

government plans to reduce Medicare and Medicaid spending, government implementation of national and state health-care reform or market-oriented delivery systems and/or payment methodology changes.

However, such changes could have an adverse impact on operating results, cash flows and estimated debt service coverage of the Hospital in future years.

In August 1996, the Hospital sold, with reserve, approximately \$1,000,000 of its accounts receivable to a local bank, at an initial cost of 7% in service fees and 30% for reserve requirements. The Hospital received approximately \$600,000 for these receivables in September 1996. Management believes a 18% withholding allowance is adequate to provide for potential uncollectible accounts. The agreement also required the Hospital to sell approximately \$100,000 of its accounts receivable for each month of fiscal year 1996 under the same terms as discussed above. As August 31, 1996, the Hospital is contingently liable for approximately \$900,000 under this agreement.

During 1996, the Hospital, two other hospitals in the region, and a not-for-profit foundation (the Consortium) executed a letter of intent to acquire Lincoln General Hospital (LGH) in New Orleans, Louisiana, subject to approval by the voters of Lincoln Parish. The letter of intent requires the Consortium make a cash payment of \$48 million and assume the outstanding debt of Lincoln General Hospital. The Hospital has committed to acquire an approximate 12% ownership interest in the Consortium for its investment of approximately \$3.5 million. In September 1996, the voters of Lincoln Parish approved the sale of LGH to the Consortium. Management anticipates that the sale will be completed in or about December 31, 1996.

5. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Changes in working capital items other than cash and temporary cash investments include the following:

	August 31,	
	1996	1995
(Increase) decrease in patient accounts receivable	\$ 457,961	\$ 981,274
(Increase) decrease in estimated receivables under Medicare and other government payment programs	2,839,671	1,899,294
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(15,717)	(89,581)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(150,459)	207,124
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	294,345	(681,482)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	4,875	881,223
	<u>\$ 3,241,080</u>	<u>\$1,968,852</u>

GLENWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 1996 AND 1995

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Basis of Presentation

Glenwood Regional Medical Center provides acute care patient services in the general vicinity of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Glenwood Regional Medical Center (GRMC), its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Glenwood Health Services, Inc. (GHS), and Natchitoches Hospital, Inc. (NHI), and the wholly-owned subsidiary of GHS - Advanced Recovery Systems, Inc. All significant transactions and account balances between these entities have been eliminated in consolidation.

GRMC leases the hospital facility from Hospital Service District No. 1 of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana (Service District) for a nominal amount. The original facility was constructed and furnished with funds obtained from the issuance by Ouachita Parish of Public Improvement Bonds and through the 501(c)(29) program. The Public Improvement Bonds were defeased in 1984.

NHI was formed as a wholly-owned, non-profit subsidiary on August 3, 1988. Effective September 1, 1988, NHI entered into an agreement with an unrelated third party to lease a 75-bed acute-care facility located in Natchitoches, Louisiana. The lease agreement includes a basic term of 15 years, but NHI has an option to cancel the lease at any time after the first anniversary date. The agreement provides for monthly rental payments of \$68,000.

Use of Estimates

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

Inventory Valuation

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

Property and Depreciation

Property is recorded at acquisition cost, including interest expense capitalized during construction. No interest was capitalized in 1996 or 1995 by the Hospital. Interest of \$149,800 was capitalized on construction by GHS in 1995. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Life
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	10 years

GLENWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

COMPREHENSIVE BALANCE SHEETS AS OF AUGUST 31, 1996 AND 1995

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$ 18,429,941	\$ 7,500,060
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$1,752,000 in 1996 and \$4,040,000 in 1995 (Note 4)	31,894,876	31,562,776
Estimated receivables under Medicare and other government payment programs (Note 1)	-	1,505,608
Inventories	1,215,879	1,148,352
Other current assets	1,720,180	1,624,659
Total current assets	<u>53,260,876</u>	<u>43,741,455</u>
INVESTMENTS:		
Limited as to use:		
Held by trustee under indenture agreements	31,569,882	18,922,916
By administration for capital improvements	8,521,201	7,928,407
Other	35,325,889	34,389,750
	<u>75,416,972</u>	<u>61,241,073</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, at cost:		
Land and land improvements	4,429,288	4,429,288
Buildings	31,184,029	28,234,694
Equipment	66,792,419	62,713,436
Construction-in-progress	3,483,352	3,483,352
	105,889,088	98,860,770
Less- Accumulated depreciation	<u>(51,652,786)</u>	<u>(49,655,874)</u>
	<u>54,236,302</u>	<u>49,204,896</u>
OTHER ASSETS (Note 1)		
	<u>2,378,824</u>	<u>887,486</u>
	\$ 118,428,358	\$ 118,658,880
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 2,712,475	\$ 2,623,546
Accounts payable	2,741,897	21,866,054
Accrued liabilities	2,764,247	2,778,077
Estimated liability to Medicare and other government payment programs (Note 1)	1,584,875	-
Total current liabilities	<u>9,803,494</u>	<u>27,267,677</u>
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 2)	<u>46,369,120</u>	<u>44,576,356</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 4)		
NET ASSETS		
	<u>62,254,586</u>	<u>46,814,847</u>
	\$ 118,428,358	\$ 118,658,880

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GLEBEWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1996 AND 1995

	1996	1995
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND NON-OPERATING INVESTMENTS:		
Change in net assets from operations	\$ 3,626,521	\$ 216,814
Noncash expenses and revenues included in change in net assets from operations:		
Depreciation	7,388,779	7,307,859
Net (increase) decrease in working capital items other than cash and temporary cash investments (Note 2)	(3,943,189)	(3,769,832)
Net cash flow from operating activities	14,072,111	13,754,841
Non-operating revenues	(2,600,685)	(1,929,841)
Net cash flow from operating activities and non-operating revenues	(11,129,259)	(13,104,837)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisitions of property and equipment, net increase in investments and other assets	(5,475,829)	(4,144,759)
Net cash (used by) investing activities	(11,014,296)	(8,708,428)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	37,778,869	629,529
Repayments of long-term debt	(29,841,989)	(2,862,294)
Net cash (used by) financing activities	(1,063,120)	(1,632,765)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	2,895,876	2,812,890
BEGINNING CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS	7,530,083	4,717,175
ENDING CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS	\$ 10,425,959	\$ 7,530,065
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,360,549	\$ 2,934,484

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GLENWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES

AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1996 AND 1995

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
NET REVENUE FROM PATIENT SERVICES (plus 1)	968,049,676	879,339,815
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	<u>1,851,084</u>	<u>2,195,448</u>
Total operating revenue	969,900,760	881,535,263
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	33,685,627	29,789,872
Employee benefits (Note 3)	5,989,868	6,059,263
Supplies	12,481,275	13,504,978
Professional fees	4,032,404	3,880,988
Patient-based services	2,241,584	1,445,393
Other	6,535,731	6,509,040
Depreciation	2,968,776	2,862,859
Interest	3,483,667	3,427,686
Provisions for bad debts	3,271,287	4,208,842
Total operating expenses	<u>68,760,960</u>	<u>70,987,881</u>
Change in net assets from operations	<u>3,438,801</u>	<u>173,654</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Investment income (Note 1)	2,575,680	1,906,180
Contributions and other	<u>183,112</u>	<u>89,600</u>
	<u>2,758,792</u>	<u>1,995,780</u>
Change in net assets before extraordinary item	6,247,126	2,122,838
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - LOSS FROM EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT (Note 2)	<u>(1,033,180)</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,213,946	2,122,838
NET ASSETS, beginning of the year	<u>58,185,538</u>	<u>56,062,692</u>
NET ASSETS, end of the year	63,399,484	58,185,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of
Griswold Regional Medical Center:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Griswold Regional Medical Center (a Louisiana non-profit and non stock corporation) and subsidiaries (the Hospital) as of August 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related consolidated statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Griswold Regional Medical Center and subsidiaries as of August 31, 1996 and 1995, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Arthur Andersen LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana,
October 18, 1996

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GLENWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AUGUST 31, 1996 AND 1995
TOGETHER WITH AUDITORS' REPORT

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the auditor, or reviewed, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Printed Date: 02/20/97

Investments

Investments whose use is limited "held by trustee under indenture agreement" represent funds received through a trustee in certificates of deposit and other qualifying investments as specified in the bond agreements. These investments also include unexpended LPTA proceeds resulting primarily from debt issued through the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority which are to be used in the continued acquisition and construction of Hospital facilities.

Investments whose use is limited by administration for capital improvements represent investments designated for Hospital expansion and replacement which are invested in similar time deposits with financial institutions and which are fully insured or secured by obligations of the U. S. Government.

Other investments consist primarily of debt securities issued by the U. S. Government and its agencies and cash with a market value of approximately \$18,546,532 and \$44,394,886 at August 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Hospital management generally intends to hold these securities until their maturity and therefore, such investments are carried at cost.

Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of deferred financing costs (\$3,446,202) incurred in connection with the issuance of Hospital Revenue Bonds (see Note 2) which are being amortized over the term of the bonds and investments (\$804,622) in joint ventures to provide health care services in the Hospital's service area.

Statement of Cash Flow

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Hospital considers all investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Hospital is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from Federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 513(c) of the Code.

Statement of Expenses 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 Income from Operations; all peripheral transactions are reported as Non-operating Income.

Net Revenue From Patient Services

Net revenue from patient services is reported at the estimated net amounts realizable from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retrospective adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retrospective adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

- Medicare-eligible acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates *pre discharge*. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Inpatient curative services, certain outpatient services, and defined capital costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on different methodologies in which the Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admissions are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Hospital. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through August 31, 1993.
- Medicaid - Inpatient acute care services rendered to program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined per diem rates. Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology whereby the Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through August 31, 1993.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenues. Charity care provided by the Hospital was approximately \$1.6 million in 1990 and \$1.3 million in 1991, as measured in terms of charges for goods and supplies provided.

Non-Operating Income

Non-operating income includes income earned on leased designated investments, and those assets whose use is limited under bond agreements as well as gifts and bequests.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

2. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consisted of the following at August 31:

	1996	1995
Series 1996 Hospital Revenue Refinancing Bonds bearing interest at varying rates (approximately 4.6% during 1996), due in varying installments from 1997 through 2021, net of unamortized issue discount of \$688,448	\$ 57,646,932	\$ -
Series 1991 Hospital Revenue Bonds bearing interest at varying rates (approximately 7.6% during 1996), due in varying installments from 1996 through 2021, net of unamortized issue discount of \$399,263 in 1996	-	39,376,237
Loans payable to the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority with interest at varying rates (approximately 6.1% in 1996) payable in 72 monthly installments which began in January 1994	4,676,856	4,676,852
Loans payable by a subsidiary to a financial institution (guaranteed by the Hospital) with interest at 7.6% due in monthly installments to maturity with a final payment of \$6,328,670 due June 1, 1998	6,600,174	6,708,000
Other notes payable	129,820	280,820
	49,046,582	46,949,942
Less: Current maturities	(2,729,472)	(2,079,369)
	<u>\$ 46,317,110</u>	<u>\$ 44,870,573</u>

On August 7, 1995 the Hospital issued \$55,000,000 Series 1991 Hospital Revenue Bonds (the "1991 Bonds"). The proceeds from the Series 1991 Bonds were used to (a) redeem all outstanding Hospital Revenue Bonds (Cleveland Regional Medical Center) Series 1988-B (the "Series 1988-B Bonds"), (b) reimburse the Hospital for certain prior capital expenditures, (c) fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (d) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 1991 Bonds. The proceeds were also used to provide funds for the construction and acquisition of improvements to the Hospital. Interest is payable on the 1991 Bonds semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. As of August 31, 1996, \$35,000,000 of the 1991 Bonds are outstanding, and are to be retired through proceeds of the defeasance trust established in connection with issuance of the 1996 Bonds (see below).

On August 15, 1996, the Hospital issued \$26,525,000 Series 1996 Hospital Revenue Refinancing Bonds (the "1996 Bonds"). The proceeds of the 1996 Bonds were used to provide funds for (a) refunding the Series 1991 Bonds through a defeasance trust to achieve interest cost savings, (b) funding a reserve fund, and (c) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 1996 Bonds. This refinancing transaction resulted in an extraordinary item of \$1,352,138 representing the writedoff of insurance costs associated with the 1991 Bonds and the difference between the cost to provide securities required to fund the defeasance trust and the carrying value of the 1991 Bonds. Interest is payable on the 1996 Bonds semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. The Bonds are secured by all revenues of the Hospital. Under the provisions of the 1996 Bond Resolution, the Hospital is required to maintain a funded Bond Reserve Fund of approximately \$2,980,000 to be used to pay principal and interest on the Bonds under certain conditions.

The following table sets forth the scheduled annual principal payments for the aggregate debt outstanding as of August 31, 1996:

1997	\$ 2,722,425
1998	8,716,312
1999	2,802,816
2000	1,415,440
2001	996,000
Thereafter through 2021	10,898,000
Total	\$40,550,001

At August 31, 1996, the estimated fair value of the Hospital's outstanding debt was approximately \$40,270,000.

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Hospital has a contributory money accumulation pension plan covering substantially all its employees under which participants can contribute up to 14% of their annual earnings not to exceed \$8,500 per year, with the Hospital matching contributions up to 5% of participants' annual earnings. For fiscal years 1990 through 1995, the Hospital made discretionary contributions to the plan of an additional 3% of employees' annual earnings for all eligible employees. Employees did not have to participate in the matching program to be eligible for this 3% contribution. Employees vest in amounts contributed to the plan by the Hospital based on credited service, as defined. There are no unfunded past service costs under the Hospital's money accumulation pension plan. Pension expense was approximately \$687,800 for 1996 and \$625,000 for 1995.

The Hospital offered a voluntary retirement incentive program to qualifying employees in fiscal 1995 and recognized approximately \$465,000 in employee benefits expense related to this program.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Hospital carries professional liability insurance coverage as a member of the Louisiana Hospital Association's Joint Fund for individual claims up to \$600,000 (subject to a deductible of \$100,000 per claim) which is the current statutory limit for malpractice claims in the State of Louisiana. Malpractice suits involving claims of varying amounts have been filed against the Hospital by various claimants. These actions are in various stages of processing and may ultimately be tried before a jury. Counsel is unable to evaluate the ultimate outcome of the suits commenced. Although it is unable to determine the precise settlement that such potential claims may ultimately involve, Hospital management does not believe that the ultimate settlement of these cases will have a material adverse effect on the Hospital's financial position or results of operations.

Legislation and regulation at all levels of government have affected and are likely to continue to affect the operations of the Hospital. Federal healthcare reform legislation proposals debated in Congress in recent years have included the imposition of price controls and/or healthcare spending budgets or targets, significant reductions in Medicare and Medicaid program reimbursement to hospitals and the promulgation of a restructured delivery and payment system focusing on competition among providers based on price and quality, managed care, and steep discounting or capitated payment arrangements with many if not all of the Hospital's principal payers. It is not possible at this time to determine the impact on the Hospital of