Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana's (the District), annual financial report presents background information and management's analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements in this report.

In June 2013, Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana, became the sole member of Southern Regional Medical Corporation (SRMC). SRMC entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (LSU), the Louisiana Division of Administration (DOA), and the State of Louisiana through the Division of Administration (the State and the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) to which the District assists SRMC in ensuring the availability of hospital services to low-income and indigent patients in south central Louisiana. SRMC entered in an agreement with LSU to take possession, use, and occupy the Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center (Chabert), and assume responsibility for its operations. SRMC entered into a management agreement with Chabert Management LLC (Manager) to provide management, staff, and other assistance to SRMC to operate Chabert. The CEA is for an initial term of five years and automatically renews for an additional five-year term, unless terminated by either party. SRMC is the sole member of Quality and Outcome Improvement Network, Inc. (QIN). SRMC established QIN to work with the Healthy Louisiana Medicaid managed care organizations and other hospitals to improve the availability and quality of care in Louisiana. The District's financial statements are a consolidation of Terrebonne General Health System (TGHS), Southern Regional Medical Center (SRMC), and Quality and Outcome Improvement Network, Inc. (QIN).

Required Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statements of Net Position include all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the reporting period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures changes in the District's operations over the past two years and can be used to determine whether the District has been able to recover all of its costs through its net patient service revenue and other revenue sources. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash from operations, investing, and financing activities, and to provide answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the District

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

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

- The District's assets and deferred outflows decreased by approximately \$11,735,000, or 2%, primarily due to decrease in funding received as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which was enacted by Congress and signed into law on March 27, 2020 in response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During the fiscal year, the District's total operating revenues increased from prior year by \$47,443,000, or 12%, to \$447,300,000, while operating expenses increased \$21,115,000, or 5%, to \$439,407,000. The District has income from operations of \$7.9 million, which is 2% of total operating revenue and represents an increase of \$26.3 million from prior year income from operations.
- During fiscal year 2023, the District qualified to receive funding from eligible supplemental Medicaid payments. The amount of this funding included in total operating revenue for the year is \$82,500,000.
- Loss on investments decreased from the prior year by \$3.4 million due to volatility in the market during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During the fiscal year, the District made significant capital acquisitions totaling approximately \$20.0 million including the following:
 - Repairs and upgrade to infrastructure of facilities
 - Various renovation projects of existing buildings
 - Purchase of medical equipment

The source of the funding for these projects was derived from operations and drawing on investments, as necessary.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Net Position

A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position at March 31, 2023 and 2022 is presented in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

	2023	2022	C	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 322,986	\$ 323,373	\$	(387)	0%
Capital Assets, Net	172,207	168,145		4,062	2%
Other Assets, Including Board Designated					
and Restricted Investments	142,019	157,360		(15,341)	-10%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 143	 212		(69)	-33%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$ 637,355	\$ 649,090	\$	(11,735)	-2%
Current Liabilities	\$ 287,458	\$ 299,599	\$	(12,141)	-4%
Long-Term Liabilities	 40,392	41,581		(1,189)	-3%
Total Liabilities	 327,850	341,180		(13,330)	-4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,323	 3,387		(1,064)	-31%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,124	121,783		(659)	-1%
Restricted Net Position	5,660	5,601		59	1%
Unrestricted Net Position	 180,398	 177,139		3,259	2%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 637,355	\$ 649,090	\$	(11,735)	-2%

As can be seen in Table 1, total assets and deferred outflows decreased by \$11,735,000 to \$637,355,000 at March 31, 2023, down from \$649,090,000 at March 31, 2022.

Total current liabilities decreased by \$12,141,000 from March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023, primarily as a result of the timing of payments passed through QIN to other organizations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Revenues and Expenses

The following table presents a summary of the District's revenues and expenses for each of the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

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

	2023	2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 307,996	\$ 271,442	\$ 36,554	13%
Other Revenue, Net	 139,304	128,415	10,889	8%
Total Operating Revenue	 447,300	399,857	47,443	12%
Salaries and Employee Benefits	132,155	125,638	6,517	5%
Supplies and Materials	83,374	76,511	6,863	9%
Purchased Services	179,254	176,639	2,615	1%
Professional Fees	13,449	9,478	3,971	42%
Other Operating Expenses	12,544	11,555	989	9%
Depreciation	 18,631	 18,471	 160	1%
Total Operating Expenses	 439,407	418,292	21,115	5%
Income (Loss) from Operations	 7,893	 (18,435)	 26,328	-143%
Provider Relief Fund	-	13,583	(13,583)	100%
Investment Income, Net	(2,831)	(6,240)	3,409	-55%
Interest Expense and Amortization	(1,580)	(1,597)	17	-1%
Other Expenses	 (823)	 (24)	 (799)	3329%
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses)	 (5,234)	 5,722	\$ (10,956)	-191%
Change in Net Position Net Position	2,659	(12,713)		
Beginning of Period	 304,523	 317,236		
End of Period	\$ 307,182	\$ 304,523		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Sources of Revenue

Operating Revenue

During fiscal year 2023, the District derived the majority of its operating revenue from patient revenues. Patient revenues include revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs and patients, or their third-party insurers, who pay for care in the District's facilities. Reimbursement for the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the third-party insurers is based upon established contracts. The difference between the covered charges and the expected payment is recognized as a contractual allowance.

Table 3 presents the relative percentages of gross charges billed for patient services by payor for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Medicare	50%	50%
Medicaid	19%	21%
Managed Care	22%	21%
Self-Pay and Other	9%	8%
Total Patient Revenues	100%	100%

TABLE 3 Payor Mix

Other Operating Revenue

The District also generated other operating income of \$139.3 million in fiscal year 2023 and \$128.4 million in fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$82.5 million in 2023 and \$84.5 million in 2022 relates to grants from supplemental Medicaid payments. The remaining income does not relate to patient revenues, and consists primarily of rental and retail income, reference lab income, cafeteria income, and other departmental income.

Nonoperating Income

The District holds designated and restricted funds in its Statements of Net Position that are invested primarily in money market funds and securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and its agencies and other federal agencies. These investments earned \$2.5 million and \$1.7 million during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. An unrealized loss on investments decreased investments by \$5.4 million and \$7.9 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The District also recognized \$-0- and \$13.6 million in funding received as part of the Provider Relief Fund, a relief program included in the CARES Act, in fiscal year 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating and Financial Performance

The following summarizes the District's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position between fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

Overall activity at the District, as measured by patient discharges, decreased by 2% to 8,303 in 2023, compared to 8,592 in 2022. Patient days increased by 0.1% from 38,860 in 2022 to 38,908 in 2023. The average length of stay for the District remained consistent with the prior year, with the stay length at 4.7 days for both 2023 and 2022.

Net patient service revenue increased \$36.5 million, or 13%, in 2023. Contractual allowances, excluding bad debt, decreased to 63% of charges in 2023 from 64% in 2022.

Excluded from net patient service revenue are charges forgone for patient services falling under the District's charity care policy. Based on established rates, gross charges of \$4.2 million were forgone in 2023 compared to \$4.5 million in 2022, or a 4% decrease from the prior fiscal year. Provision for bad debts remained consistent with the prior year.

Employee wages and compensation increased by \$6.5 million from the prior year. Salaries and benefits were 29.5% and 31.4% of total operating revenue in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The cost of supplies and materials increased by \$6.8 million, or 9%, due to impact of inflation and supply chain issues. Purchased services increased during the year by \$2.6 million, mainly due increase in IGT expenses. Depreciation expense increased by \$160,000, or 1%. Total operating expenses increased by \$21.1 million, or 5%, for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2023, the District invested in a broad range of capital assets included in Table 4 below:

TABLE 4 Capital Assets (In Thousands

	 2023	 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 44,426	\$ 43,853	\$ 573	1%
Building	231,472	215,344	16,128	7%
Equipment	249,834	248,156	1,678	1%
Subtotal	 525,732	507,353	18,379	4%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	363,294	347,666	15,628	4%
Construction in Progress	 9,769	 8,458	 1,311	16%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 172,207	\$ 168,145	\$ 4,062	2%

Net capital assets have increased as the District continues to enhance existing facilities and invest in information technology, equipment, and other facility initiatives. During fiscal year 2023, TGHS spent approximately \$17.1 million on equipment and facility initiatives and disposed of approximately \$2.1 million of retired buildings and equipment. SRMC spent approximately \$5.9 million on equipment. The District also has a strategic plan that incorporates a master facility plan for future expansion. The timing and priorities of the plan are available as a separate document.

In Table 5, the District's fiscal year 2024 capital budget projects spending up to \$4,867,000 for capital projects, of which 79% is for replacement or regulatory/maintenance items. These projects will be financed from operations. The master facility spending plan will be funded from operations and designated investments. More information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 5Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Budget(In Thousands)

Master Facility Plan Contingency	\$ 16,221 1,000
Routine Capital	 3,867
Total	\$ 21,088

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2023, the District had \$41,540,000 in long-term debt less a discount of \$72,000, for a total debt figure of \$41,468,000 More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements. Total long-term debt outstanding represents 6.3% of the District's total assets and deferred outflows at March 31, 2023.

Contacting the District's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in this report may be addressed to the Office of Vice President of Financial Services, 8166 Main Street, Houma, Louisiana 70360.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the District

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

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

- The District's assets and deferred outflows increased by approximately \$34,984,000, or 6%, primarily due to funding received as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which was enacted by Congress and signed into law on March 27, 2020 in response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During the fiscal year, the District's total operating revenues decreased from prior year by \$18,637,000, or 5%, to \$399,857,000, while operating expenses increased \$38,635,000, or 10%, to \$418,300,000. The District has loss from operations of \$18.4 million, which is 5% of total operating revenue and represents a decrease of \$19.9 million from prior year income from operations.
- During fiscal year 2022, the District qualified to receive funding from eligible supplemental Medicaid payments. The amount of this funding included in total operating revenue for the year is \$84,500,000.
- Investment income decreased from the prior year by \$8.7 million due to volatility in the market during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During the fiscal year, the District made significant capital acquisitions totaling approximately \$41.3 million including the following:
 - Upgrade to infrastructure of facilities
 - Various renovation projects of existing buildings
 - Purchase of medical equipment

The source of the funding for these projects was derived from operations and drawing on investments, as necessary.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Net Position

A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position at March 31, 2022 and 2021 is presented in Table 6 below:

TABLE 6 Condensed Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

	2022	2021	C	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 323,373	\$ 290,235	\$	33,138	11%
Capital Assets, Net	168,145	144,204		23,941	17%
Other Assets, Including Board Designated					
and Restricted Investments	157,360	179,372		(22,012)	-12%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 212	295		(83)	-28%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$ 649,090	\$ 614,106	\$	34,984	6%
Current Liabilities	\$ 299,599	\$ 246,483	\$	53,116	22%
Long-Term Liabilities	 41,581	 46,584		(5,003)	-11%
Total Liabilities	 341,180	293,067		48,113	16%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,387	 3,803		(416)	100%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,783	93,592		28,191	30%
Restricted Net Position	5,601	5,542		59	1%
Unrestricted Net Position	 177,139	218,102		(40,963)	-19%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 649,090	\$ 614,106	\$	34,984	6%

As can be seen in Table 6, total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$34,984,000 to \$649,090,000 at March 31, 2022, up from \$614,106,000 at March 31, 2021. The change in total assets results primarily from the increase in amounts due to and passed through the District as part of the initiative to improve the availability and quality of care in Louisiana.

Total current liabilities increased by \$48,113,000 from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022, primarily as a result of the timing of payments passed through QIN to other organizations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Revenues and Expenses

The following table presents a summary of the District's revenues and expenses for each of the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020:

TABLE 7Condensed Statements of Revenues,Expenses, and Changes in Net Position(In Thousands)

		2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	271,442	\$ 285,875	\$ (14,433)	-5%
Other Revenue, Net		128,415	95,345	33,070	35%
Total Operating Revenue		399,857	381,220	18,637	5%
Salaries and Employee Benefits		125,638	119,005	6,633	6%
Supplies and Materials		76,511	78,193	(1,682)	-2%
Purchased Services		176,639	145,511	31,128	21%
Professional Fees		9,478	9,593	(115)	-1%
Other Operating Expenses		11,555	9,762	1,793	18%
Depreciation		18,471	 17,593	 878	5%
Total Operating Expenses		418,292	379,657	38,635	10%
Income (Loss) from Operations		(18,435)	 1,563	 (19,998)	-1279%
Provider Relief Fund		13,583	14,304	(721)	100%
Investment Income, Net		(6,240)	2,447	(8,687)	-355%
Interest Expense and Amortization		(1,597)	(1,812)	215	-12%
Other Expenses	<u></u>	(24)	 (386)	 362	-94%
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)		5,722	 14,553	\$ (8,831)	-61%
Change in Net Position Net Position		(12,713)	16,116		
Beginning of Period		317,236	 301,120		
End of Period	\$	304,523	\$ 317,236		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Sources of Revenue

Operating Revenue

During fiscal year 2022, the District derived the majority of its operating revenue from patient revenues. Patient revenues include revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs and patients, or their third-party insurers, who pay for care in the District's facilities. Reimbursement for the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the third-party insurers is based upon established contracts. The difference between the covered charges and the expected payment is recognized as a contractual allowance.

Table 8 presents the relative percentages of gross charges billed for patient services by payor for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Medicare	50%	52%
Medicaid	21%	22%
Managed Care	21%	22%
Self-Pay and Other	8%	4%
Total Patient Revenues	100%	100%

TABLE 8 Payor Mix

Other Operating Revenue

The District also generated other operating income of \$128.4 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$95.3 million in fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$84.5 million in 2022 and \$63.0 million in 2021 relates to grants from supplemental Medicaid payments. The remaining income does not relate to patient revenues, and consists primarily of rental and retail income, reference lab income, cafeteria income, and other departmental income.

Nonoperating Income

The District holds designated and restricted funds in its Statements of Net Position that are invested primarily in money market funds and securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and its agencies and other federal agencies. These investments earned \$1.7 million and \$4.6 million during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. An unrealized loss on investments decreased investments by \$7.9 million and \$3.6 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District also recognized \$13.6 million and \$14.3 million in funding received as part of the Provider Relief Fund, a relief program included in the CARES Act, in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating and Financial Performance

The following summarizes the District's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position between fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

Overall activity at the District, as measured by patient discharges, decreased by 20% to 8,592 in 2022, compared to 10,771 in 2021. Patient days decreased by 20% from 48,761 in 2021 to 38,860 in 2022. As a result, the average length of stay for the District increased by 2% with the stay length at 4.7 days in 2022 compared to 4.6 days in 2021.

Inpatient revenue for TGHS decreased, while outpatient revenue increased slightly in fiscal year 2022. Inpatient and outpatient revenue decreased for SRMC in fiscal year 2022. As a result of these changes, net patient service revenue decreased \$14.4 million, or 5%, in 2022. Contractual allowances, excluding bad debt, decreased to 64% of charges in 2022 from 68% in 2021.

Excluded from net patient service revenue are charges forgone for patient services falling under the District's charity care policy. Based on established rates, gross charges of \$4.5 million were forgone in 2022 compared to \$5.9 million in 2021, or a 19% decrease from the prior fiscal year. Provision for bad debts remained consistent with the prior year.

Employee wages and compensation increased by \$6.6 million from the prior year. Salaries and benefits were 31.4% and 34.4% of total operating revenue in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The cost of supplies and materials decreased by \$1.7 million, or 2%, due to a decrease in demand from the highpoint of the pandemic. Purchased services increased during the year by \$66 million, mainly due to IGT expenses paid by SRMC. Depreciation expense increased by \$878,000, or 5%, due to full year deprecation of recent additions. Total operating expenses increased by \$74.3 million, or 22%, for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in a broad range of capital assets included in Table 9 below:

TABLE 9 Capital Assets (In Thousands

	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 43,853	\$ 23,765	\$ 20,088	1%
Building	215,344	213,909	1,435	2%
Equipment	248,156	237,085	11,071	-1%
Subtotal	 507,353	474,759	32,594	0%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	347,666	332,390	15,276	2%
Construction in Progress	 8,458	 1,835	 6,623	94%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 168,145	\$ 144,204	\$ 23,941	-2%

Net capital assets have increased as the District continues to enhance existing facilities and invest in information technology, equipment, and other facility initiatives. During fiscal year 2022, TGHS spent approximately \$32.1 million on equipment and facility initiatives and disposed of approximately \$2.3 million of retired buildings and equipment. SRMC spent approximately \$9.5 million on equipment. The District also has a strategic plan that incorporates a master facility plan for future expansion. The timing and priorities of the plan are available as a separate document.

In Table 10, the District's fiscal year 2023 capital budget projects spending up to \$6,145,000 for capital projects, of which 84% is for replacement or regulatory/maintenance items. These projects will be financed from operations. The master facility spending plan will be funded from operations and designated investments. More information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 10Fiscal Year 2022 Capital Budget(In Thousands)

Master Facility Plan Contingency	\$ 30,747 1,000
Routine Capital Total	\$ 5,154 36,901

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2022, the District had \$46,445,000 in long-term debt less a discount of \$84,000, for a total debt figure of \$46,361,000. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements. Total long-term debt outstanding represents 7.2% of the District's total assets and deferred outflows at March 31, 2022.



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana (the District), a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana, as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through xv be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 32 through 38 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, on page 39, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic financial statements. The 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 other supplementary information on pages 32 through 38 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2023 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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA August 28, 2023

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Statements of Net Position March 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Patient Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Adjustments of \$32,229 in 2023 and \$34,915 in 2022 Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation	91,565 13,709 7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139 68	\$ 107,122 13,358 11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Patient Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Adjustments of \$32,229 in 2023 and \$34,915 in 2022 Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Punds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets	13,709 7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	\$ 13,358 11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Patient Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Adjustments of \$32,229 in 2023 and \$34,915 in 2022 Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	13,709 7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	\$ 13,358 11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Adjustments of \$32,229 in 2023 and \$34,915 in 2022 Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
of \$32,229 in 2023 and \$34,915 in 2022 Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	 11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Estimated Net Receivables under Government Programs Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	7,063 7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	 11,026 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Inventories Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	7,664 3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	 8,034 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution	3,788 193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	 5,995 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Other Current Assets	193,605 5,592 322,986 128,139	 172,304 5,534 323,373 147,640
Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution	5,592 322,986 128,139	 5,534 323,373 147,640
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	322,986 128,139	 323,373 147,640
Noncurrent Cash and Investments Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	128,139	 147,640
Designated by Board for Plant Replacement and Expansion, Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects	-	
Including Accrued Interest of \$68 in 2023 and \$580 in 2022 Restricted for Capital Projects	-	
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	
Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	68	~ 7
Capital Assets Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress		 67
Land and Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	128,207	147,707
Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress		
Equipment Construction in Progress	44,426	43,853
Construction in Progress	231,472	215,344
-	249,834	248,156
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	9,769	8,458
	(363,294)	 (347,666)
Total Capital Assets, Net	172,207	 168,145
Right-of-Use Assets	4,879	 195
Other Assets	8,933	 9,458
Total Assets	637,212	648,878
Deferred Outflows of Resources	143	212
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$		\$ 649,090

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Statements of Net Position (Continued) March 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	 2023	2022			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 154,125	\$	136,381		
Accrued Employee Compensation	6,722		7,572		
Accrued Interest Payable	577		628		
Self-Insurance Reserves	1,180		1,219		
Other Current Liabilities	119,042		148,779		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	 5,812		5,020		
Total Current Liabilities	 287,458		299,599		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Net of Current Maturities	36,453		41,456		
Lease Liability, Net of Current Maturities	 3,939		125		
Total Liabilities	 327,850		341,180		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,323		3,387		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,124		121,783		
Restricted for Debt Service	5,660		5,601		
Unrestricted	 180,398		177,139		
Total Net Position	 307,182		304,523		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 637,355	\$	649,090		

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues		
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 307,996	\$ 271,442
Other Operating Revenue, Net	 139,304	128,415
Total Operating Revenues	 447,300	399,857
Operating Expenses		
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	132,155	125,638
Supplies and Materials	83,374	76,511
Purchased Services	179,254	176,639
Professional Fees	13,449	9,478
Other Operating Expenses	12,544	11,555
Depreciation and Amortization	 18,631	18,471
Total Operating Expenses	 439,407	 418,292
Income (Loss) from Operations	 7,893	 (18,435)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Provider Relief Fund		40 500
	-	13,583
Investment Revenue Including Unrealized Losses	(0.004)	(0.040)
of \$(5,426) in 2023 and \$(7,954) in 2022	(2,831)	(6,240)
Interest Expense Other Expenses	(1,580) (823)	(1,597) (24)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,234)	5,722
Change in Net Position	 2,659	 (12,713)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 304,523	317,236
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 307,182	\$ 304,523

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Patient Services	\$ 398,760	\$ 440,323
Cash Paid to or on Behalf of Employees	(133,005)	(128,772)
Cash Paid for Supplies and Services	 (277,225)	(289,229)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating		
Activities	 (11,470)	 22,322
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(22,719)	(41,338)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(4,905)	(5,022)
Interest Payments	(1,137)	(1,661)
Provider Relief Fund Proceeds	 8,886	2,672
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	 (19,875)	 (45,349)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received on Investments	2,595	1,715
Noncurrent Cash Equivalents, Net	(19,007)	(8,232)
Proceeds on Sales or Maturity of Investments	 32,200	 21,133
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Investing Activities	 15,788	14,616
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15,557)	(8,411)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of Year	 107,122	 115,533
End of Year	\$ 91,565	\$ 107,122

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023	2022	
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net			
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 7,893	\$ (18,435)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations			
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Provision for Bad Debts	5,153	4,557	
Depreciation and Amortization	18,631	18,471	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Patient Accounts Receivable	(5,504)	(1,544)	
Government Program Receivables	3,963	2,672	
Other Assets	(19,838)	(48,410)	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	 (21,768)	 65,011	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating			
Activities	\$ (11,470)	\$ 22,322	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana (the District), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, owns and operates Terrebonne General Health System (TGHS), Southern Regional Medical Corporation (SRMC), Physician Practice Partners (PPP), Acquisitions of Developing Organizations (AODO), Anesthesia Associates of Bayou Region (AABR), Terrebonne Quality Health Network (TQHN), Quality and Outcome Improvement Network, Inc. (QIN), and Terrebonne General Equity Holdings (TGEH). The TGHS campus is a 321-bed acute care facility, and the SRMC campus is a 156-bed facility, providing comprehensive medical services in southeast Louisiana. PPP was formed to employ physicians performing professional services on the TGHS campus. AODO, doing business as Diagnostic Imaging Center of Terrebonne, is an imaging center providing imaging services in southeast Louisiana off the campus of TGHS. AABR provides anesthesia services to a regional surgical center. TQHN is a clinically integrated network organized to improve quality, coordination, efficiency, and delivery of health services to the community. QIN is organized and shall be operated exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling its Member's purpose of providing access and quality healthcare services to high-risk Medicaid populations and engaging in any lawful activity permitted to be carried on by a non-profit corporation organized as such in the State of Louisiana and as directed by QIN's Member. QIN works with the Healthy Louisiana Medicaid managed care organizations and other hospitals to improve the availability and quality of care in Louisiana. TGEH was formed to hold the District's equity investments.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District include TGHS and SRMC, wholly-owned non-profit corporations formed for the purpose of entering into an agreement with the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (LSU), the Louisiana Division of Administration (DOA), and the State of Louisiana through the Division of Administration (the State), and the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). The accompanying financial statements include TGHS and the District's blended component units - SRMC, PPP, AODO, TQHN, QIN, and TGEH. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the financial statements. Information regarding significant blended component units has been included on pages 32 - 36.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in money market funds and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, excluding amounts whose use is limited by the Board of Commissioners' designation or under trust agreements.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of drugs and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Investments and the associated accrued interest are classified as noncurrent due to these funds being designated by the Board of Commissioners for funded reserves and expenditures in the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Investment income is reported as nonoperating revenues.

Other Assets

Other assets include an investment in a purchasing group, certificates of deposit that are pledged as security under various insurance plans, FMP receivables, and receivables from Medicaid managed care organizations related to QIN.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property is recorded at acquisition cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 2 to 39 years. Depreciation expense was approximately \$17,708,000 and \$17,661,000 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District's deferred outflows at March 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of deferred amounts on bond refinancing. The District's deferred inflows at March 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of amounts associated with the lease of the District's assets.

Net Position

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended, net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted - This component of net position 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 - All other net position is reported in this category.

Revenue and Expenses

For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of healthcare services are included in operating income; all peripheral transactions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Other operating income for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 includes approximately \$82,500,000 and \$84,493,000, respectively, which relates to grants from supplemental Medicaid payments. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health services, other than financing costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial Transactions

Operations of QIN are considered custodial transactions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Thus, the District does not report revenues or expenses related to payments received from Louisiana Medicaid managed care organizations or payments made to hospitals. When QIN receives payments from Louisiana Medicaid managed care organizations, related liabilities are accrued and subsequently paid to participating hospitals.

Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts 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.

Accounts Receivable

The District provides credit in the normal course of operations to patients located primarily in southeast Louisiana and to insurance companies conducting operations in this area.

The District maintains allowances for contractual adjustments and doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of collectability, current economic conditions, and prior experience. The District determines if patient accounts receivable are past due based on the discharge date; however, the District does not charge interest on past due accounts. The District charges off patient accounts receivable if management considers the collection of the outstanding balances to be doubtful.

For the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recorded allowance for doubtful accounts totaling approximately \$12,911,000 and \$14,106,000, respectively.

Charity Care

The District 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 District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. Records of charges forgone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy are maintained to identify and monitor the level of charity care provided. The District's charity care provided during the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, measured at established rates, totaled approximately \$15,002,000 and \$14,500,000, respectively. See Note 12 for further details of the District's community support.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes

The District is exempt from federal income taxation as a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and, accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any provision for income taxes.

Professional Liability Claims

The provision for estimated malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate cost for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. The District has not experienced material losses from professional liability claims in the past.

Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation days at varying rates depending on years of service. Generally, on the employee's anniversary date, any unused days greater than one-year accrual would expire. Employees also earn sick leave benefits; however, sick leave does not vest and is not accrued.

Use of Estimates

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

The determination of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable and amounts estimated to be recovered from third-party payors are particularly sensitive estimates and are subject to change.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

In response to the economic impact of COVID-19, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted by Congress and was subsequently signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act included a variety of economic assistance provisions for businesses and individuals. The District suspended non-emergent or non-critical surgeries, procedures, and appointments beginning in mid-March through early-May in 2020 due to COVID-19. The CARES Act established a Provider Relief Fund to be used for economic support of healthcare entities in connection with healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues attributable to COVID-19 and treatment of uninsured COVID-19 patients. Healthcare entities such as the District would recognize these funds as subsidies that are subject to eligibility requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Continued)

For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the District received approximately \$8.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, through the Provider Relief Fund program. Based on the terms of the Provider Relief Fund program and the guidance provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the District recognized \$-0-million and \$13.5 million in funding as revenue for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; and deferred approximately \$8.9 million at March 31, 2023, which is included in other current liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB Technical Bulletin 2020-1, these amounts are recognized as nonoperating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. HHS continues to issue new reporting requirements for the Provider Relief Fund program, which may impact the recognition of these funds in future periods.

Under the CARES Act, the District also received approximately \$37.3 million in advances under the Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments Program (AAPP). Through the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (the CA Act) which was enacted October 1, 2020, the District will not be subject to recoupment of its Medicare payments for a period of one year from the date it received its AAPP payments. Starting on the date that is one year from its receipt of the AAPP payments, repayment will be made out of the District's future Medicare payments. The balances remaining as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are \$-0- million and \$24.1 million, respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassification had no impact on previously reported net position.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Adopted

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96 (GASB 96), *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of GASB 96 is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The requirements of GASB 96 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is evaluating the potential impact of adoption on the District's financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The composition of board-designated and restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at March 31, 2023 is set forth below (in thousands):

March 31, 2022		and Cash valents	ed Income estments	Othe	er Assets	Total
Board-Designated -	<u> </u>	1.976	\$ 120,081	\$	6,014	\$ 128,071
Discounts/Premium		-	-		-	-
Accrued Interest		-	 		68	 68
Total Board-Designated		1,976	 120,081		6,082	 128,139
Restricted -						
2013 Bond Issue						
Interest Expense Fund		297	-		-	297
Principal Fund		205	-		-	 205
Total 2013 Bond Issue		502	 			 502
2016 Supplemental Bond Issue						
Interest Expense Fund		77	-		-	77
Principal Fund		2,040	-		-	2,040
Construction Fund		68	-		-	68
Total 2016 Supplemental Bond Issue		2,185	-		-	2,185
2017 Supplemental Bond Issue						
Interest Expense Fund		82	-		-	82
Principal Fund		1,020	 -		-	 1,020
Total 2017 Supplemental Bond Issue		1,102	 		-	 1,102
2020 Supplemental Bond Issue						
Interest Expense Fund		121	-		-	121
Principal Fund		1,750	 -		-	 1,750
Total 2020 Supplemental Bond Issue		1,871	 			 1,871
Total Board-Designated and Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and						
Investments	\$	7,636	\$ 120,081	\$	6,082	\$ 133,799

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The composition of board-designated and restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at March 31, 2022 is set forth below (in thousands):

March 31, 2022	and Cash valents	ed Income estments	Othe	er Assets	Total
Board-Designated -	\$ 3,447	\$ 138,001	\$	6,014	\$ 147,462
Discounts/Premium	-	(402)		-	(402)
Accrued Interest	 -	 -		580	 580
Total Board-Designated	 3,447	 137,599		6,594	 147,640
Restricted -					
2013 Bond Issue					
Interest Expense Fund	299	-		-	299
Principal Fund	 195	 -		-	 195
Total 2013 Bond Issue	 494	 -		-	 494
2016 Supplemental Bond Issue					
Interest Expense Fund	95	-		-	95
Principal Fund	2,000	-		-	2,000
Construction Fund	 67	 			 67
Total 2016 Supplemental Bond Issue	 2,162	 			 2,162
2017 Supplemental Bond Issue					
Interest Expense Fund	95	-		-	95
Principal Fund	 995	 -			 995
Total 2017 Supplemental Bond Issue	 1,090	-		-	1,090
2020 Supplemental Bond Issue					
Interest Expense Fund	140	-		-	140
Principal Fund	 1,715	 -		-	 1,715
Total 2020 Supplemental Bond Issue	 1,855	 			 1,855
Total Board-Designated and Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and					
Investments	\$ 9,048	\$ 137,599	\$	6,594	\$ 153,241

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Louisiana state statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies, time deposits with state banks and national banks having their principal offices in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts issued by highly rated financial institutions, and certain investments with qualifying mutual or trust fund institutions. Due to these restrictions, the District does not have a formal policy that limits the types of investments. During the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the District invested primarily in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The standardized ratings systems are a tool with which to assess credit risk on debt obligations. The following table can be used in determining the level of exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

	Fa	air Value	F	air Value
Risk Rating	a	t 3/31/23	a	t 3/31/22
AAA	\$			47,615
AA		14,899		16,005
A		5,533		5,332
Other		6,014		6,014
		63,18 9		74,966
U.S. Government or Obligations				
Explicitly Guaranteed		62,906		69,049
Total	\$	126,095	\$	144,015

Obligations of the U.S. government or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk. The investments qualifying for this classification total \$62,906,000 and \$69,049,000 in fair market value at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The District had investments in obligations that are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore have credit risk exposure, with a fair value of \$63,189,000 and \$74,966,000 at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Per GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of government's investment in a single issuer. GASB 40 further defines an at-risk investment to be one that represents more than five percent (5%) of the fair value of the total investment portfolio and requires disclosure of such at-risk investments. GASB 40 specifically excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments from the disclosure requirement. The District has investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association that represented 7.9% and 22.8%, respectively, of the total investments at March 31, 2023, and 8.9% and 23.1%, respectively, of the total investments at March 31, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. Louisiana state statutes require that all of the deposits of the District 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 March 31, 2023, approximately \$96.5 million of the District's bank balance of \$107.5 million was exposed to credit risk as uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. Approximately \$8.2 million of the District's bank balance was uninsured and not collateralized at March 31, 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments as all were registered in the name of the District.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District 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.

Interest rate risk inherent in the portfolio is measured by monitoring the segmented time distribution of the investments in the portfolio.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Investments (Continued)

The tables below summarize the District's segmented time distribution investment maturities in years by investment type as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

				r	Matu	rity in Yea	ars		
Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Government National Mortgage Association Small Business Association Other Securities Guaranteed by the U.S. Governmet Corporate and Municipal Debt Securities	Fa	ir Value	<1		1 to 5			>5	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	29,922	\$	2,278	\$	17,802	\$	9,842	
Federal National Mortgage Association		28,787		989		9,621		18,177	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		9,945		-		3,195		6,750	
Government National Mortgage Association		5,743		21		377		5,345	
Small Business Association		17,639		25		1,542		16,072	
Other Securities Guaranteed by the U.S. Government		9,602		-		210		9,392	
Corporate and Municipal Debt Securities		18,443		904		9,737		7,802	
Certificates of Deposit		6,014		6,014		-		-	
Total	\$	126,095	\$	10,231	\$	42,484	\$	73,380	

					rs	s		
March 31, 2022	Fair Value <1		<1	1 to 5			>5	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	30,507	\$	-	\$	16,429	\$	14,078
Federal National Mortgage Association		33,287		12,347		20,940		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		12,836		525		2,257		10,054
Government National Mortgage Association		7,833		874		457		6,502
Small Business Association		19,025		2,278		1,480		15,267
Other Securities Guaranteed by the U.S. Government		11,684		2,065		9,619		-
Corporate and Municipal Debt Securities		22,829		1,936		16,259		4,634
Certificates of Deposit		6,014		6.014		-		-
Total		144,015	\$	26.039	\$	67,441	\$	50,535

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the District's investments are recorded at fair value as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using significant unobservable inputs in the valuation process. Level 3 investments consist primarily of corporate and municipal debt securities. The valuation techniques employed to determine the fair value of these investments involve valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis and pricing models. The use of Level 3 inputs may result in higher measurement uncertainty compared to assets with more observable market data.

A summary of the District's investments along with the fair value hierarchy levels of each type of investment is as follows as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

March 31, 2023		Total Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Fixed Income Securities							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	29,922	\$	29,922	\$ -	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Association		28,787		4,782	24,005		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		9,945		-	9,945		-
Government National Mortgage Association		5,743		-	5,743		-
Small Business Association		17,639		1,201	16,438		-
Other Securities Guaranteed by the							
U.S. Government		9,602		-	9,602		-
Total Fixed Income Securities		101,638		35,905	65,733		-
Corporate and Municipal Debt Securities		18,443		6,888	8,463		3,092
Certificates of Deposit		6,014		-	6,014		-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	126,095	\$	42,793	\$ 80,210	\$	3,092

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

A summary of the District's investments along with the fair value hierarchy levels of each type of investment is as follows as of March 31, 2022 (in thousands):

March 31, 2022	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level					
Fixed Income Securities					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 30,507	\$ 30,507	\$ -	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	33,287	5,906	27,381		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	12,836	-	12,836		-
Government National Mortgage Association	7,833	-	7,833		-
Small Business Association	19,025	628	18,397		-
Other Securities Guaranteed by the					
U.S. Government	 11,684	 2,201	 9,483		
Total Fixed Income Securities	115,172	39,242	75,930		-
Corporate and Municipal Debt Securities	22,829	8,644	12,815		1,370
Certificates of Deposit	 6,014	-	6,014		-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 144,015	\$ 47,886	\$ 94,759	\$	1,370

Note 4. Capital Assets

The summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	-	Balance Iarch 31, 2022	A	dditions		tirements/ ransfers	Balance March 31, 2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	35.206	\$	538	\$	-	\$	35.744
Construction in Progress		8,458	•	22,997	•	(21,686)	•	9,769
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		43,664		23,535		(21,686)		45,513
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Land Improvements Buildings		8,647 215,344		35 6.947		- 9.181		8,682 231,472
Equipment		248,156		3,130		(1,452)		249,834
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		472,147		10,112		7,729		489,988
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Equipment		8,173 138,529 200,964		98 7,069 10,541		- - (2,080)		8,271 145,598 209,425
Total Accumulated Depreciation		347,666		17,708		(2,080)		363,294
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		124,481		(7,596)		9,809		126,694
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	168,145	\$	15,939	\$	(11,877)	\$	172,207

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

The summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows (in thousands):

	 Balance Iarch 31, 2021	A	dditions	 tirements/ ransfers	Balance March 31, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 15,118	\$	20,088	\$ -	\$ 35,206
Construction in Progress	 1,835		26,899	 (20,276)	 8,458
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	 16,953		46,987	 (20,276)	 43,664
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land Improvements	8,647		-	-	8,647
Buildings	213,909		1,461	(26)	215,344
Equipment	 237,085		13,434	(2,363)	 248,156
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	 459,641		14,895	 (2,389)	 472,147
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	8,058		115	-	8,173
Buildings	131,466		7,089	(26)	138,529
Equipment	 192,866		10,457	 (2,359)	 200,964
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 332,390		17,661	 (2,385)	 347,666
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	 127,251		(2,766)	 (4)	 124,481
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 144,204	\$	44,221	\$ (20,280)	\$ 168,145

Note 5. Hospital Revenue Bonds

The following table summarizes the District's outstanding revenue bonds at March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	м	arch 31, 2022	Add	litions	Dec	luctions	M	arch 31, 2023	 e Within Ie Year
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, 2.75% to 4%	\$	15,455	\$	-	\$	195	\$	15,260	\$ 205
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, 1.83%		10,400		-		2,000		8,400	2,040
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, 2.49%		7,600		-		995		6,605	1,020
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, 2.15%		12,990		-		1,715		11,275	1,750
		46,445		-		4,905		41,540	5,015
Less: Bond Discount		84		-		12		72	 -
Long-Term Portion of Hospital Revenue Bonds	\$	46,361	\$	-	\$	4,893	\$	41,468	\$ 5,015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5. Hospital Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The following table summarizes the District's outstanding revenue bonds at March 31, 2022 (in thousands):

		March 31, 2021		Additions		Deductions		March 31, 2022		e Within Ne Year
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, 2.75% to 4%	\$	15,650	\$	-	\$	195	\$	15,455	\$	195
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, 1.83%		12,365		-		1,965		10,400		2,000
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, 2.49%		8,565		-		965		7,600		995
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, 2.15%		14,660		-		1,670		12,990		1,715
		51,240		-		4,795		46,445		4,905
Less: Bond Discount		96		-		12		84		-
Long-Term Portion of Hospital Revenue Bonds	\$	51,144	\$	-	\$	4,783	\$	46,361	\$	4,905

On January 1, 2020, the District completed the issuance of \$14,660,000 of Series 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding the 2010 Series Bonds and paying for the cost of issuing the bonds. The 2020 bonds are serial bonds with semiannual interest payments due April 1st and October 1st of each year. The bonds mature in calendar year 2028 and are subject to mandatory redemption in varying amounts through 2028. The District is funding maturities through a sinking fund that requires the District to fund debt service up to approximately \$1,990,000 annually through fiscal year 2029. The bonds are secured by a pledge and assignment of all revenue, after operating expenses, derived by the District. The bonds are also secured by a mortgage and security agreement of the land on which the District is located. Under the terms of the bond agreement, certain maturities of principal due on the bonds, as well as interest accruing on the bonds, must be funded to the trustee prior to actual payment to the bondholders.

On September 28, 2017, the District completed the issuance of \$8,970,000 of Series 2017 Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 2010 Series Bonds and pay for the cost of issuing the bonds. The 2017 bonds are serial bonds with semiannual interest payments due April 1st and October 1st of each year. The bonds mature in calendar year 2028 and are subject to mandatory redemption in varying amounts through 2028. The District is funding maturities through a sinking fund that requires the District to fund debt service up to approximately \$1,170,000 annually through fiscal year 2029. The bonds are secured by a pledge and assignment of all revenue, after operating expenses, derived by the District. The bonds are also secured by a mortgage and security agreement of the land on which the District is located. Under the terms of the bond agreement, certain maturities of principal due on the bonds, as well as interest accruing on the bonds, must be funded to the trustee prior to actual payment to the bondholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5. Hospital Revenue Bonds (Continued)

On August 1, 2016, the District completed the issuance of \$20,000,000 of Series 2016 Bonds. The 2016 bonds are serial bonds with semiannual interest payments due April 1st and October 1st of each year. The bonds mature in calendar year 2026 and are subject to mandatory redemption in varying amounts through 2026. The District is funding maturities through a sinking fund that requires the District to fund debt service up to approximately \$2,160,000 annually through fiscal year 2027. The bonds are secured by a pledge and assignment of all revenue, after operating expenses, derived by the District. The bonds are also secured by a mortgage and security agreement of the land on which the District is located. Under the terms of the bond agreement, certain maturities of principal due on the bonds, as well as interest accruing on the bonds, must be funded to the trustee prior to actual payment to the bondholders.

On April 1, 2013, the District completed the issuance of \$16,815,000 of Series 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the Series 2003 Bonds and pay for the cost of issuing the bonds. The 2013 bonds are serial bonds with semiannual interest payments due April 1st and October 1st of each year. The bonds mature in varying installments through calendar year 2034 and the bonds maturing in 2029 and 2033 are subject to mandatory redemption through a sinking fund that requires the District to fund debt service up to approximately \$4,105,000 annually through fiscal year 2034. The bonds are secured by a pledge and assignment of all revenue, after operating expenses, derived by the District. The bonds are also secured by a mortgage and security agreement of the land on which the District is located. Under the terms of the bond agreement, certain maturities of principal due on the bonds, as well as interest accruing on the bonds, must be funded to the trustee prior to actual payment to the bondholders.

Year Ending March 31,	P	rincipal	In	terest
2024	\$	5,015	\$	1,101
2025		5,175		992
2026		5,290		881
2027		5,415		765
2028		3,320		668
2029 - 2033		15,295		1,695
2034		2,030		41
Total	\$	41,540	\$	6,143

The scheduled maturities of the long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

The District was in compliance with all covenants of its outstanding bond issues at March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6. Third-Party Payor Arrangements

The District receives payment from federal and state agencies (under Medicare and Medicaid programs) for services rendered to program beneficiaries. A summary of the percentage of the District's net patient revenue related to patients participating in the Medicare and Medicaid programs is as follows:

	2023 2022	
Medicare Medicaid	33.5% 39.3% 16.9% 13.5%	_

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near-term. The District believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Regulations in effect require annual retroactive settlements for costs reimbursed under these federal programs based upon cost reports filed by the District. The difference between the estimate of these settlements and the final determination of amounts earned under cost reimbursement and prospective payment activities is subject to review by the appropriate governmental authority or its agents. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near-term. These adjustments resulted in a change to net patient service revenue of approximately \$1,564,000 in 2023 and \$820,000 in 2022. Estimated settlements through March 31, 2019 for the Medicare program and through March 31, 2017 for the Medicaid program have been reviewed by program representatives, and adjustments have been recorded to reflect any revisions to the recorded estimates required. The settlement of these cost reports provides the District with updated information that serves as the basis to adjust estimated settlement amounts. Management believes that adequate provision has been made for adjustments that may result from the final determination of amounts earned under these programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Total Gross Patient Service Charges, Excluding Charity Care	\$ 870,471	\$ 777,576
Contractual and Other Allowances		
Medicare	332,080	280,926
Medicaid	115,156	119,475
Managed Care Organizations	40,877	34,074
Other	61,477	61,675
Provisions for Bad Debts	 12,885	 9,984
Total Contractual and Other Allowances	 562,475	 506,134
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 307,996	\$ 271,442

Note 8. Retirement Plans

The District has a contributory money accumulation pension plan covering all of its fulltime employees of TGHS. Plan participants may contribute to the pension plan. The District contributes amounts from 4% to 6% of each participant's salary to the plan depending upon length of service. Pension expense was approximately \$3,265,000 in 2023 and \$2,941,000 in 2022.

The District has a deferred compensation plan open to SRMC employees who are over the age of 18 and who have met eligibility requirements. Contributions by the District include matching contributions to the employee up to 2% of the employee's compensation. Total employer contributions to the plan were approximately \$327,000 in 2023 and \$289,000 in 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in the State of Louisiana Patients' Compensation Fund (the Fund) for professional liability coverage. As a participant, the District receives professional liability coverage on a claims-occurrence basis for claims up to the \$500,000 statutory limitation per occurrence. However, the District is self-insured with respect to the first \$100,000 of each claim.

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$500,000 per claim and for employee health insurance up to \$250,000 per claim. A liability is recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for claims incurred are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

The District purchased commercial insurance that provides coverage for professional liability, workers' compensation, and employee health claims in excess of the self-insured limits. Changes in the District's aggregate claims liability for medical malpractice, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were as follows (in thousands):

			Cur	rent Year			
Year Ended March 31,	Fis	inning of cal Year ability	Ch	aims and anges in stimate	Claims ayments	Fise	ance at cal Year End
2023	\$	1,219	\$	10,059	\$ 10,098	\$	1,180
2022	\$	1,884	\$	9,275	\$ 9,940	\$	1,219

Insurance coverage for other loss and liability exposures is maintained at levels considered appropriate by management. The District has been named as a defendant in various legal actions arising from normal business activities, in which damages in various amounts are claimed. The amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to such matters cannot be determined, but management believes that any such liability would not have a material effect on the District's financial position.

The District has signed several contracts with major contractors for various projects. A majority of these projects are for building and equipment.

On August 29, 2021, Hurricane Ida severely impacted the District. Numerous capital assets were damaged with repairs ongoing. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries,* the District has reviewed the various capital assets to determine potential impairments and to determine a decline in service utility of the capital asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Leases

Lessee

The following tables present the components of the District's right-of-use assets and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

March 31, 2023	-	Asset mount	 imulated ortization	Net Value		
Medical Equipment	\$	5,902	\$ 1,023	\$	4,879	
March 31, 2022	-	Asset mount	 umulated ortization		Net ⁄alue	
Medical Equipment	\$	736	\$ 541	\$	195	

A summary of the changes in the District's lease liabilities during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands):

	rch 31, 022	Additions/ Changes		Retirements/ Payments		March 31, 2023		Due Withir One Year	
Lease Liabilities	\$ 241	\$5	,24 4	\$	749	\$	4,736	\$	797
	ch 31, 021		tions/ nges		ements/ ments		rch 31, 2022		Within e Year
Lease Liabilities	\$ 689	\$	3	\$	451	\$	241	\$	116

Principal and interest payments due on lease liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending March 31,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2024	\$	797	\$	108
2025		686		89
2026		715		71
2027		733		53
2028		752		34
Thereafter		1,053		17
Total	\$	4,736	\$	372

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

The District leases office space and clinical facilities, generally to members of its medical staff, under leases whose terms range from one to five years. The District has recorded a receivable and deferred inflow of resources totaling approximately \$2.3 million and \$3.4 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized approximately \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, under the terms of these leases. The lease payments to be received from these leases during the next five years are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending	
March 31,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,332
2025	471
2026	300
2027	170

Note 11. Subsequent Events

In April 2023, the District entered into an agreement to purchase majority interests in a local medical center and surgical center, as well as minority interest in a real estate holding entity. Upon execution of the agreement, the District will provide management services to the medical and surgical centers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12. Community Support (Unaudited)

The District is an active and caring member of the community. Its mission of providing and improving medical care in the region as well as its participation in community activities is a long-standing tradition of service provided to benefit the broader community.

The District has served the community during the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022		
Care for the Indigent				
Traditional Charity Care (in Charges)	\$ 4,462	\$ 4,667		
Self Pay Discounts (in Charges)	10,540	9,407		
Unreimbursed Government Program Costs				
Unpaid Costs of State Programs	7,241	5,742		
Unpaid Costs of Federally Funded Programs	19,130	10,196		
Benefits for Community and Region				
Community Health Services	1,544	1,447		
Community Building Activities	269	116		
Community Benefit Operations	234	204		
Health Professions Education	477	453		
Subsidized Health Services	5,810	6,210		
Community Outreach	 370	 355		
Costs and Services Directly Provided				
to the Community	 8,704	 8,785		
Total Quantifiable Community Benefits	\$ 50,077	\$ 38,797		

The amount reported as care for the indigent represents billings for services provided based on the District's charge rates to persons who cannot afford healthcare because of unavailable resources or who are uninsured. Benefits for the broader community include the unpaid cost of treating Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries in excess of government payments and services provided to other needy populations that may not qualify as indigent but that require special services and support. Examples include the cost of health promotion and education, costs in providing access to services, and health clinics and screenings, all of which benefit the broader community.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position March 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	 TGHS	 SRMC	C Elimination		 Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,779	\$ 47,786	\$	-	\$ 91,565
Patient Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for					
Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Adjustments					
of \$32,229	8,865	4,844		-	13,709
Estimated Net Receivables under Government					
Programs	4,116	2,947		-	7,063
Inventories	6,315	1,349		-	7,664
Prepaid Expenses	3,694	94		-	3,788
Other Current Assets	10,153	183,452		-	193,605
Funds Held by Trustee under Bond Resolution	 5,592	 -		-	 5,592
Total Current Assets	 82,514	 240,472		-	 322,986
Noncurrent Cash and Investments					
Designated by Board for Plant Replacement					
and Expansion Including Accrued Interst of \$68	128,139	-		-	128,139
Restricted for Capital Projects	 68	 -		-	 68
Total Noncurrent Cash and Investments	 128,207	 -		-	128,207
Capital Assets					
Land and Land Improvements	44,426	-		-	44,426
Buildings	216,519	14,953		-	231,472
Equipment	235,463	14,371		-	249,834
Construction in Progress	9,736	33		-	9,769
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (352,697)	 (10,597)		-	 (363,294)
Total Capital Assets, Net	 153,447	 18,760		_	 172,207
Right-of-Use Assets	 3,333	 1,546			 4,879
Other Assets	 8,895	38		-	 8,933
Total Assets	 376,396	260,816		-	637,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 143	-		-	143
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$ 376,539	\$ 260,816	\$	-	\$ 637,355

See independent auditor's report.

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) March 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	 TGHS	SRMC	Elin	nination	 Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,755	\$ 136,370	\$	-	\$ 154,125
Accrued Employee Copensation	5,557	1,165		-	6,722
Accrued Interest Payable	577	-		-	577
Self-Insurance Reserves	1,180	-		-	1,180
Other Current Liabilities	-	119,042		-	119,042
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	 5,476	336		-	5,812
Total Current Liabilities	 30,545	256,913		-	287,458
Long-Term Liabilities					
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Net of Current Maturities	36,453	-		-	36,453
Lease Liability, Net of Current Maturities	 2,727	 1,212		-	 3,939
Total Liabilities	 69,725	258,125		_	 327,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,273	50		-	2,323
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	105,458	15,666		-	121,124
Restricted for Debt Service	5,660	_		-	5,660
Unrestricted	 193,423	 (13,025)		-	 180,398
Total Net Position	 304,541	 2,641		-	 307,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 376,539	\$ 260,816	\$	-	\$ 637,355

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	TGHS		SRMC	Elin	nination	Total
Operating Revenues						
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	216,226	\$ 91,770	\$	-	\$ 307,996
Other Operating Revenue, Net		39,769	99,535		-	 139,304
Total Operating Revenues		255,995	191,305		-	447,300
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits		116,317	15,838		-	132,155
Supplies and Materials		59,044	24,330		-	83,374
Purchased Services		32,422	146,832		-	179,254
Professional Fees		13,449	-		-	13,449
Other Operating Expenses		10,805	1,739		-	12,544
Depreciation and Amortization		16,114	 2,517		-	 18,631
Total Operating Expenses		248,151	 191,256		-	 439,407
Income (Loss) from Operations		7,844	 49		-	 7,893
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Provider Relief Fund		-	-		-	-
Investment Revenue Including						
Unrealized Losses, Net		(2,831)	-		-	(2,831)
Interest Expense		(1,531)	(49)		-	(1,580)
Other Revenue (Expenses)		(823)	 		-	 (823)
Total Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)		(5,185)	(49)		-	(5,234)
Change in Net Position		2,659	-		-	2,659
Net Position, Beginning of Year		301,882	2,641		-	304,523
Net Position, End of Year	\$	304,541	\$ 2,641	\$	-	\$ 307,182

See independent auditor's report.

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	TGHS		SRMC		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Patient Services	\$	264,477	\$	134,283	\$ 398,760	
Cash Paid to or On Behalf of Employees		(116,865)		(16,140)	(133,005)	
Cash Paid for Supplies and Services		(132,698)		(144,527)	(277,225)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)						
Operating Activities		14,914		(26,384)	 (11,470)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Activities Purchase of Capital Assets		(17,089)		(5.620)	(22 710)	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt				(5,630)	(22,719)	
Interest Payments		(4,905)		- (49)	(4,905)	
Provider Relief Fund Proceeds		(1,088)		8,886	 (1,137) <u>8,886</u>	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital						
and Related Financing Activities		(23,082)		3,207	 (19,875)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received on Investments		2,595		-	2,595	
Noncurrent Cash Equivalents, Net		(19,007)		-	(19,007)	
Proceeds on Sales or Maturity of Investments	<u> </u>	32,200		-	 32,200	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)						
Investing Activities		15,788		-	15,788	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,620		(23,177)	(15,557)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning of Year		36,159		70,963	107,122	
End of Year	\$	43,779	\$	47,786	\$ 91,565	

See independent auditor's report.

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	TGHS		SRMC		Total
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net					
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$	7,844	\$	49	\$ 7,893
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations					
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Provision for Bad Debts		-		5,153	5,153
Depreciation and Amortization		16,114		2,517	18,631
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities					
Patient Accounts Receivable		(530)		(4,974)	(5,504)
Government Program Receivables		6,057		(2,094)	3,963
Other Assets		5,018		(24,856)	(19,838)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(19,589)		(2,179)	 (21,768)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)					
Operating Activities	\$	14,914	\$	(26,384)	\$ (11,470)

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Gross Revenue Payor Mix Schedule For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	TGMC	SRMC
Medicare	59%	14%
Medicaid	12%	46%
Managed Care	25%	7%
Self-Pay and Other	4%	33%
Total Gross Patient Revenues	100%	100%

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Chief Executive Officer

Phyllis Peoples, CEO

Salary	\$ 789,073
Employer Paid Payroll Taxes	21,375
Benefits - Insurance	28,915
Benefits - Retirement	42,286
Dues	431
Education	100
Special Meals	534
Travel	 2,319
Total	\$ 885,033

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
COVID - Provider Relief Fund	93.498	None	\$	2,671,629
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,671,629
Department of Homeland Security Passed through State of Louisiana - Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	None		5,793,016
Total Department of Homeland Security				5,793,016
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				8,464,645

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule or SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended March 31, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3. Sub-Recipients

There were no payments to sub-recipients for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

The District did not apply indirect costs to the program.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 5. Reconciliation of Provider Relief Fund Revenue Recognized in the Financial Statements to Federal Awards Expended on the Schedule

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) began providing COVID-19 related funding under Assistance Listing Number 93.498. The funds are to be utilized to offset eligible COVID-19 expenditures and lost revenues related to COVID-19 as defined in the program regulations. The District recognized amounts received as the program requirements were met as shown in the table below. The amounts received and expended are reported in the SEFA according to HHS periods of availability (also known as the "period of performance"). Amounts recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in future years will be reported in a future schedule as determined by the OMB.

Reporting Period	т	otal Funding Received	as the o Ex	Amount Recognized Revenue in Statements f Revenues, (penses, and Changes Net Position	Amount Recognized as Deferred Revenue	Amount Reported as Federal Expenditure on SEFA
FYE March 31, 2021	\$	25,218,611	\$	14,306,491	\$ 10,912,120	\$ -
FYE March 31, 2022	\$	2,671,629	\$	13,583,749	\$ -	\$ 25,218,611
FYE March 31, 2023	\$	8,885,701	\$	-	\$ 8,885,701	\$ 2,671,629



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana (the District), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 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 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.

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Report on 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 financial statements. 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 or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District'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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA August 28, 2023



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish, State of Louisiana's (the District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control overcompliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA August 28, 2023

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	Yes
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No None reported
Type of auditors report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
ProgramAssistanceProvider Relief Fund93.498Disaster Grants - Public Assistance97.036	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	Yes

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Concentration of Credit Risk

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1219 requires all deposits of state and local governments in financial institutions over the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured limit to be secured by collateral. Condition: Deposits in excess of the FDIC limit of the newly formed Terrebonne General Equity Holdings were not secured by collateral. Cause: The District did not account for the funds in the entity for credit risk exposure. Effect: Noncompliance with state law. The District should review their internal procedures to ensure newly created Recommendation: entities are properly insured and collateralized in accordance with state statute. Management's The District will review their procedures for newly created entities and Response: proper collateralization of deposit accounts.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT NO.1 OF TERREBONNE PARISH, STATE OF LOUISIANA Schedule of the Prior Year's Audit Findings For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

None.



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023

To the Board of Commissioners Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. Hospital Service District No. 1 of Terrebonne Parish's (the District) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and results are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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- iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/ verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/ official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits, and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A (vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe whether the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution. B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

<u>Results</u>: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

<u>Results</u>: The sexual harassment report was dated subsequent to February 1. No other exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

We were engaged by the District to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing on those C/C areas identified in Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA August 28, 2023