ST. MARTIN PARISH HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO. 2 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 (the District), a component unit of the St. Martin Parish Government, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The schedule of General and Administrative Expenses included on page 20 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana January 8, 2021 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,405,315
Accounts receivable	19,519
Prepaid expenses	34,610
Total current assets	1,459,444
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,080,759
Bond issuance costs (prepaid insurance)	51,321
Capital assets -	11.048.120
Land and construction in progress Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	11,948,139
•	2,900,988
Total noncurrent assets	18,981,207
Total assets	\$ 20,440,651
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts, contracts, and retainage payable	1,563,160
Due to others	44
Intergovernmental liability	10,000
Property taxes paid under protest	3,498
Unearned rent revenue	40,560
Bonds payable	470,000
Interest payable	43,016
Total current liabilities	2,130,278
Long term liabilities:	
Unearned rent revenue	19,477
Bonds payable	12,397,640
Total long term liabilities	12,417,117
Total liabilities	14,547,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - Donation of leased asset improvement	365,867
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,166,333
Unrestricted	1,361,056
Total net position	5,527,389
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 20,440,651

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Operating revenues:		
Lease income	\$	395,491
Total operating revenue		395,491
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative		129,337
Depreciation and amortization		207,222
Depreciation and amortization		201,222
Total operating expenses		336,559
Income from operations		58,932
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Property tax revenue		859,778
Contribution income recognized on leased asset improvement		26,972
Miscellaneous income		539
Interest income		39,966
Interest expense		(34,341)
Dividend income		29,180
Bond issuance and related costs		(2,947)
Total nonoperating revenues		919,147
Change in net position		978,079
Net position, beginning of year		4,549,310
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,527,389

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from lease	\$ 335,412
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(120,927)
Net cash provided by operating activities	214,485
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Cash receipts from property tax revenues	859,778
Principal paid on capital debt	(455,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(528,750)
Purchases of capital assets	(7,679,916)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(7,803,888)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Dividend income	17,719
Interest income	39,965
Net cash provided by investing activities	57,684
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,531,719)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,017,793
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,486,074

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income from operations	\$	58,932
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided		
by operating activities		
Depreciation		207,222
Unearned rent recognized		(40,560)
Insurance paid by dividend income		12,000
Increase in rent receivable		(19,519)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(3,590)
Net cash provided by operating activities		214,485
Noncash capital and related financing activities Contribution income recognized on leased asset improvement	\$	26,972
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	1,167,087
Cash - restricted	1	1,850,706
Total cash and cash equivalents	_1	3,017,793
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -		
Cash - unrestricted		1,405,315
Cash - restricted		4,080,759
Total cash and cash equivalents		5,486,074
Net decrease	<u>\$ (</u>	7,531,719)

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 (the District) was created in October 1969, by the Parish Government of St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, to operate, control, and manage matters concerning the Parish's health care functions. The Parish Government appoints the Boards of Commissioners of the District, and the District may not issue debt without the Parish's approval. For this reason, the District is considered to be a component unit of the St. Martin Parish Government, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

B. 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.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of ninety days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets that are considered to have future value are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

expense in the financial statements. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land Improvements	5 - 25 years
Building	10 - 40 years
Building Improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support, and are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

E. <u>Debt Issuance Costs</u>

Debt issuance costs, except for any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt. The bond issuance costs balance as of September 30, 2020 relate to the unamortized prepaid insurance costs that were paid with the Series 2018 General obligation bonds.

F. Grants and Donations

Revenues from grants and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and donations 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.

G. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

H. Equity Classifications

In the statement of net position, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

I. Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ending September 30, 2020, taxes of 8.65 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$104,098,647 and are dedicated to the repayment of the 2018 series general obligation bonds. Total taxes levied were \$900,459. The taxes are levied and assessed in June or July. Tax bills are mailed in October or November, become liens on December 31, and are delinquent if unpaid as of March 1. The majority of collections occur in the months of December through February.

J. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the general obligation bonds, series 2018. When the District has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

L. Operating Revenues

The District's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues. Operating revenues include all transactions associated with the District's lease with St. Martin Hospital, Inc. Non-operating revenues include revenues such as ad valorem taxes, dividends, interest, and gains or losses on disposals of assets. Operating expenses are all expenses to administer the lease agreement, other than financing costs.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

M. Advertising

The District expenses advertising costs as incurred.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the District may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2020, the District has cash deposits (book balances) totaling \$5,486,074.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at September 30, 2020 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$</u>	5,486,075
At September 30, 2020 the deposits are secured as follows:		
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ —	250,000 1,908,504
Total	\$	2,158,504

Deposits in the amount of \$1,908,504 were exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Deposits of \$3,327,571 were not insured or collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank for the District and, therefore, they were exposed to custodial credit risk. See finding 2020-002 regarding this. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were composed of cash and interest-bearing deposits at September 30, 2020 and were restricted as follows:

Additions, renovations, and improvements to The District facilities

4,080,759

(4) <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable consists of rent owed to the District from Lafayette General Medical Center (LGMC). In May 2020, the District approved a motion in which LGMC (because of COVID-19 pandemic) requested to defer lease payments due on April 1st and May 1st in the total amount of \$58,730. This amount was agreed to be paid back over six months beginning June 1, 2020 along with accrued interest at a rate of 0.5%. The balance due at September 30, 2020 was \$19,519.

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 967,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967,517
Construction in progress	1,455,137	9,525,485	-	10,980,622
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	843,976	-	· <u>-</u>	843,976
Building improvements	4,913,162	-	-	4,913,162
Leasehold improvements	400,000	-	**	400,000
Fixed equipment	800,646	-	(64,297)	736,349
Movable equipment	6,365		-	6,365
Total capital assets	9,386,803	9,525,485	(64,297)	18,847,991
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,855,939)	(207,222)	64,297	(3,998,864)
Net capital assets	\$ 5,530,864	\$ 9,318,263	<u>\$ - </u>	\$14,849,127

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$207,222. At September 30, 2020, construction in progress of \$10,980,622 consists of costs incurred to date for additions, renovations, and improvements to the District's facilities as well as capitalized interest of \$956,507. Interest in the amount of \$34,341 was expensed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Accounts, Contracts, and Retainage Payable

Accounts payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2020:

Accounts payable	\$ 24,809
Contracts payable	1,105,420
Retainage payable	432,931
Totals	\$ 1,563,160

(7) Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at September 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds

\$12,565,000 general obligation bonds, series 2018, due in annual installments of \$455,000 to \$960,000; from March 1, 2020 to March 1, 2038; interest rate ranging from 3% to 5%; payable from ad valorem tax revenues of the District.

\$ 12,867,640

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Long-term debt at September 30, 2019	\$ 13,400,376
Increases	-
Decreases:	
Payment of principal	(455,000)
Amortization of bond premium	(77,736)
Long-term debt at September 30, 2020	\$ 12,867,640
Amount due within one year	\$ 470,000

The District's outstanding debt from general obligation bonds of \$12,867,640 are secured by a special ad valorem tax to be imposed and collected annually on all the property subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the District sufficient to pay the principal of the bonds and interest as they mature.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	General obligation bonds			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Amortization	Total
2021	\$ 470,000	\$ 514,875	\$ 72,061	\$ 1,056,936
2022	485,000	500,550	70,513	1,056,063
2023	500,000	485,775	67,466	1,053,241
2024	515,000	470,550	64,326	1,049,876
2025	535,000	449,450	61,078	1,045,528
2026-2030	3,095,000	1,829,925	250,917	5,175,842
2031-2035	3,765,000	1,152,613	145,248	5,062,861
2036-2038	2,745,000	210,375	26,031	2,981,406
Totals	\$ 12,110,000	\$ 5,614,113	\$ 757,640	\$ 18,481,753

(8) Major Source of Revenue

The District derived all of its operating revenue from its lease agreements with the St. Martin Hospital, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 2020.

(9) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The District depends solely on the lease revenue derived from its lease with the St. Martin Hospital, Inc. for operational revenue. The District's tax millage is now dedicated to the repayment of bonds (see Note I).

(10) Assets Limited as to Use

The Series 2018 general obligation bonds agreement requires that a sinking fund be established and maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the issuer. The issuer shall deposit in the sinking fund the proceeds of the special tax and no other monies (other than investment earnings). The depository for the sinking fund shall transfer from the sinking fund to the paying agent at least one day in advance of each interest payment date, funds fully sufficient to pay promptly the principal and interest falling due on such date. At September 30, 2020 the sinking fund balance was \$42,445.

(11) Taxes Paid Under Protest

Act No. 1149 of the Regular Session 2001 Amended La. R.S. 47:1856(E) to provide as follows: Any company instituting suit under these provisions [La. R.S. 47:1856] shall timely pay in full its taxes in the jurisdiction from which its tax bill emanates. Any funds received as payment of taxes under the provisions of this subsection shall be used only for non-recurring expenses except for any such funds pledged as security for any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness and for any such

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

funds when the proposition approving the millage provides specifically for another intended purpose. The governing authority of any jurisdiction shall not use any such funds for nonrecurring expenses in a manner which will displace, replace or supplant funds which were otherwise available for such nonrecurring expenses.

Further, La. R.S. 47:1856(F) (1) (a) (I) provides that if the assessed valuation finally determined by the Court is less than the amount determined by the Louisiana Tax Commission, the protesting public service company is entitled to a credit against future property taxes in each jurisdiction affected, or refund in cash from each jurisdiction affected. If the company chooses a refund, a refund is required to be paid by the Tax Collector of each affected jurisdiction from current tax collections and in no event will the refund be paid later than 90 days from the date in which the judgment is entered and becomes final, and interest shall be credited thereon at the minimum rate as provided by La. R.S. 39:1217.1 Taxes paid under protest at September 30, 2020 was \$3,498.

(12) Leases/Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources

An election was held in the Hospital Service District No. 2 of the Parish of St. Martin, Louisiana on October 4, 2008, the results of which authorized the lease of all of the assets of the District for fair market value to Lafayette General Medical Center ("LGMC"), a non-profit corporation.

The lease was executed on July 31, 2009 between the District (lessor) and St. Martin Hospital, Inc., a Louisiana non-profit corporation that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lafayette General Medical Center, a Louisiana not-for-profit corporation (lessee). The lease includes the District building located at 210 Champagne Boulevard, Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, 70517. The lease includes all land, buildings, furniture, fixtures, improvements, inventory, supplies and equipment represented on the *Statement of Net Position*, with a net book value of \$13,906,336 for the year ended September 30, 2020, which is also described in Note 5 above.

The initial term of the lease is twenty-five years commencing August 1, 2009. The initial term shall renew for a period of twenty-four years, unless lessee transmits a notice of termination to lessor at least ninety days before the expiration of the initial term. The lease is considered an operating lease by the District. After the fifth lease year, the lease may terminate the lease in the event of "a legislative or regulatory change or determination... that would have a material impact on the lessee's operation of the District...or the District loses its Critical Access Hospital status". Effective November 16, 2011, Amendment No. 4 to the special services lease agreement provided that the latter clause containing a lease review at the fifth year be changed to the fifteenth year upon the commitment by the District to allocate \$2,000,000 to the renovation of the District physical plant.

The lease states that "the lessee is responsible for payment of all costs of operation and maintenance of the premises. The lessor shall not be liable for any damage to property in, on, upon or near the premises caused by any event whatsoever... except to the extent that the damage was a result from the intentional or negligent act of the lessor, or the lessor's agent or employees. The lessor shall not be liable for any damage to persons or property sustained by the lessee or others due to the happening of any accident in or about the premises, or due to any negligence of the lessee or any permitted tenant or occupant of the premises, or any other person, except to the extent that the damage was a result from the intentional or negligent act of the lessor, or the lessor's agent or

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

employees... Lessor shall maintain building property and casualty insurance covering the premises... for an amount not less than the full replacement cost of the premises".

During the March 13, 2013 meeting, the board approved Amendment #5 to the Special Services Agreement with Lafayette General Medical Center which increases the monthly lease payment from \$23,833 to \$29,365. This increase is due to the 5,477 additional square footage and renovations used for the delivery of outpatient services, paid for by the District. The increased lease amount was effective as of May 1, 2013.

On May 14, 2012, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the St. Martin Parish Government for lease of the former Breaux Bridge Health Unit. In this agreement, the District "agreed to assume the administration of the aforementioned property (the health unit) so that, because of its stature within the medical community, it can better negotiate an agreement with Lafayette General Medical Center, Inc. and/or healthcare entities associated therewith to use the former health unit to attract professional medical care". The agreement stipulates that St. Martin Parish, "does hereby let, lease, and demise" the health unit property to the District for the "sole and exclusive purpose of providing healthcare services". The District "shall have the right to sublet' the premises. The term of the lease is for a period of fifteen years, commencing May 14, 2012. The agreement calls for an "annual rental of forty thousand dollars... due and payable on or before June 30th of each year". The total lease expenses incurred for the years ended September 30, 2020 was \$40,000. The total lease payable related to this intergovernmental agreement at September 30, 2020 was \$10,000, which consists of the annual accrued lease payment through such date.

In conjunction with the intergovernmental agreement, the District signed a lease agreement on May 14, 2012 as lessor with Lafayette General Medical Center as lessee to lease the health unit for a term of fifteen years. The rental due to the District is a monthly sum of \$3,380. In addition, the District agreed to "give Lessee a dollar for dollar credit against rent due for all funds lessee expended in renovations/improvements made to the Leased Premises prior to the Commencement date, up to the amount of Four Hundred thousand dollars".

As a result of the lease agreement for the health unit, and the renovations made to the building by Lafayette General Medical Center for amounts in excess of \$400,000; the District has recognized leasehold improvements and unearned rent revenue in the amount of \$400,000. The District will recognize lease revenue equal to the amount of revenue earned in the period and will reduce the unearned rent revenue for the same amount each year. Lease revenue recognized for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, in relation to the health unit totaled \$40,560, leaving a balance in unearned rent revenue of \$60,037.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the District agreed to fund the addition of a new outpatient addition as well as emergency room renovations up to the amount of two million dollars. The lessee, St. Martin Hospital, Inc., agreed to fund the remaining costs of the project. The total amount of these improvements cost \$2,553,131 of which the lessee paid \$553,131. The District recognized \$551,931 of Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the donation of the leased asset improvement project. The District will amortize these inflows over the remainder of the lease term. Contribution income related to this deferred inflow was \$26,972 for the year ended September 30, 2020, leaving a balance in the related deferred inflow of \$365,867.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

During the November 2019 meeting, the board approved Amendment #7 to the Special Services Agreement with Lafayette General Medical Center. The amendment is to be effective on September 30, 2019. Such amendment indicates upon completion and occupancy of an approximate \$11,200,000 expansion of the Hospital, approximately 28,000 net new square footage will be added to the premises. Upon the lessee's occupancy of the new square footage, the lessee shall pay as additional rent on the new square footage at a rate of \$12 annually or \$1 monthly per square foot (and any partial months will be prorated). In addition, the amendment specifies that both the lessor and lessee foresee the expansion of the Hospital to exceed the lessors' funds available for the expansion (\$11,200,000). Therefore, if the lessor and lessee jointly agree that additional construction above \$11,200,000 is needed, then at that time the parties shall jointly agree that the lessee shall pay contractors for the add-on construction. Once occupancy of the completed net new space is achieved, lessee shall be given a dollar for dollar rent credit for the rent associated with the new square footage until the lessee is made whole for the add-on construction. This amendment had no effect on the lease revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the District began leasing 44 acres of land with a book value of \$942,791 to Southland Farm. Southland Farm pays the District an annual lease of \$2,550 which allows Southland Farm to farm sugarcane on said land.

Total lease revenue recognized for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$395,491.

Remaining lease commitments as of September 30, 2020 are:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Revenue	Expense
2021	\$ 395,490	\$ 40,000
2022	395,490	40,000
2023	395,490	40,000
2024	395,490	40,000
2025	395,490	40,000
2026-2030	1,815,210	40,000
2031-2034	1,419,945	_
Totals	\$ 5,212,605	\$ 240,000

(13) Compensation of Board Members

The board of commissioners did not receive any compensation for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Act 706 – Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, the District is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the chairman, Burton Dupuis, in which the payments are related to the position. During the year ended September 30, 2020, there were no payments made to the chairman.

(15) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

On October 24, 2012, the District entered a "Joint Venture Agreement for Health Care Services" with The Doctors, LLC for the use of land located underneath the physician office building that is adjacently located to St. Martin Hospital. The agreement had previously been in place with Lafayette General Medical Center, who is the prior owner of the physician office building, the new owner being The Doctors, LLC. The agreement gives the right of use of the land underneath the building to The Doctors, LLC for a term of eighty-four years from June 1, 2012. The Doctors, LLC obligates itself to maintain the building as a physician's office able to accommodate two physicians. Upon violation of the contract by The Doctors, LLC, the District "shall be entitled to full ownership of the physician office building and its appurtenances upon payment of any principal mortgage balance bearing against the said building".

In addition, the District has a construction commitment with respect to the expansion project of approximately \$4,909,454.

(16) Subsequent Events

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty around the duration of and the implications of the closings. The District expects this matter to negatively impact the availability of resources and operating results. The financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Accounting	\$	13,500
Insurance		74,786
Lease Expense		40,000
Miscellaneous		925
Supplies		126
Total General and Administrative Expenses	<u>\$</u>	129,337

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE,

AND

OTHER MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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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 of the St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 Breaux Bridge, 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 the business-type activities of the St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, identified as item 2020-001, to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-002.

St. Martin Parish Hospital Service District No.2's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana January 8, 2021

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2020

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2019-001 – Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding:

The District did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2020-001

Compliance

There were no findings reported at September 30, 2019.

Management Letter Items

There were no findings reported at September 30, 2019.

II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2020-001 - <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>; Year Initially Occurred—Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

The District did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the District.

Cause:

The District's Board of Commissioners conducts all transactions on a volunteer basis. There are a limited number of Commissioners and therefore limited opportunity to segregate duties.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Due to the small size of the District board, the benefit of segregating duties would not outweigh the cost and time requirements.

Compliance

2020-002 - Insufficient Collateral to Secure Deposits; Year initially occurred - 2020

Condition and Criteria:

Louisiana law requires deposits in excess of FDIC insured limit to be secured by collateral (LA R.S. 39:1218). At September 30, 2020, the District had \$3,327,571 that was not insured or secured by collateral.

Effect:

This condition represents a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1218.

Cause:

This condition resulted because the pledging institution failed to consider the District's sweep account when pledging securities for the District.

Recommendation:

The District should monitor pledged securities on a regular basis and / or request the pledging institution to secure uninsured deposits by collateral.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

The District closed the sweep account after final construction payments were made in December 2020. The District will ensure that the remaining bank account balances are adequately insured/collateralized in the future.

Management Letter Items

There are no items reported at September 30, 2020.