# Winnie-Stowell Hospital District Winnie, Texas

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Management Winnie-Stowell Hospital District Winnie, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Winnie-Stowell Hospital District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Winnie-Stowell Hospital District's statements of net position, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Winnie-Stowell Hospital District as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis on pages A-1 through A-4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

Durbin & Company, L.L.P.

Durbin & Company, L.L.P.

Lubbock, Texas January 16, 2019

# Winnie-Stowell Hospital District Winnie, Texas

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our discussion and analysis of Winnie-Stowell Hospital District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 1.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased in 2017 by \$1,997,603 or 18.7% and increased in 2016 by \$265,303 or 2.6%.
- The District's net patient service revenue increased in 2017 by \$19,205,364 or 18.5% and increased in 2016 by \$3,407,515 or 3.4%.
- The District's operating expenses increased in 2017 by \$18,241,993 or 17.7% and increased in 2016 by \$7,990,953 or 8.4%.
- The District's non-operating revenues and expenses increased in 2017 by \$925,515 or 90.2% and decreased in 2016 by \$(61,181) or (6.3)%.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The District's financial statements consist of three statements, a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, and enabling legislation.

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

Our analysis of the District's finances begins on page A-2. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### The Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

The District's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position on page 2. The District's assets, liabilities, and net position are summarized in **Table 1**. The total net position represents the District's net worth.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

|                                    | 2017         | 2016         | 2015         |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assets:                            |              |              |              |
| Current Assets                     | \$34,961,573 | \$24,939,450 | \$38,126,040 |
| Capital Assets (net)               | -            | 6,870        | 11,478       |
| Other Non-Current Assets           |              |              | 411,150      |
| Total Assets                       | \$34,961,573 | \$24,946,320 | \$38,548,668 |
|                                    |              |              |              |
| Liabilities:                       |              |              |              |
| Long-Term Debt Outstanding         | \$ -         | \$ -         | \$ 300,557   |
| Other Current and Non-Current      | 22,303,261   | 14,285,611   | 27,852,705   |
| Total Liabilities                  | 22,303,261   | 14,285,611   | 28,153,262   |
|                                    |              |              |              |
| Total Net Position                 | 12,658,312   | 10,660,709   | 10,395,406   |
|                                    |              |              |              |
| Total Liabilities and Net Position | \$34,961,573 | \$24,946,320 | \$38,548,668 |

A significant component of the change in the District's assets is the increase in patient accounts receivable in the amount of \$9,310,252 in 2017, and the decrease in patient accounts receivable of \$(2,692,006) in 2016. Another significant component of the change in the District's assets is the decrease in nursing home supplemental payments receivable in the amount of \$(8,322,910) in 2017 and the decrease in nursing home supplement payments receivable of \$(8,191,330) in 2016.

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN THE HOSPITAL'S NET POSITION

In 2017 and 2016, the District's net position increased in 2017 by \$1,997,603 or 18.7% and increased in 2016 by \$265,303 or 2.6%.

|  | 2017           | 2016           | 2015          |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Operating Revenues:                      |                |                |               |
| Net Patient Service Revenue              | \$ 123,248,446 | \$ 104,043,082 | \$100,635,567 |
| Other Operating Revenue                  | 97,488         | 247,813        | 703,190       |
| Total Operating Revenue                  | 123,345,934    | 104,290,895    | 101,338,757   |
| Operating Expenses:                      |                |                |               |
| Salaries                                 | 78,708         | 71,331         | 53,912        |
| Employee Benefits                        | 6,337          | 4,975          | 26,639        |
| Professional Fees and Purchased Services | 1,000          | 1,100          | 3,472         |
| Nursing Home Expenses                    | 118,178,248    | 99,211,036     | 88,967,492    |
| Indigent Care                            | 733,903        | 560,883        | 2,158,540     |
| Legal and Consulting Fees                | 757,604        | 2,482,440      | 3,711,597     |
| Other Operating                          | 1,485,619      | 668,270        | 93,691        |
| Depreciation and Amortization            | 6,870          | 6,261          |               |
| Total Operating Expenses                 | 121,248,289    | 103,006,296    | 95,015,343    |
| Operating Income (Loss)                  | 2,097,645      | 1,284,599      | 6,323,414     |
| Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses):    |                |                |               |
| Sales Tax Revenue                        | 504,963        | 542,158        | 587,235       |
| Investment Income                        | 11,234         | 7,199          | 2,971         |
| Interest Expense                         | (616,239)      | (1,485,807)    | (1,536,970)   |
| Other Non Operating                      | -              | -              | (17,612)      |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets        |                | (89,107)       |               |
| Total Nonoperating Revenue / (Expense)   | (100,042)      | (1,025,557)    | (964,376)     |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position      | \$ 1,997,603   | \$ 259,042     | \$ 5,359,038  |

#### **Operating Income (Loss)**

Contributing to the overall change of the District's net position is its operating income, generally, the difference between the net patient service revenue and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The District has reported an operating income (loss) of \$2,097,645 and \$1,284,599 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of sales taxes levied by the state and investment income. The District received \$(37,195) less in taxes in 2017, while in 2016 the taxes collected decreased by (\$45,077). Nonoperating expenses consist primarily of interest expense. The District paid \$869,568 less in interest in 2017 and \$51,163 less in 2016.

#### THE DISTRICT'S CASH FLOWS

Changes in the District's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating losses and nonoperating revenues and expenses previously discussed.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2017 and 2016, respectively, the District had \$-0- and \$6,870 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 4 of the financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District had \$7,624,472 and \$3,620,000, respectively, in notes payable as detailed in Note 9 of the financial statements. Additionally, the District had no long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, as detailed in Note 10 of the financial statements.

#### **Other Economic Factors**

The District maintains good relations with various employers in the area. The District seeks to maintain its provider status in the many health insurance networks that local employers participate in. The District will continue to look for ways to foster its relationship with local employers and work towards promoting the services it offers to potential patients in the area.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact, the District's office at Winnie-Stowell Hospital District, 538 Broadway, Winnie, Texas 77665.

# Winnie-Stowell Hospital District Winnie, Texas

**Financials** 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

| ASSETS:                                       | 2017          | 2016          |
|---|---------------|---------------|
|   |               |               |
| CURRENT ASSETS                                |               |               |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents                     | \$ 3,718,793  | \$ 3,827,391  |
| Short-Term Investments                        | 2,804,953     | 104,325       |
| Patient Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance | 18,753,635    | 9,443,383     |
| Nursing Home Supplemental Payment Receivable  | 3,148,090     | 11,471,000    |
| Prepaid and Other Current Assets              | 6,444,426     | 1,675         |
| Sales Taxes Receivable                        | 91,676        | 91,676        |
|   |               |               |
| Total current assets                          | 34,961,573    | 24,939,450    |
| CAPITAL ASSETS                                |               |               |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net               | -             | 6,870         |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
|   |               |               |
| Total Assets                                  | \$ 34,961,573 | \$ 24,946,320 |

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

| LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:                      | 2017          | 2016              |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES                                |               |                   |
| Accounts Payable                                   | 14,675,978    | 10,662,676        |
| Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities | 2,811         | 2,935             |
| Notes Payable                                      | 7,624,472     | 3,620,000         |
|  |               |                   |
| Total Current Liabilities                          | 22,303,261    | 14,285,611        |
|  |               |                   |
| Total Liabilities                                  | 22,303,261    | 14,285,611        |
|  |               |                   |
| NET POSITION                                       |               |                   |
| Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt     | -             | 6,870             |
| Unrestricted                                       | 12,658,312    | 10,653,839        |
|  |               |                   |
| Total Net Position                                 | 12,658,312    | 10,660,709        |
|  |               |                   |
| Total Liabilities and Net Position                 | \$ 34,961,573 | \$ 24,946,320     |
| Total Liabilities and Net I Ostitoli               | Ψ 34,301,373  | $\psi 24,940,320$ |

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

|  | 2017                 | 2016                 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES:                      |                      |                      |
| Net Nursing Home Patient Service Revenue | \$ 123,248,446       | \$ 104,043,082       |
| Other Revenue                            | 97,488               | 247,813              |
| Total Operating Revenues                 | 123,345,934          | 104,290,895          |
| OPERATING EXPENSES:                      |                      |                      |
| Salaries                                 | 78,708               | 71,331               |
| Employee Benefits                        | 6,337                | 4,975                |
| Professional Fees and Purchased Services | 1,000                | 1,100                |
| Nursing Home Expenses                    | 118,178,248          | 99,211,036           |
| Indigent Care                            | 733,903              | 560,883              |
| Legal and Consulting Fees                | 757,604              | 2,482,440            |
| Other Operating                          | 1,485,619            | 668,270              |
| Depreciation and Amortization            | 6,870                | 6,261                |
| Total Operating Expenses                 | 121,248,289          | 103,006,296          |
| Operating Income (Loss)                  | 2,097,645            | 1,284,599            |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):        |                      |                      |
| Sales Tax Revenue                        | 504,963              | 542,158              |
| Investment Income                        | 11,234               | 7,199                |
| Interest Expense                         | (616,239)            | (1,485,807)          |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets        |                      | (89,107)             |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)   | (100,042)            | (1,025,557)          |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position      | 1,997,603            | 259,042              |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year          | 10,654,448           | 10,395,406           |
| Net Position, End of Year                | <u>\$ 12,652,051</u> | <u>\$ 10,654,448</u> |

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

|  | 2017           | 2016          |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES                        |                |               |
| Receipts from and on Behalf of Patients                    | \$ 122,261,104 | \$114,926,418 |
| Other Receipts and Payments, net                           | 11,988         | 2,651,834     |
| Indigent Care Support                                      | (733,903)      | (584,310)     |
| Payments to Suppliers and Contractors                      | (122,766,420)  | (108,151,944) |
| Payments to Employees                                      | (85,169)       | (80,875)      |
|  | (1,312,400)    | 8,761,123     |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities        | (1,312,400)    | 6,701,125     |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES                       |                |               |
| Investment Earnings  | 11,234         | 7,199         |
| Purchase of Investments                                    | (2,700,628)    | (419)         |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities        | (2,689,394)    | 6,780         |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND                                |                |               |
| RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES                               |                |               |
| Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable     | -              | (300,557)     |
| Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets                       | -              | 315,537       |
| Purchase of Capital Assets                                 | <u> </u>       | 11,114        |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related         |                |               |
| Financing Activities                                       | -              | 26,094        |
| CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES             |                |               |
| Sales Tax  | 504,963        | 566,689       |
| Principal Payments on Debt and Notes Payable               | (3,620,000)    | (7,760,000)   |
| Proceeds From Issuance of Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable | 7,624,472      | 10,000        |
| Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable      | (616,239)      | (1,485,807)   |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing        |                |               |
| Activities   | 3,893,196      | (8,669,118)   |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       | (108,598)      | 124,879       |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year               | 3,827,391      | 3,702,512     |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year                     | \$ 3,718,793   | \$ 3,827,391  |

# WINNIE-STOWELL HOSPITAL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

|  | 2017           | 2016         |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND EQUIVALENTS TO THE B            | SALANCE SHEETS |              |
| Cash and equivalents presented under the following titles: |                |              |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents                                  | \$ 3,718,793   | \$ 3,827,391 |
| -  | \$ 3,718,793   | \$ 3,827,391 |
| RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN           | OPERATING ACT  | TIVITIES     |
| Operating Income (Loss)                                    | 2,097,645      | 1,284,599    |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net    |                |              |
| Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities:                   |                |              |
| Depreciation and Amortization                              | 6,870          | 6,261        |
| Provision for Bad Debts                                    | -              | 677,079      |
| (Increase) Decrease in:                                    |                |              |
| Accounts Receivable  | (9,310,252)    | 2,014,927    |
| Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets                  | (6,442,751)    | 2,404,021    |
| Nursing Home Supplemental Payment Receivable               | 8,322,910      | 8,191,330    |
| Increase (Decrease) in:                                    |                |              |
| Accounts Payable   | 4,013,302      | (5,818,786)  |
| Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable                      | (124)          | 1,692        |
|  | h (4.040.40°)  | <b>. .</b>   |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities        | \$ (1,312,400) | \$ 8,761,123 |

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Organization** - The Winnie-Stowell Hospital District (the "District") was formed as a political subdivision under the laws of the State of Texas, and became effective on January 1, 2005, in the eastern portion of Chambers County, Texas. The District is governed by an elected five-member board of directors serving four-year terms. As a hospital district it is not controlled by or dependent upon any other entity and does not exercise control over operations of any other entity. During 2014, the District entered into operations transfer agreements with thirteen nursing facilities which transferred the operations and certain operating assets of each facility. The District has also received an assignment or transfer of the Medicare and Medicaid Provider agreements for each facility.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Enterprise Fund Accounting – The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. The District has elected to apply the provisions based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The District has also elected to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

#### **Pending Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new accounting pronouncement regarding revenue recognition effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not expect the new standard to have a significant impact to its financial position, results of operations and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new accounting pronouncement regarding lease accounting for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. A lessee will be required to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Management is currently evaluating the effect this pronouncement will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

**GASB Statement No. 87** – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with improved accounting and financial reporting for leases by establishing a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Pending Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)**

**GASB Statement No. 88** – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

**GASB Statement No. 89** – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about the capital assets and the cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

**GASB Statement No. 90** – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, excluding amounts whose use is limited by board designation or other arrangements under trust agreements.

Patient Accounts Receivable – The allowance for estimated uncollectible patient accounts receivable is maintained at a level which, in management's judgment, is adequate to absorb patient account balance write-offs inherent in the billing process. The amount of the allowance is based on management's evaluation of the collectability of patient accounts receivable, including the nature of the accounts, credit concentrations, and trends in historical write-off experience, specific impaired accounts, and economic conditions. Allowances for uncollectibles and contractuals are general determined by applying historical percentages to financial classes within accounts receivable. The allowances are increased by a provision for bad debt expenses and contractual adjustments, and reduced by write-offs, net of recoveries.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Investments** – The District is authorized to invest excess working capital and assets whose use is limited in certificate of deposit, money market accounts, or U.S. government securities. The District can invest its excess working capital monies in certificates of deposit at its designated depository and other financial institutions. Investments at the District's depository are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or through the purchase of collateral in the form of US government securities by the depository.

**Assets Whose Use is Limited** - Assets whose use is limited (if any) include assets held under indenture agreements and designated assets set aside by the board of directors to be used for capital expenditures over which the board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the District have been reclassified as current assets

Capital Assets – Capital assets are carried at cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment life. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements. Except for capital assets acquired through gifts, contributions, or capital grants, interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring these assets.

The District has elected to capitalize expenditures over \$5,000 and provide for depreciation of capital assets by the straight-line method at rates promulgated by the American Hospital Association, which are designed to amortize the cost of such equipment over its useful life as follows:

Major Moveable Equipment

3 to 20 years

**Net Position** – Net position of the District is classified into two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – For purposes of display, the District's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the District's principal activity. Non-exchange revenues and expenses, including taxes, grants and contributions, and intergovernmental transfers received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Federal Income Taxes** - The District is a political subdivision under the laws of the State of Texas, and therefore, it is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, pursuant to Section 1.6033-2(g)(6) of the Income Tax Regulations, it is not required to file an information return form 990.

**Indigent Care** – The District provides payment for services to health care providers for certified indigents who have applied and met the District's criteria for indigent care. The District pays a discounted rate which in most cases is equal to the Medicaid reimbursement rates.

**Sales Tax Revenue** – Sales taxes are collected by the state of Texas and remitted to the District monthly. The tax is collected by the vendor and is required to be remitted to the state by the  $20^{th}$  of the month following collection. The tax is then paid to the District by the Friday following the second Wednesday of the subsequent month. These funds were used to support operations.

**Risk Management** - The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage during the year.

**Reclassifications** – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2016 financial statements to conform to the 2017 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position.

#### NOTE 2 – NURSING HOME NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A significant portion of the District's nursing home revenues and related accounts receivable are derived from programs administered by various federal and state agencies. Accordingly, the District is subject to regulatory requirements imposed by these governmental agencies. Revenues under certain of these programs are subject to examination and retroactive adjustment. Management does not expect a material settlement to result from any such examinations.

#### NOTE 2 – NURSING HOME NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Patient service revenue for the Nursing Homes is comprised as follows:

|  | 2017           | 2016           |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| SNF Patient Revenue                        | \$ 119,923,254 | \$ 90,413,903  |
| Other Revenue                              | 2,825,883      | -              |
| Supplemental Payments                      | 2,467,673      | 14,306,258     |
| Gross Nursing Home Patient Service Revenue | 125,216,810    | 104,720,161    |
| Provision for Bad Debts                    | (1,968,364)    | (677,079)      |
| Net Nursing Home Patient Service Revenue   | \$ 123,248,446 | \$ 104,043,082 |

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,676,669 and \$3,931,716, respectively, and the bank balance was \$6,242,381 and \$3,277,216, respectively.

|   | 2017         | 2016         |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Amount insured by the FDIC  Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financia | \$ 1,202,803 | \$ 731,047   |
| institution's trust department in the District's name   | 211,075      | 1,681,029    |
| Uncollateralized amount   | 4,828,503    | 865,140      |
| Total bank balance  | \$ 6,242,381 | \$ 3,277,216 |

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The District has funds invested in TexSTAR which is reported as cash and equivalents. TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexSTAR is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JP Morgan Chase. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less, with a maximum maturity of 13 months for any individual security. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act for local government investment pools. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$660,211 and \$654,500, respectively. Separate financial statements can be obtained by sending TexSTAR a fax or calling 1-800-TEX-STAR.

TexSTAR is a member of Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The SIPC provides \$500,000 of coverage for missing securities, including \$250,000 for claims of cash awaiting reinvestment. Market losses are not covered by SIPC.

The District's investments may be exposed to the following types of risk:

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that the market values of investments will change based on changes in market interest rates. The District limits maturities to one year or less as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State investment pools are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

**Credit Risk** – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District's investments in TexSTAR was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. TexSTAR is managed to fulfill all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the investment in state investment pools was approximately 18% and 17% of total cash and cash equivalents respectively.

#### NOTE 5 – NURSING HOME ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at December 31 is as follows:

#### NOTE 5 – NURSING HOME ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

|              | 2017  | 2016 |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Medicare     | 29%   | 31%  |
| Medicaid     | 46%   | 55%  |
| Managed Care | 5%    | 3%   |
| Patients     | 20%_  | 11%  |
| Total        | 100%_ | 100% |

#### NOTE 6 – SALES TAX RECEIVABLE

Sales taxes are reported as revenues in the period for which they are collected. Tax revenue for 2017 and 2016 was \$504,963 and \$542,158, respectively. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance of sales tax receivable and its related allowance for uncollectible taxes are as follows:

|                  | 2017 |        | 2016          |
|------------------|------|--------|---------------|
|                  |      |        |               |
| Taxes Receivable |      | 91,676 | <u>91,676</u> |

### NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets at cost less accumulated depreciation:

|                                    | Balance<br>12/31/16 | Additions  | Reclass/ Retirements | Balance<br>12/31/17 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Equipment                          | \$ 140,655          |            | _\$                  | \$ 140,655          |
| Totals at Historical Cost          | 140,655             | -          | -                    | 140,655             |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: |                     |            |                      |                     |
| Equipment                          | (133,785)           | (6,870)    |                      | (140,655)           |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation     | (133,785)           | (6,870)    |                      | (140,655)           |
| Capital Assets, Net                | \$ 6,870            | \$ (6,870) | \$ -                 | \$ -                |

#### NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

|  | Balance 12/31/15 | Additions  | Reclass/ Retirements | Balance 12/31/16 |
|--|------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Equipment                                    | 140,655          |            |                      | 140,655          |
| Totals at Historical Cost                    | 140,655          | -          | -                    | 140,655          |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment | (129,177)        | (4,608)    |                      | (133,785)        |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation               | (129,177)        | (4,608)    |                      | (133,785)        |
| Capital Assets, Net                          | \$ 11,478        | \$ (4,608) | \$ -                 | \$ 6,870         |

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$6,870 and \$-0-respectively.

#### NOTE 8 – ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At December 31, 2016, Assets Held for Sale consists of land and building purchased during 2015 in the amount of \$411,150. The land and building were sold on March 23, 2016 for \$325,000. Net loss on sale of asset recorded in 2016 was approximately \$89,000.

# NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

Following is a summary of notes payable at December 31:

|                         | <br>Balance 12/31/16 Additions Reductions |          |       | Balance 12/31/17 |   |              |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-------|------------------|---|--------------|
| (9) Neches Capital      | \$<br>3,620,000                           | \$       | _     | \$ (3,620,000    | ) | \$ -         |
| (10) Salt Creek Capital | -   | 2,437    | ,583  | -                |   | 2,437,583    |
| (12) Salt Creek Capital | -   | 2,765    | ,389  | -                |   | 2,765,389    |
| (2) Post Oak Bank       | <br>                                      | 2,421    | ,500_ |                  |   | 2,421,500    |
| Total Notes Payable     | \$<br>3,620,000                           | \$ 7,624 | ,472_ | \$ (3,620,000    | ) | \$ 7,624,472 |

### NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

|                     | Balance 12/31/15 Additions Reductions |              | Balance 12/31/16 |              |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| (5) Neches Capital  | \$ 4,150,000                          | \$ -         | \$ (4,150,000)   | \$ -         |  |
| (6) Neches Capital  | 3,610,000                             | -            | (3,610,000)      | -            |  |
| (7) Neches Capital  | 3,610,000                             | -            | (3,610,000)      | -            |  |
| (9) Neches Capital  |                                       | 3,620,000    | <del></del>      | 3,620,000    |  |
| Total Notes Payable | \$ 11,370,000                         | \$ 3,620,000 | \$ (11,370,000)  | \$ 3,620,000 |  |

The terms and due dates of the District's notes payable at December 31, 2017 and 2016 follow:

- (5) Neches Capital 16.8% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due February 1, 2016 and is collateralized by cash and investments. Paid in full during fiscal year 2016.
- (6) Neches Capital 16.8% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due May 6, 2016 and is collateralized by cash and investments. Paid in full during fiscal year 2016.
- (7) Neches Capital 16.8% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due August 9, 2016 and is collateralized by cash and investments.
- (9) Neches Capital 16.8% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due February 6, 2017 and is collateralized by cash and investments. Paid in full during fiscal year 2017.
- (10) Salt Creek Capital 16.8% line of credit with all outstanding principal and interest due March 25, 2018 and is collateralized by cash and investments.
- (12) Salt Creek Capital 16.8% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due September 1, 2018 and is collateralized by cash and investments.
- (2) Post Oak Bank 3.25% note payable with all outstanding principal and interest due July 7, 2018 and is collateralized by cash and investments.

#### **NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of long-term debt at December 31:

|                 | Bala | nce  |      |       |      |        | Bala | ince     | Due V | Within |
|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|------|--------|------|----------|-------|--------|
|                 | 12/3 | 1/16 | Addi | tions | Redu | ctions | 12/3 | 1/17     | One   | Year   |
|                 |      |      |      |       |      |        |      |          |       |        |
| Prosperity Bank | \$   |      | \$   |       | \$   |        | \$   | <u> </u> | \$    |        |

# NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT

|                 | Balance    |           |              | Balance  | Due Within |  |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|------------|--|
|                 | 12/31/15   | Additions | Reductions   | 12/31/16 | One Year   |  |
|                 |            |           |              |          |            |  |
| Prosperity Bank | \$ 300,557 | \$        | \$ (300,557) | \$ -     | \$         |  |

The terms and due date of the District's long-term debt at December 31, 2016 is as followed:

• 4.5% promissory note payable to Prosperity Bank, due January 30, 2025 in monthly installments, collateralized by property. The promissory note payable was paid in full during 2016.

In 2017 and 2016, total interest incurred was \$616,239 and \$1,485,807, respectively, all of which was charged to operations.

#### **NOTE 11 – INDIGENT CARE**

The District is responsible for providing healthcare for residents of the District that qualify under the indigent program guidelines. In March 2015, the District hired an indigent care director and began operating the indigent care program themselves. In addition, the District is part of an indigent care assistance agreement with Winnie Community Hospital (the "Hospital"). This agreement is intended to reimburse the Hospital for services provided to residents of the District. The District incurred expense for indigent care and assistance in the amount of \$733,903 and \$14,291 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### **NOTE 12 – NURSING HOME OPERATIONS**

During 2014, the District entered into operations transfer agreements with thirteen nursing facilities which transferred the operations and certain operating assets of each facility. The District has also received an assignment or transfer of the Medicare and Medicaid Provider agreements for each facility. In addition to the operations transfer agreements, the District has also entered into a lease agreement with each facility for the lease of real property, fixed assets, and associated equipment that encompass the nursing homes' physical properties. The total rental expense paid to all facilities was \$10,108,467 and \$6,995,511 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Also, during fiscal year 2014, The District has executed a management agreement with LTC Group, LLC to provide certain operational and clinical review services for all of the nursing home facilities on behalf of the Hospital District. The initial term of these agreements are through August 31, 2016, unless sooner terminated. These agreements shall be automatically renewed for successive two year periods unless either party cancels in writing on or before 90 days prior to the end of the current term.

#### NOTE 12 – NURSING HOME OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Under these agreements, the District has paid total service fees of \$1,233,837 and \$8,356,735, respectively, which is recorded in other operating expenses on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

In connection with these agreements, the District has recorded all patient revenue and the related accounts receivable. The District recorded \$123,248,446 and \$104,043,082 in net patient related revenue for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These revenues are recorded as Net Nursing Home Patient Service Revenues on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Additionally, the District has entered into separate management agreements whereby each facility is managed by a third-party in which the District pays monthly fees for management services and operating expenses including quality incentives, if any, based upon the terms of each individual agreement. These fees total \$118,178,248 and \$99,211,036 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These expenses are recorded as Nursing Home expenses on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Amounts due and unpaid as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 for these expenses are \$14,675,978 and \$22,133,676, respectively.

Nursing Facility Minimum Payment Amounts Program (MPAP) – Effective November 1, 2014, HHSC implemented a new Minimum Payment Amounts Program (MPAP) for non-state government-owned nursing facilities. The MPAP was created by HHSC to replace the Nursing Facility Upper Payment Limit Supplemental Payment Program. The District participated in this program during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. In 2017 and 2016, the state claimed the matching federal funds and made supplemental payments of approximately \$123,248,446 and \$24,443,331, respectively. The District has recorded an MPAP receivables of \$-0- and \$11,471,000 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. HHSC transitioned MPAP to a new Quality Incentive Payment Program (QIPP) effective September 1, 2016.

Quality Incentive Payment Program (QIPP) – During its 84th session, the Texas Legislature directed HHSC to transition MPAP to a new Quality Incentive Payment Program (QIPP) effective September 1, 2016, and HHSC will implement QIPP on September 1, 2017. QIPP will require participating facilities meeting certain qualifying criteria to submit projects to HHSC requesting the additional funding as supported in the individual projects. These projects are expected to improve quality and innovation in the provision of nursing facility services, including but not limited to payment incentives to establish culture change, small house models, staffing enhancements and outcome measures to improve the quality of care and life for nursing facility residents. A portion of the additional funding will be funded through intergovernmental transfer (IGT) payments from each participating provider. QIPP IGTs for a specific capitation rate period will be due to HHSC approximately six months prior to the beginning of the rate period. The District has recorded an QIPP receivables of 3,148,090 and \$-0- at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation** – The District is, from time to time, subject to claims and suits for damages, including damages for personal injuries to patients and others, most of which are covered as to risk and amount. In the opinion of management, there were no known pending legal proceedings that could have a material effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

#### **NOTE 14 – MALPRACTICE CLAIMS**

The District is a unit of government covered by the Texas Tort Claims Acts which, by statute, limits its liability to \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 for each single occurrence. These limits coincide with the malpractice insurance coverage maintained by the District, which is purchased under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claims costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the District's claims experience, no such accrual has been made.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into operations transfer agreements with an additional five nursing facilities which transferred the operations and certain operating assets of each facility. The District has also received an assignment or transfer of the Medicare and Medicaid Provider agreements for each facility. In addition to the operations transfer agreements, the District has also entered into a lease agreement with each facility for the lease of real property, fixed assets, and associated equipment that encompass the nursing homes' physical properties.

Additionally, the District entered into a loan agreement with Salt Creek Capital on May 30, 2018 in the amount of \$6,342,432 at an interest rate of 16.8%. All outstanding principal and interest are due March 30, 2019 and is collateralized by cash and investments.

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2017, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is January 16, 2019, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.