115,037	\$	104,667
Miscellaneous service fees		1,068,178	968,826		812,864
Legal and accounting		180,041	143,346		148,691
Supplies		1,377,423	1,366,710		1,479,530
Repairs and maintenance		2,148,194	2,123,310		1,524,372
Utilities		976,429	812,777		743,168
Telephone		73,882	81,750		99,736
Travel and education		72,077	60,848		59,546
Rentals		617,008	531,329		583,223
Recruitment and advertising		159,151	92,871		133,197
Intergovernmental transfer		1,501,450	1,620,000		1,600,000
Miscellaneous		716,494	557,456		586,845
	,				
Total other expenses	\$	8,909,016	\$ 8,474,260	\$	7,875,839

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2019	2018	2017
Robert Leblanc	\$ 2,125	\$ 1,900	\$ 950
John Boudreaux	2,625	2,000	1,100
Corbett Lebouef, MD	-0-	450	1,100
Jody Landry	2,750	1,900	1,250
Oswald Broussard	2,625	1,700	1,050
John Budden	2,750	1,125	-0-
Anita Levy	2,625	2,000	1,100
Daleon Primeaux	2,375	1,575	900
Totals	\$ 17,875	\$ 12,650	\$ 7,450

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Agency Head Name:

Ray Landry CEO

Position:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	320,382
Health insurance	9,808
Retirement	Veril Sel veril som over 1978
	11,735
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	-0-
Professional dues	345
Cell phone	605

ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Coverage Limits

Risk Covered	Per	Occurrence	_lr	n Aggregate	Beginning	Ending
General Liability General Liability	\$	500,000	\$	2,000,000	11/1/2018	11/1/2019
	\$	500,000	\$	2,000,000	11/1/2019	11/1/2020
Directors and Officers Directors and Officers	\$	250,000	\$	2,000,000	2/27/2018	2/27/2019
	\$	250,000	\$	2,000,000	2/27/2019	5/30/2020
Professional Liability Professional Liability	\$	100,000	\$	2,000,000	11/1/2018	11/1/2019
	\$	100,000	\$	2,000,000	11/1/2019	11/1/2020
Patient Compensation Fund Patient Compensation Fund	\$ \$	400,000 400,000			8/1/2018 8/1/2019	8/1/2019 8/1/2020
Cyber Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	11/1/2018	11/1/2019
Cyber Liability	\$	1,000,000		1,000,000	11/1/2019	11/1/2020
Property Insurance Property Insurance			\$	80,462,669 88,810,144	5/30/2018 5/30/2019	5/30/2019 5/30/2020
Flood Insurance Flood Insurance			\$	500,000 500,000	7/29/2018 7/29/2019	7/29/2019 7/29/2020
Prof. Liab./PCF Coverage	\$	100,000	\$	300,000	8/1/2018	8/1/2019
Prof. Liab./PCF Coverage	\$	100,000	\$	300,000	8/1/2019	8/1/2020
Worker's Compensation			\$	1,000,000	1/1/2019	1/1/2020



LESTER, MILLER & WELLS

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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

To the Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 2 Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana Abbeville, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Hospital Service District No. 2, Parish of Vermilion ("the Hospital"), a component unit of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, 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 July 16, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 2 Parish of Vermilion, State of Louisiana Abbeville, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

Lester, Miller & Wells

July 16, 2020



ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL AUDITORS' SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No
- Significant deficiencies identified No

Compliance:

Noncompliance issues noted – None

Management letter issued - No

Federal Awards

Not applicable

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section IV. Management Letter

Not Applicable



ABBEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL AUDITORS' SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section I. Financial Statement Findings

<u>Finding 2018-001 – Medicare and Medicaid Cost Settlements</u>

Fiscal Year Initially Reported: December 31, 2017

<u>Finding:</u> An estimate for Medicare and Medicaid cost report settlements did not include all areas of reimbursement. Therefore, patient service revenue was understated by approximately \$1,500,000 and assets were understated by the same amount.

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

Resolution: This matter has been resolved.

Section II. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Not Applicable

Section III. Management Letter

Not Applicable

