

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

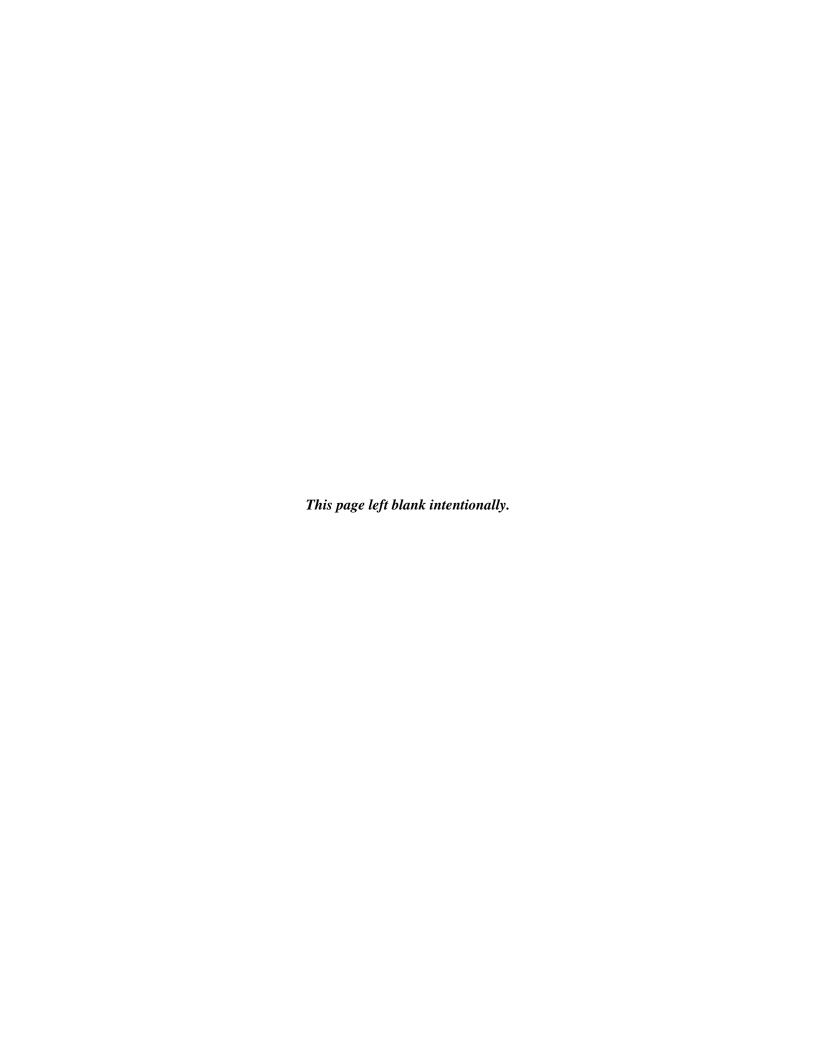
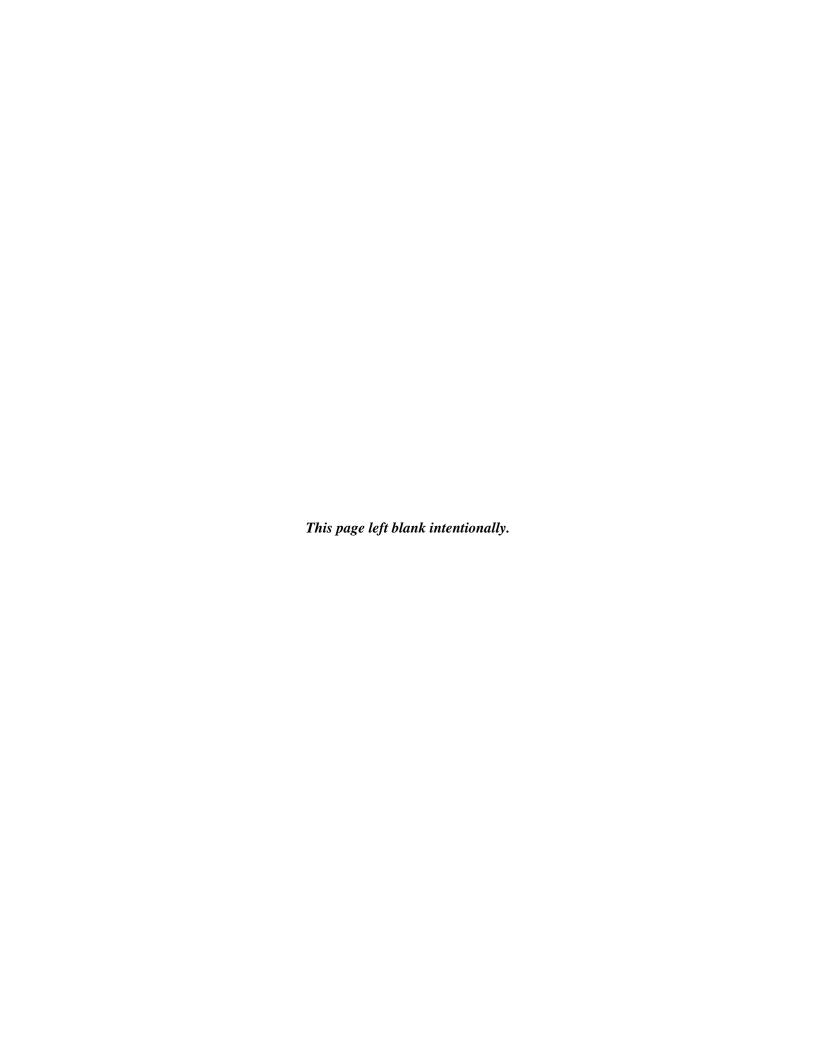


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Peninsula Health Care District Burlingame, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Peninsula Health Care District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison information, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions 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.

Palo Alto, California

Gede Sailly LLP

December 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the Peninsula Health Care District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial position of the District using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. Also, these statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District, as well as all liabilities, including long-term debt and deferred inflows or resources.

The Fund Financial Statements include governmental and proprietary funds. The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences between the two different set of statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$80,006,436. Of this amount, \$29,848,042 is unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$3,630,503 because the District's property tax collections are higher than the expenses. The amounts are included in the District's reserves which will be used for the construction and operations of the assisted living/memory care project.
- The District's current assets decreased by \$3,192,013 primarily due to decrease in cash and investments. The decrease in cash and investments was related to amounts paid to construct the assisted living/memory care project.
- The District's current liabilities decreased by \$140,803 mostly due to construction related payables.

OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the District using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector entities. Under the economic resources measurement focus, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Statement of Net Position reports the District's net position. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through lease revenues (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include: general government, developing and launching new programs, community grants, and one-time special funding initiatives. The business-type activities of the District include the dental operations of Sonrisas, the assisted living facility of The Trousedale and the leasing and property development function of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses government and proprietary fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The governmental fund is used to account for the District's basic services and the proprietary fund is used to account for the District's leasing/property activity.

Governmental fund accounting uses a flow of current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual accounting recognizes revenues when available for current operations, normally those revenues that will be received within 90 days of year end. For the current year, all revenues receivable at year end were collected within the 90-day period resulting in no difference between modified and full accrual in these financial statements. The differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the government-wide financial statements.

The governmental fund balance sheet presents information on the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as fund balance. Over time, increases or decreases in fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of the financial health of the District. To assess the overall health of the District, achievement of the District's mission needs to be considered as well.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

While the balance sheet provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at yearend, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance presents the results of the District's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the fund balance changed over the year. This can be used as an indicator of the extent to which the District has successfully recovered its costs through tax revenues.

Proprietary (enterprise) fund accounting uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way in that all activities are reported in the Statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position. The District's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found following the financial statements in the audited financial statements.

Required and Other Supplementary Information

A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements. Also included are the required disclosures relating to the District's net pension liability. A budgetary comparison schedule for the leasing fund and a combined budgetary comparison schedule for all funds of the district are included in this report, following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the District as a whole.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$80,006,436 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Net Position											
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Increase (Dec	rease)			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	\$	%			
Current assets	\$ 14,134,707	\$13,011,573	\$ 25,032,085	\$29,347,232	\$ 39,166,792	\$ 42,358,805	\$ (3,192,013)	-7.5%			
Capital assets	2,814,908	2,825,706	88,555,031	83,453,856	91,369,939	86,279,562	5,090,377	5.9%			
Internal balances	-	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-100.0%			
Other assets	432,023	380,795	14,697	14,697	446,720	395,492	51,228	13.0%			
Total Assets	17,381,638	16,468,074	113,601,813	112,565,785	130,983,451	129,033,859	1,898,364	1.5%			
Deferred outflows of resources	262,970	150,856	-		262,970	150,856	112,114	74.3%			
Current liabilities	90,903	63,822	4,744,281	4,912,165	4,835,184	4,975,987	(140,803)	-2.8%			
Non-current liabilities			46,321,261	47,660,290	46,321,261	47,660,290	(1,339,029)	-2.8%			
Total Liabilities	90,903	63,822	51,065,542	52,572,455	51,156,445	52,636,277	(1,479,832)	-2.8%			
Deferred inflows of resources	83,540	172,505			83,540	172,505	(88,965)	-51.6%			
Net investment in capital assets	2,814,908	2,825,706	41,120,857	33,483,672	43,935,765	36,309,378	7,626,387	21.0%			
Restricted	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	26,804,245	7,500,000	34,304,245	(26,804,245)	-78.1%			
Unrestricted	14,655,257	6,056,897	13,915,414	(294,587)	28,570,671	5,762,310	22,808,361	395.8%			
Total Net Position	\$ 17,470,165	\$16,382,603	\$ 62,536,271	\$59,993,330	\$ 80,006,436	\$ 76,375,933	\$ 3,630,503	4.8%			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The largest portion of the District's net position (87.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) and resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of \$29,848,042 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$1,087,562 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$17,470,165. The increase in the overall net position of governmental activities is the result of a combination of increased property tax revenue, decreased special board initiatives and decreased transfers to business-type activities. Property taxes increased by \$544,952 due to an increase in property tax collections which are dependent on home values and assessed values.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Total %	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Leasing Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,613,275	\$2,618,701	\$ 2,613,275	\$ 2,618,701	-0.2%
Dental Services Revenue	-	-	1,721,368	1,397,284	1,721,368	1,397,284	23.2%
The Trousdale Revenue	-	-	3,051,756	-	3,051,756	-	100.0%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	7,412,930	6,867,978	-	-	7,412,930	6,867,978	7.9%
Other Revenues	6,064	32,508	571,834	354,008	577,898	386,516	49.5%
Investment Income	1,066,936	114,143	80,535	132,349	1,147,471	246,492	365.5%
Total Revenues	8,485,930	7,014,629	8,038,768	4,502,342	16,524,698	11,516,971	43.5%
Expenses:							
Leasing	-	-	663,481	468,611	663,481	468,611	41.6%
Dental	-	-	3,252,154	3,068,496	3,252,154	3,068,496	6.0%
The Trousdale	-	-	5,905,239	-	5,905,239	-	100.0%
General Government	1,147,977	853,283	-	-	1,147,977	853,283	34.5%
Grants	1,925,344	1,938,853	-	-	1,925,344	1,938,853	-0.7%
Special Board Initiatives	_	50,000				50,000	-100.0%
Total Expenses	3,073,321	2,842,136	9,820,874	3,537,107	12,894,195	6,379,243	102.1%
Transfers	(4,325,047)	(2,118,744)	4,325,047	2,118,744	-	-	0.0%
Change in Net Position	1,087,562	2,053,749	2,542,941	3,083,979	3,630,503	5,137,728	-29.3%
Net Position - Beginning	16,382,603	14,328,854	59,993,330	56,909,351	76,375,933	71,238,205	7.2%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 17,470,165	\$16,382,603	\$ 62,536,271	\$59,993,330	\$ 80,006,436	\$76,375,933	4.8%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Business-type Activities

For the District business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were an overall net position increase to an ending balance of \$62,536,271. The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$2,542,941 or 4.2% from the prior fiscal year. The growth, in large part, is attributable to transfers from the general fund, collections of rental revenue from tenants, and the addition of the Sonrisas operations.

In August 2017, the Sonrisas Dental Fund became a component unit of the District. The District controls the voting majority of the governing board of the Dental Fund and provides substantial financial support to the Dental Fund. Therefore, due to the change in this relationship between the District and Sonrisas, the financial statements of Sonrisas are now included in the District's financial statements as a blended component unit as of July 1, 2017.

MAJOR FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned or assigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the District's Board. At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$14,043,804, an increase of \$846,053 in comparison with the prior year. 100% of this amount constitutes assigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion but was assigned for future healthcare projects and programs.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, the increase for the District results from a combination of transfers from the general fund, collection of rental revenue from tenants of District owned healthcare facilities, and the addition of the Sonrisas operations. The increase in net position in the dental fund in the amount of \$2,168,000 was due to uncompensated care serving Denti-Cal, low-income and uninsured patients and the debt forgiveness from the general fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$91,369,939 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress on the assisted living/memory care project. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year of approximately \$5,090,377 was mainly related to the construction of the assisted living/memory care facility. Additional details about the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total certificates of participation outstanding of \$47,435,000. Additional details about the District's debt can be found in Note 9.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: Peninsula Health Care District, 650-697-6900, 1819 Trousdale Drive, Burlingame, CA 94010.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	14,030,251	\$	21,507,211	\$	35,537,462
Receivables:						
Interest		51,411		108,620		160,031
Rent		-		16,938		16,938
Patient		_		158,969		158,969
Grants		_		10,305		10,305
Tax		33,880		-		33,880
Misc.				4,160		4,160
Prepaid items		19,165		115,291		134,456
Restricted cash and investments				3,095,775		3,095,775
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		_		826		826
Other assets		_		13,990		13,990
Total Current Assets		14,134,707		25,032,085	-	39,166,792
Noncurrent Assets:		11,131,707		23,032,003		37,100,772
Deposits receivable		_		14,697		14,697
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,120,000		11,262,110		13,382,110
Depreciable capital assets, net		694,908		77,292,921		77,987,829
Net pension asset		432,023		11,292,921		
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,246,931		88,569,728		432,023 91,816,659
Total Assets						
		17,381,638		113,601,813		130,983,451
Deferred Outflows of Resources		262.070				262.070
Pension related		262,970				262,970
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities		52.260		2 155 005		2 200 065
Accounts payable		53,260		2,155,805		2,209,065
Accrued payroll liabilities		37,643		-		37,643
Interest payable		-		771,405		771,405
Unearned revenues		-		442,071		442,071
Long-term debt, due within one year		-		1,375,000		1,375,000
Total Current Liabilities		90,903		4,744,281		4,835,184
Noncurrent Liabilites:						
Tenant deposits		-		261,261		261,261
Long-term debt, due after one year		_		46,060,000		46,060,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		46,321,261		46,321,261
Total Liabilities		90,903		51,065,542		51,156,445
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related		83,540				83,540
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,814,908		41,120,857		43,935,765
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		7,500,000		7,500,000
Unrestricted		14,655,257		13,915,414		28,570,671
Total Net Position	\$	17,470,165	\$	62,536,271	\$	80,006,436

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		_	_	,	Expense) Revenu	
			m Revenues		nges in Net Posi	<u>tion</u>
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants		• •	
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 1,147,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,147,977)	\$ -	\$ (1,147,977)
Services:						
Community services	1,925,344	-	-	(1,925,344)	-	(1,925,344)
Total governmental activities	3,073,321	-	-	(3,073,321)		(3,073,321)
Business-type Activities:				·		
Dental services	3,252,154	1,721,368	568,042	-	(962,744)	(962,744)
Leasing	663,481	2,613,275	-	-	1,949,794	1,949,794
Trousdale	5,905,239	3,051,756	-	-	(2,853,483)	(2,853,483)
Total business-type activities	6,568,720	5,665,031	-		(903,689)	(903,689)
Total primary government	\$ 6,988,956	\$ 4,334,643	\$ 568,042	(3,073,321)	(1,866,433)	(2,086,271)
	General Reven	mag.				
				1 066 026	90 525	1 147 471
	Investment ear	Č		1,066,936	80,535	1,147,471
	Property taxes			7,412,930	-	7,412,930
	Other revenue	S		6,064	3,792	9,856
	Transfers			(4,325,047)	4,325,047	
	Total General	Revenues				
	and Transfer	s		4,160,883	4,409,374	7,422,786
	Change in Net	Position		1,087,562	2,542,941	5,336,515
	Net Position, b	eginning		16,382,603	59,993,330	76,375,933
	Net Position, en	nding		\$ 17,470,165	\$ 62,536,271	\$ 80,006,436

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 General Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,030,251
Receivables:	
Interest receivable	51,411
Tax receivable	33,880
Prepaid items	19,165
Total Assets	\$ 14,134,707
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 53,260
Accrued payroll liabilities	37,643
Total Liabilities	 90,903
Fund Balance	
Assigned	14,043,804
Total Fund Balance	 14,043,804
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 14,134,707

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund		\$ 14,043,804
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets	\$ 2,906,519	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(91,611)	
		2,814,908
Net pension asset and related deferrals		611,453
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 17,470,165

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 7,412,930
Investment earnings	1,066,936
Other revenue	6,064
Total Revenues	8,485,930
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Administration	805,526
Communications	152,952
Legal fees	29,072
Promotion	38,168
Financial consultant	25,000
Other	338,768
Community services:	
Community grants	1,925,344
Total Expenditures	3,314,830
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	5,171,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out	(4,325,047)
Net Change in Fund Balance	846,053
Fund Balance, Beginning	13,197,751
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 14,043,804

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance			\$ 846,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures added back to fund balances	\$	10,206	
Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds	—	(21,004)	(10,798)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the Statement of Activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between			(-2,,,,,,,)
accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contribution was:			252,307
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,087,562

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Fund	Leasing Fund	T	rousdale Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 683,233	\$ 9,774,612	\$ 1	11,049,366	\$ 21,507,211
Accounts receivables:					
Interest	-	108,620		-	108,620
Rent and tenant	-	-		16,938	16,938
Patient	158,969	=		-	158,969
Grants	10,305	-		-	10,305
Misc	-	-		4,160	4,160
Prepaid items	28,600	1,773		84,918	115,291
Restricted cash and investments	-	=		3,095,775	3,095,775
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	826		-	826
Other Assets	1,898	 -		12,092	13,990
Total Current Assets	883,005	9,885,831		14,263,249	25,032,085
Noncurrent Assets:					
Deposit receivable	14,697	-		-	14,697
Non-depreciable capital assets	-	10,850,414		411,696	11,262,110
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,277,371	2,484,022		73,531,528	77,292,921
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,292,068	13,334,436		73,943,224	88,569,728
Total Assets	 2,175,073	 23,220,267	8	88,206,473	 13,601,813
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	232,803	123,147		1,799,855	2,155,805
Interest payable	-	=		771,405	771,405
Unearned revenues	28,857	331,701		81,513	442,071
Long-term debt, due within one year		 =_		1,375,000	1,375,000
Total Current Liabilities	261,660	454,848		4,027,773	4,744,281
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Tenant deposits	=	261,261		-	261,261
Long-term debt, due after one year				46,060,000	46,060,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	261,261		46,060,000	46,321,261
Total Liabilities	261,660	716,109	4	50,087,773	51,065,542
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,277,371	13,335,262	2	26,508,224	41,120,857
Restricted for debt service	-	-		7,500,000	7,500,000
Unrestricted	636,042	 9,168,896		4,110,476	13,915,414
Total Net Position	\$ 1,913,413	\$ 22,504,158	\$ 3	38,118,700	\$ 62,536,271

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Fund	Leasing Fund	Trousdale Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Lease revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,613,275	\$ -	\$ 2,613,275
Trousdale revenue	_	-	2,912,864	2,912,864
Fitness Center revenue	-	-	138,892	138,892
Patient services	1,721,368			1,721,368
Total Operating Revenues	1,721,368	2,613,275	3,051,756	7,386,399
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	2,141,689	=	=	2,141,689
Supplies and other	647,292	=	=	647,292
Legal fees and purchased services	158,274	=	=	158,274
Rental expenses	39,000	158,096	3,304,224	3,501,320
Fitness Center expenses		, -	330,446	330,446
Other property expenses	-	420,779	- -	420,779
Depreciation	265,899	84,606	1,315,022	1,665,527
Total Operating Expenses	3,252,154	663,481	4,949,692	8,865,327
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,530,786)	1,949,794	(1,897,936)	(1,478,928)
Nonoperating Income (Expense):				
Grants and contributions	568,042	_	-	568,042
Investment earnings (expense)	3,854	76,681	-	80,535
Other income	3,792	-	-	3,792
Interest expense			(955,547)	(955,547)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	575,688	76,681	(955,547)	(303,178)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(955,098)	2,026,475	(2,853,483)	(1,782,106)
Transfers:				
Transfers in	3,123,098	1,201,949		4,325,047
Total Transfers	3,123,098	1,201,949		4,325,047
Change in Net Position	2,168,000	3,228,424	(2,853,483)	2,542,941
Net Position, beginning	(254,587)	19,275,734	40,972,183	59,993,330
Net Position, ending	\$ 1,913,413	\$ 22,504,158	\$ 38,118,700	\$ 62,536,271

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Fund	Leasing Fund	Trousdale Fund	Total
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Fund	<u> 10tai</u>
Cash received from tenants	\$ -	\$ 2,649,246	\$ -	\$ 2,649,246
Cash received from patients	1,707,283	\$ 2,049,240	5 -	1,707,283
Cash received from residents	1,707,263	-	2 116 221	
	(2.055.007)	(2.02(.040)	3,116,331	3,116,331
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,955,097)	(3,026,049)	(1,923,893)	(7,905,039)
Other income (expense)	7,468	(27(902)	(12,092)	(4,624)
Net Cash Provided (Used For) Operating Activities	(1,240,346)	(376,803)	1,180,346	(436,803)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:				
Principal paid on debt	_	_	(1,040,000)	(1,040,000)
Interest paid on debt	_	_	(955,547)	(955,547)
Purchase of capital assets	(47,536)	(328,695)	(6,390,747)	(6,766,978)
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	(47,536)	(328,695)	(8,386,294)	(8,762,525)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating grants	563,462	-	-	563,462
Transfers in (out)	998,103	1,201,949		2,200,052
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,561,565	1,201,949		2,763,514
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	• • • •	400 0 5	(12.002)	
Investment income	3,854	109,265	(13,892)	99,227
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	3,854	109,265	(13,892)	99,227
Net Increase (Decrease) Cash and Cash Equivalents	277,537	605,716	(7,219,840)	(6,336,587)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Fiscal Year	405,696	9,168,896	18,269,206	27,843,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Fiscal Year	\$ 683,233	\$ 9,774,612	\$ 11,049,366	\$ 21,507,211
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,530,786)	\$ 1,949,794	\$ (1,897,936)	(1,478,928)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	• (• 000	04.505		
Depreciation	265,899	84,606	1,315,022	1,665,527
Other income (expense)	7,468	-	(12,092)	(4,624)
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:			(1.6.020)	(1 (020)
Rent and tenant receivable	(0.006)	-	(16,938)	(16,938)
Patient receivable	(8,896)	-	(4.160)	(8,896)
Misc receivable	12 010	2,240	(4,160)	(4,160)
Prepaid items Advance to Dental Fund	13,818	1,874,995	(84,918)	(68,860) 1,874,995
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:	-	1,074,993	-	1,074,993
	17,340	(4,324,409)	1,799,855	(2,507,214)
Accounts payable Tenant deposits	17,540	35,971	1,799,033	35,971
Unearned revenues	(5 190)	33,971	81,513	
Offication reveilues	(5,189)		01,313	76,324
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,240,346)	\$ (376,803)	\$ 1,180,346	\$ (436,803)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Interest capitalized to construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,826	\$ 895,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

Peninsula Health Care District (District) is a political subdivision of the State of California as defined in the *Business and Professions Code*, Section 32000. The mission of the District is to ensure Mills-Peninsula Medical Center provides needed core services, to support programs that share their vision, and to do so in collaboration with other providers and qualified members of the community. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for financial reporting.

The District Board will carry out this mission through:

- Preserving Mills-Peninsula Medical Center as a community asset.
- Achieving measurable improvements in identified health problems in the District.
- Improving availability of and access to health information and services for all residents of the district.
- Ensuring sufficient resources to achieve the Board's vision, mission and strategic initiatives.

Blended Component Unit

The Peninsula Health Care District Financing Corporation (Corporation) was established in fiscal year 2013-14 for the purpose of providing assistance to the District in financing the acquisition, construction and improvement of public buildings, works and equipment for the District. Although legally separate from the District, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District under the debt issuance documents of the District. In addition, the Sonrisas Dental, Inc. (Sonrisas) is included in the financial statements as a component unit reported in as a proprietary fund, because of the financial relationship between the Sonrisas and the District and because the District controls the voting majority of the governing board of Sonrisas. The operations of the Corporation and Sonrisas are accounted for in the District's proprietary funds. The Corporation had no transactions reported on the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It is the operating fund of the District. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of California.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has one enterprise fund:

Leasing Fund - Enterprise funds may be used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The enterprise funds of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the property leasing operations of the District and dental operations as explained below.

Dental Fund - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The dental fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the dental service operations of the Sonrisas.

The Trousdale Fund - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the assisted living service operations of the District.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position used are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental Funds - All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances cash flow needs of its proprietary funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments because investments are comprised of highly rated bonds that can be liquidated into cash equivalents in a short period of time. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury and state fund balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows. Restricted investments are not considered cash equivalents because they are restricted by debt covenants to remain invested throughout the life of the loan.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2019, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. The District capitalizes purchases exceeding \$5,000. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Lives of Assets
Leasehold improvements	10-20 years
Dental equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment and furniture	5-10 years

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before revenues are earned. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue of \$442,071 at June 30, 2019 primarily consists of prepaid rent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Property Tax Revenue

The District has the authority to collect taxes on property within its political subdivision. Taxes are received from the County of San Mateo (County), which has responsibility for their collection. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments due December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County bills and collects the taxes for the District. The County remits taxes based on assessed valuations under the Teeter Plan, therefore, taxes receivable, uncollectible, or deferred do not affect the distribution to the District. The County remits all taxes due to the District when due, or within 60 days of year end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Paid Time Off

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused paid time off (PTO), which will be paid to employees upon separation from service, up to a maximum of 45 days after 10 or more years of service. The PTO liability balance is included in the accrued payroll liabilities in the financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following accounting pronouncements that will become effective in future fiscal years:

- GASB Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities.
- GASB Statement No. 87 Leases.
- GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.
- GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction Period.
- GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60
- GASB Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations

The District has not determined the effect of these statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Classification

The cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not its use is restricted under the terms of District debt instruments or District agreements.

\$	35,537,462
	3,095,775
	826
'	_
\$	38,634,063
\$	3,984,594
	34,649,469
\$	38,634,063
	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies; certificates of participation; obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations. District investments were in the County and State investment pools, Fiduciary Trust, U.S. Bank, Torrey Pines Bank, and City National Bank. The District's policy is to follow the California Government Code.

Investment in County Treasury – The District is a voluntary participant in the San Mateo County Investment Pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized cost basis provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio which approximates fair value. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC.

Investment in the State Investment Pool – The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized cost basis provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio which approximates fair value. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with the SEC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Peninsula Health Care District (District) by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, and Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposition	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
San Mateo Count Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 million
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by trustees is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, and Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Commercial Paper (A or higher)	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Time Deposits	None	None	None
Time Deposits (Unsecured)	None	None	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
San Mateo Count Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 million
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming closer to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
	Carrying Amount	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-36 Months	37-48 Months		
Held in District's Accounts:							
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 2,607,721	\$ 2,607,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund	3,379,119	3,379,119	-	-	-		
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,916,718	1,916,718	-	-	-		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	12,957,320	4,551,128	5,001,062	2,093,404	1,311,726		
U.S. Agency Securities	2,218,145	978,344	1,239,801	-	-		
Corporate Bonds	7,388,438	691,578	3,196,849	2,622,569	877,442		
Certificate of Deposit	3,095,775	3,095,775	-	-	-		
	\$ 34,649,469	\$ 17,555,174	\$ 10,189,154	\$ 4,715,973	\$ 2,189,168		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

				Ratin	g as of Fiscal Y	ear End
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	AAA	AA+	AA
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 2,607,721	None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
San Mateo County Pooled Investme	3,379,119	None	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	1,916,718	None	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	12,957,320	N/A	12,957,320	-	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	2,218,145	None	-	-	2,218,145	-
Corporate Bonds	7,388,438	N/A	-	699,655	-	151,947
Municipal Bonds	1,086,233	None	-	-	821,429	99,849
Certificate of Deposit	3,095,775	None				
Total	\$ 34,649,469	<u>-</u>	\$ 12,957,320	\$ 699,655	\$ 3,039,574	\$ 251,796
			Rating as of F	iscal Year End		
Investment Type	AA-	A+	A	A-	BBB+	Not Rated
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,607,721
San Mateo County Pool	-	-	-	-	-	3,379,119
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,916,718
U.S. Treasury Obligations	-	_	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	75,879	1,924,993	791,962	1,107,605	2,636,397	-
Municipal Bonds	129,955	35,000	-	-	-	-
Certificate of Deposit	-					3,095,775
Total	\$ 205,834	\$ 1,959,993	\$ 791,962	\$ 1,107,605	\$ 2,636,397	\$ 10,999,333

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in one issuer that represents 5% or more of total District investments (other than U.S. Treasury Obligations and U.S. Agency Securities).

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. As of June 30, 2019, \$3,618,818 of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and the San Mateo County Investment Pool).

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Fair Value Measurement Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Significant Other Significant **Identical Assets Unobservable Inputs** Observable Inputs Investments by Fair Value Total (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) Money Market Mutual Funds 1,916,718 1,916,718 U.S. Treasury Obligations 12,957,320 12,957,320 U.S. Agency Securities 2,218,145 2,218,145 Corporate Notes 7,388,438 7,388,438 Municipal Bonds 1,086,233 1,086,233 25,566,854 \$ 18,178,416 \$ 7,388,438

The State Investment Pool and San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund are not subject to the fair value measurement because deposits and withdrawals from the pools are made on a \$1 cost basis. In addition, the District's certificates of deposits are non-negotiable certificates of deposits and therefore they were not included within the categorization above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at				Balance at
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,120,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,120,000			-	2,120,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	776,313	10,206	-	-	786,519
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	776,313	10,206	-	-	786,519
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(70,607)	(21,004)	-	-	(91,611)
Equipment	-	-	-	-	=
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(70,607)	(21,004)		-	(91,611)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	705,706	(10,798)			694,908
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,825,706	\$ (10,798)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,814,908

Depreciation expense of \$21,004 was allocated to general government expense on the statement of activities.

Dental Fund	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,042,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,642
Equipment	1,097,789	47,537			1,145,326
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,140,431	47,537			2,187,968
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(260,335)	(121,064)	-	-	(381,399)
Equipment	(384,363)	(144,835)	-	-	(529,198)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(644,698)	(265,899)	_		(910,597)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,495,733	(218,362)	-	-	1,277,371
					<u>, </u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,495,733	\$ (218,362)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,277,371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Leasing Fund	Balance at June 30, 2018			Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	¢ 10.050.414	¢	c	Ф.	¢ 10.050.414
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 10,850,414 10,850,414	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 10,850,414 10,850,414
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,729,066	-	-	-	3,729,066
Equipment	1,710,776	-	-	-	1,710,776
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated Accumulated Depreciation	5,439,842				5,439,842
Buildings and improvements	(1,160,437)	(84,606)	_	_	(1,245,043)
Equipment	(1,710,777)	(04,000)	_	_	(1,710,777)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,871,214)	(84,606)			(2,955,820)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,568,628	(84,606)			2,484,022
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,419,042	\$ (84,606)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,334,436
Trousdale Fund	Balance at				Balance at
110usuaic 1 uiiu	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
Land	\$ 411,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,696
Construction in Progress	74,566,985	-	74,566,985	-	-
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	74,978,681		74,566,985		411,696
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	_	74,573,985	_	_	74,573,985
Equipment	_	272,565	_	_	272,565
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		74,846,550			74,846,550
Accumulated Depreciation		. ,,			. ,,
Buildings and improvements	_	(1,284,457)	_	_	(1,284,457)
Equipment	-	(30,565)	_	-	(30,565)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,315,022)			(1,315,022)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		73,531,528			73,531,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Net Position

Net position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to net position as determined at the government-wide level, and are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position, which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

The business type activities net position is restricted by the requirements of the liquidity covenant, as discussed in Note 9, to maintain liquid assets of \$7,500,000.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (District ordinances).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance classifications may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 5 – LEASE AGREEMENTS

The District transitioned its prior hospital facilities and equipment lease into a Master Agreement with Mills-Peninsula Health Services (MPHS) effective November 1, 2006. This agreement included lease of the hospital facilities, a Construction Ground lease, and rental of additional District land upon which MPHS constructed the new Mills-Peninsula Medical Center and Palo Alto Foundation Clinic. On May 15, 2011 the new hospital was completed and available for use and the 50-year Ground Lease between the District and MPHS became effective.

The lease rate for the District land was set on November 1, 2006 at \$1,500,000/year with a CPI adjustment every 3 years over the term of the Ground Lease. Adjustments were made 9/1/2008, 9/1/2011, 6/1/2014, and 9/1/2017. MPHS has an option to extend the Ground Lease for an additional 25 year period.

The District leases three additional buildings to various tenants. 430 N. El Camino Real was leased under a November 2014 agreement with a ten (10) year term which expires January 1, 2025, not including one 5 year extension. 1740 Marco Polo is being leased to ten separate parties with various agreement dates and terms. 1720 Marco Polo is being leased to six separate parties with various agreement dates and terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Expected base rents through the end of the existing lease terms are:

Fiscal		430			1740		1720
Year Ended	1501	I	El Camino		Marco		Marco
June 30,	Trousdale		Real	Polo			Polo
2020	\$ 1,969,203	\$	189,948	\$	107,890	\$	95,541
2021	1,969,203		189,948		16,409		78,063
2022	1,969,203		189,948		-		61,128
2023	1,969,203		189,948		-		-
2024-2028	9,846,015		284,922		-		-
2029-2033	9,846,015		-		-		-
2034-2038	9,846,015		-		-		-
2039-2043	9,846,015		-		-		-
2044-2048	9,846,015		-		-		-
Thereafter	 25,435,539				-		-
Total	\$ 82,542,426	\$	1,044,714	\$	124,299	\$	234,732

NOTE 6 – DEFINITIVE AGREEMENTS

The Definitive Agreements between the District and MPHS became effective on November 1, 2006. Under these agreements, MPHS will construct and equip a new hospital on land leased from the District, and then demolish the existing hospital facility. These agreements also settled litigation initiated in 1997 against MPHS seeking to rescind 1985 lease agreement and related property transfers.

NOTE 7 – CONTINGENCIES

Under the Definitive Agreements, the District is obligated as follows:

At the end of the Ground Lease, or upon the District's early termination of the Definitive Agreements (which is only allowed if MPHS commits a "Paramount Default" as defined in Section 5.01.B of the Master Agreement of the Definitive Agreements at any time after MPHS opens the new hospital), the District is obligated to reimburse MPHS for certain items. Depending on the circumstances and timing of the termination of the Ground Lease, these obligations could include the Net Book Value (NBV) of all Post Term Assets (certain equipment and hospital building improvements either specifically approved by the District board in the 25 year period prior to lease end, required by law, or necessitated by uninsured damage to the new hospital), and/or the Fair Market Value (FMV) of the use of certain hospital building improvements and equipment for whatever term of the Ground Lease remained as of the date of termination.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Board Reserve for Contingencies

The Board approved a policy requiring the District to maintain a \$10 million reserve contingency, \$7.5 million of which, is legally required by debt covenants and is reported in the Trousdale Fund as restricted net position. In addition, during the budget process, the Board earmarked \$900,000 in the General fund to support services provided by the Sonrisas Dental fund and \$11,255,257 for programs. The Board also earmarked in the Trousdale Fund \$3,452,965 for the construction and stabilization of the facility. Some funds have been earmarked as replacement/maintenance fund to ensure funds are available for periodic replacement of building components or repair major equipment. In the Trousdale Fund \$657,511 has been earmarked for this purpose and \$1,523,715 has been earmarked for this purpose as well.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay for benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous plan. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pool is not a separate plan. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pool. The District sponsors two rate miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vest after	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age	50	52
Required employee contribution rates	6.912%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates	10.779%	7.383%

Contributions

Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The District's contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended was \$46,411.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net a pension asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the Plan of \$432,023.

The District's net pension asset for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability. The net pension asset of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension asset for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.009660%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.011463%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00180%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$156,233. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Ir	iflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	46,411	\$	-
Contributions in excess of proportionate share		-		63,613
Change in assumptions		12,071		49,252
Net differences between expected and actual experience		5,641		16,576
Change in proportions		150,810		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		_		2,136
Total	\$	214,933	\$	131,577
	_			

\$46,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For Year Ended		
June 30,		
2020	='	\$ (17,799)
2021		6,465
2022		44,393
2023		3,886
Total		\$ 36,945

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017
Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry-Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²		
Clabal Equitor					
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%		
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%		
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%		
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%		
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%		
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%		
Total	100%	_			

¹ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Current discount					
	1% Decrease	rate	1% Increase			
_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%			
Proportionate share of Net Pension Asset	197,066	432,023	625,975			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance		Balance	Due within
	June 30, 2018	Deletions	June 30, 2019	one year
Business-type Activities				
Certificates of Participation	\$ 48,475,000	\$ (1,040,000)	\$ 47,435,000	\$ 1,375,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 48,475,000	\$ (1,040,000)	\$ 47,435,000	\$ 1,375,000

Certificates of Participation

During the fiscal year 2013-14, the District entered into a debt agreement with Western Alliance Bank in the amount of \$40,000,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and equipping of a memory care and assisted living facility at 1600 Trousdale Drive, Burlingame, CA.

The District has drawn down the full \$40,000,000 amount allowed under the agreement. The interest rate is 3.91%, with interest payments due every August 1st and February 1st, commencing August 1, 2014. Principal payments are due every February 1st, commencing February 1st, 2017.

During the fiscal year 2015-16 the District entered into a debt agreement with Western Alliance Bank in the amount of \$10,000,000, also for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and equipping of a memory care and assisted living facility at 1600 Trousdale Drive, Burlingame, CA.

The District has drawn down the full \$10,000,000 amount allowed by the agreement. The interest rate is 3.47% with interest payments due every August 1st and February 1st, commencing February 1, 2018. Principal payments are due every February 1st, commencing February 1st, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The remaining debt service payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,810,709	\$ 3,185,709
2021	1,430,000	1,758,222	3,188,222
2022	1,490,000	1,703,629	3,193,629
2023	1,545,000	1,646,734	3,191,734
2024	1,565,000	2,141,372	3,706,372
2025-2029	7,125,000	5,159,239	12,284,239
2030-2034	9,515,000	5,503,411	15,018,411
2035-2039	19,450,000	1,260,312	20,710,312
2040-2044	2,900,000	50,315	2,950,315
Totals	\$ 47,435,000	\$ 22,885,316	\$ 70,320,316

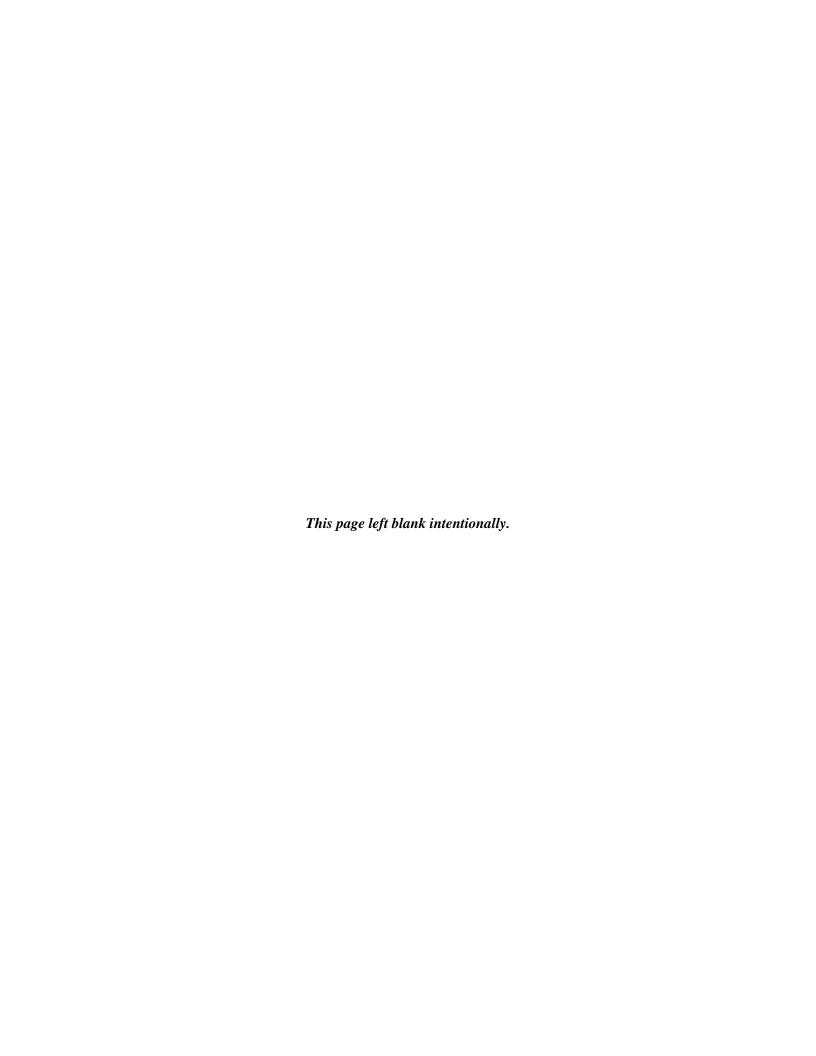
The Certificates of Participation are subject to the following covenants:

- The District is to maintain liquid assets in an amount equal to at least \$7,500,000, to be tested semi-annually.
- Beginning for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the District's revenues less expenses, plus depreciation, amortization and interest expense shall equal at least 1.2 times total debt service for such fiscal year.
- The District shall not issue any additional obligations unless the District's revenues less expenses, plus depreciation, amortization and interest expense shall be at least 1.25 times total debt service following such issuance for each fiscal year.
- The District will deposit and maintain deposited, during the term of this agreement, with an affiliate of Western Alliance Bank, a minimum amount of \$3,000,000.

No covenant violations have occurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – RECLASSIFICATION OF THE TROUSDALE FUND

Beginning July 1, 2018, the District reclassified it's Trousdale operations to a separate fund out of the leasing fund. The amount that was reclassified out the leasing fund to the Trousdale fund was \$40,972,183.



Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Proportion of the net pension asset	 ne 30, 2019 0.01146%	 e 30, 2018 0.00966%	 ne 30, 2017 0.01058%	 e 30, 2016 0.01774%	 e 30, 2015 0.01488%
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 432,023	\$ 380,795	\$ 367,602	\$ 486,714	\$ 367,646
Covered payroll	\$ 411,421	\$ 285,319	\$ 332,610	\$ 270,104	\$ 268,107
Proportionate Share of the net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	105.01%	133.46%	110.52%	180.20%	137.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	77.69%	75.39%	75.87%	79.89%	81.15%

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jun	ne 30, 2016	Jun	ne 30, 2015
Contractual required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	46,411	\$	39,492	\$	36,629	\$	80,628	\$	31,075
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(46,411)	\$	(39,492)	\$	(36,692)	\$	(36,629) 43,999	\$	(32,019) (944)
Covered payroll	\$	539,821	\$	411,421	\$	285,319	\$	332,610	\$	270,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	1	8.60%		9.60%		12.84%		24.24%		11.50%

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund								
	Budget	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 7,412,930	\$ 662,930					
Use of money and property	115,000	115,000	1,066,936	951,936					
Other revenue	3,066	3,066	6,064	2,998					
Total Revenues	6,868,066	6,868,066	8,485,930	1,617,864					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government:									
Administration and overhead	811,620	811,620	805,526	6,094					
Communications	200,000	200,000	152,952	47,048					
Legal fees	48,000	48,000	29,072	18,928					
Promotion	50,000	50,000	38,168	11,832					
Financial consultant	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000					
Other	977,200	977,200	338,768	638,432					
Community Grants	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,925,344	24,656					
Total Expenditures	4,086,820	4,086,820	3,314,830	771,990					
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	2,781,246	2,781,246	5,171,100	2,389,854					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,781,246	\$ 2,781,246	5,171,100	\$ 2,389,854					
Reconciling items:									
Transfers out			(4,325,047)						
Fund Balance, Beginning			13,197,751						
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 14,043,804						