

### **Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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### Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Peninsula Health Care District Burlingame, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2014, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

### **Opinion**

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, 2014, 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 and the General Fund budgetary comparison information 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Proprietary Fund and all funds budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Proprietary Fund and all funds budgetary comparison information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Proprietary Fund and all funds budgetary comparison information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Varinet, Trine, Day & Co. LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2014 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palo Alto, California October 13, 2014

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

This discussion and analysis of the Peninsula Health Care District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's current assets increased by \$3.4 million
- The District's net capital assets increased by \$1.9 million
- The District's current liabilities increased by \$138 thousand
- The District's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$4.5 million
- The District's governmental funds balance decreased by \$19.6 million
- The District's total net position increased by \$672 thousand

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements in more detail.

### OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements comprise the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities; the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance; and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows; and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to commercial enterprises. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for governmental and proprietary activities. The Governmental Activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reconciliation of Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach. There were no reconciling items for the current fiscal year.

For the current year the only difference between the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements is the classifications within the fund balances. Under GASB 34 board reserves of fund balances are considered unrestricted. The Fund Financial Statements reduce the unrestricted portion of the fund

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

balance by the amounts assigned for specific purposes by the District. Therefore, the following discussion and analysis will generally be equally applicable to the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

#### **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 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, substantially 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. Proprietary (Enterprise) fund accounting uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

The District's financial statements include:

#### **Balance Sheet**

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.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

While the balance sheet provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, 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 user fees (rental income) or other funds received (tax revenues). All changes in fund balance are reported during the period on the modified accrual method of accounting which had no significant differences from full accrual accounting, in which the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital, non-capital, and investing activities. This statement summarizes the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt and excludes non-cash accounting measures of depreciation or amortization of assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's fund financial statements report the following information:

- The Statement of Net Position includes all of the assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies.
- In the Statement of Activities, all of the District's current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- The Balance Sheets/Statement of Net Position include all of the District's governmental and proprietary fund assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities).
- The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position report the District's governmental and proprietary fund revenues by major source along with expenses.
- The Statement of Cash Flows reports the District's cash flows from operating activities, investing, and capital and non-capital activities for the proprietary fund.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

			Dollar	Percent
	2013-2014	2012-2013	Change	Change
Current Assets	\$ 48,680,233	\$ 45,265,015	\$ 3,415,218	7.54%
Capital Assets	17,186,101	15,260,506	1,925,595	12.62%
Other Assets	230		230	100.00%
Total Assets	65,866,564	60,525,521	5,341,043	8.82%
Current Liabilities	1,041,018	902,665	138,353	15.33%
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,554,275	23,845	4,530,430	18999.50%
Total Liabilities	5,595,293	926,510	4,668,783	503.91%
Invested in Capital Assets	17,527,004	15,260,506	2,266,498	14.85%
Restricted	25,505,630	-	25,505,630	100.00%
Unrestricted	17,238,637	44,338,505	(27,099,868)	-61.12%
Total Net Position	\$ 60,271,271	\$ 59,599,011	\$ 672,260	1.13%

There was positive growth in Current, Capital, and Total Assets. Total Net Position increase was held to 1.1% due to the increases in Current and Noncurrent Liabilities primarily due to accrued costs and construction related expense for the District's assisted living and memory care project.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

			Dollar	Percent
	2013-2014	2012-2013	Change	Change
Revenues				
Tax Revenue	\$ 5,110,429	\$ 4,839,003	\$ 271,426	5.61%
Lease Income	2,254,602	2,396,870	(142,268)	-5.94%
Interest and Investment Earnings	342,259	388,493	(46,234)	-11.90%
Realized and Unrealized Investment Ga	427,513	(300,825)	728,338	242.11%
Other Revenue	11,209	13,550	(2,341)	-17.28%
Total Revenue	8,146,012	7,337,091	808,921	11.03%
Expenses				
Administrative and Overhead	400,942	419,421	(18,479)	-4.41%
Tax Administrative Fee	38,902	36,636	2,266	6.19%
Communications	82,778	114,172	(31,394)	-27.50%
Depreciation	114,012	218,066	(104,054)	-47.72%
Grants	2,155,295	1,992,190	163,105	8.19%
Legal Fees	57,906	61,636	(3,730)	-6.05%
Promotion	45,093	40,213	4,880	12.14%
Property Expenses	283,674	407,443	(123,769)	-30.38%
Other	108,612	255,393	(146,781)	-57.47%
Special Board Initiatives Cost	4,186,538	3,321,300	865,238	100.00%
Total Expenses	7,473,752	6,866,470	607,282	8.84%
Change in Net Position	672,260	470,621	201,639	42.85%
Net Position beginning of Year	59,599,011	59,128,390	470,621	0.80%
Net Position End of Year	\$ 60,271,271	\$ 59,599,011	\$ 672,260	1.13%

### **REVENUES**

**Total Revenues** increased 11% from the prior year due to increased tax revenues, increased values of investments, and Lehman Bros. recovery payments.

<u>Tax Revenues</u> are levied by San Mateo County on the District's behalf and are available to help finance the District's activities. Amounts are levied on the basis of the most current assessed values of taxable property on record within the District's boundaries in San Mateo County. Tax Revenues represented approximately 63% of the District' financial support for fiscal year 2014 and were up 5.6% from a modest increase in regular ad valorem property taxes and the District's pro rata share of the remaining redistribution of Redevelopment Agency property tax revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

<u>Interest and Investment Earnings</u> were down from prior year due to the continued low interest earnings from LAIF and the San Mateo Pooled Fund. Board action was taken mid-year to reduce the LAIF investment from \$5 million to less than a \$1,000 due to the 0.24% return, and to launch research into the San Mateo Pooled Fund investment priorities to ensure alignment with the District's priorities and financial requirements. The San Mateo Pooled Fund held \$23 million of District cash reserves and gave a 0.65% return which was significantly below that of the other District investment managers.

<u>Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains</u> increased 242% over prior year due to the increased market values of the investments and \$254,000 of Lehman repayments.

<u>Lease Income</u> represents revenue received from the lease of 21 acres of land to MPHS on which the new Mills-Peninsula Medical Center is located, and five buildings owned by the District. Lease income represented approximately 28% of the District's financial support for fiscal year 2014 and was down 6.0%. This decrease was a result of increased vacancies due to retirement from practice by four long term tenants, 1,500 square feet being held for potential relocation of the District office to make way for the new assisted living project, and seven months of vacancy at 430 N. El Camino pending the commencement of the 10-year lease with Apple Tree Dental. Losses were mitigated by recruitment of four new tenants for the 1720 and 1740 professional office buildings.

### **EXPENSES**

**Total Expenses** increased 8.8% over the prior year due to three Special Board Initiatives totaling \$4.2 million that provided community funding over and above the annual \$2 million community grants program. The Special Funding Initiatives were: \$2.3 million for the County Access to Care for Everyone Program (ACE Adult Clinic), \$1.3 million for the Healthy Schools Initiative, and \$600 thousand for the launching of the Apple Tree Dental Care Center.

In order to analyze management's performance, it is more relevant to compare expenses without the Special Initiatives and Depreciation Expense. When both are removed from fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2013, total expenditures were essentially flat from fiscal 2013 to 2014 (Down by \$160 thousand).

Fiscal year 2013 (in millions): \$6.866 minus (\$3.321 + \$0.218) =	\$3.33
Fiscal year 2014 (in millions): \$7.474 minus (\$4.187 + \$0.114)	\$ <u>3.17</u>
Increase (in millions) (minus Depreciation and Special Initiatives)	<\$0.16>

<u>Increased Expense</u> The two areas of material increase in fiscal year 2014 over fiscal year 2013 were in Community Grants (\$163 thousand) and Special Initiatives (\$865 thousand). For Community Grants, the difference was that the full budgeted amount was dispersed in fiscal year 2014 unlike the prior year in which a \$150,000 MD recruitment loan was not used by the physician. For the Special Initiative Funding the increase was due to greater utilization of the 3-year Healthy Schools funding in year two (2014) with all programs fully implemented, over year one (2013), wherein recruitment and ramp up time drew down available funds at a lower rate. The other contributor to the increase was the new Apple Tree Dental funding initiative that was approved in August 2013.

<u>Decreased Expense</u> Nearly all areas of expense were slightly below prior year. Two were materially below: Property Expenses were down \$124 thousand, and Other Expenses were down \$147 thousand. Both were due to a reduction of consulting expense.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

### **BUDGET**

Actual Performance to Budget is summarized on the "All Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule" found in the Supplementary Information section, Page 36, of this report.

**Total Revenues** were \$981 thousand or 13.7% favorable to budget due to increased property tax revenues, realized and unrealized investment gains, and Lehman Brothers repayments.

**Total Expenses:** Actual Expenses in all areas were below budget except in "grants" as previously discussed which resulted in Actual Total Expense performance being \$180 thousand over Budget. When the Special Initiative Funding Expense is subtracted from both Budget and Actual, net actual performance was 5.3% favorable to Budget.

### SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE TO BUDGET:

Excess Revenues Over Expenditures was \$802 thousand favorable to Budget. This was achieved because of increased revenues and effective operating expense management.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

			Dollar	Percent
	2013-2014	2012-2013	Change	Change
Land and Improvements	\$ 11,297,698	\$ 11,297,698	\$ -	0.00%
Building and Improvements	6,931,478	4,891,871	2,039,607	41.69%
Equipment	1,710,776	1,710,776		0.00%
Subtotal	19,939,952	17,900,345	2,039,607	11.39%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,753,851	2,639,839	114,012	4.32%
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ 17,186,101	\$ 15,260,506	\$ 1,925,595	12.62%

**Building and Improvements:** The \$2 million increase in Building Improvements reflects the spending of construction funds as of June 30, 2014 for The Trousdale – the District's assisted living/memory care project.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

### **ECONOMIC AND FUTURE CHALLENGES**

#### **Overview:**

The District covers six cities and 206,000 of the County's 720,000 residents. Its constituents are culturally/racially diverse, with the Latino and Asian /Pacific Islander populations growing dramatically; and it is an aging population – by 2020, 25% of the population of the County will be over 65 years of age. It is also a highly educated community with 46% of the adults holding a Bachelor's Degree or Graduate Degree.

### **Local Economy:**

The general economy of San Mateo County is improving with significant growth in technology and software jobs and the vibrant real estate market. (Median cost for a family home in San Mateo County is \$1 million). The County government and the cities within the District are all experiencing improved revenues and financial stability. The County was successful in passing a sales tax measure in November 2013 that has generated a needed source of revenue for its general fund and the County Board of Supervisors have been diligent in allocating the funds to address high priority needs – many healthcare related.

The general health of the County is also improving. The District contributed to the production of the 2013 Triennial Community Health Needs Assessment for San Mateo County. Some key findings were:

- Years of potential life lost have decreased dramatically
- Deaths from Heart Disease and Stroke have decreased dramatically
- Cancer mortality is decreasing
- Overweight has begun to decline, but obesity continues to increase
- Diabetes is up 2.5 times over the past 10 years.
- There are significant health disparities based on racial, ethnic, and financial variables

The most significant change on the healthcare access landscape was the roll out of the Accountable Care Act throughout the County. Of the estimated 83,000 uninsured prior to the ACA, >51,000 are now enrolled in new ACA health insurance coverage. The improved economy and the implementation of the ACA have reduced the economic pressure for District support of safety net services through special funding initiatives, over and above, the Board's annual commitment of \$2 million of community health investments through grants. This has allowed the Board to focus its efforts and resources on developing new facilities and services that will address near term and long term needs of its residents.

### **District's Response:**

The Board's updated Long Term Finance Policy, approved in June 2013, guided operating decisions in fiscal year 2014 and was fully implemented in the development of the budget for fiscal year 2015. The Policy sets parameters for the District's annual operating budget and annual targets for growth of District assets to maintain financial strength and credit worthiness to meet financial obligations contained in the Master Lease Agreement with Mills-Peninsula Medical Center/Sutter Health and to carry out the Board's capital projects. The policy sets out performance benchmarks and short and long term tactics to achieve strategic objectives.

### • Benchmarks:

- o EBIDA margin of 12% or higher
- o Excess margin of 7% or higher
- Days Cash on Hand of 265 days or greater
- o Debt service coverage ratio 2.0 times or above

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

#### • Tactics:

- Short Term Hold off on funding any additional "special initiatives"; maintain annual grants budget at \$2 million, and continue financial analysis of funding and operating implications for various projects under review for the health–focused campus.
- Long Term
  - Assure credit-worthiness by managing to achieve set financial ratios
  - Monitor financial ratio expectations of rating agencies and adjust targeted values as needed

The Board established annual health priorities that guided its \$2 million community grants program. It identified gaps in care/services; addressed them through special funding initiatives approved in prior years such as the Healthy Schools and Apple Tree Dental Care Center; and incorporated demographics, trends, and health data into its capital projects and property development planning activities. The District is moving forward on a number of major capital projects:

- Construction of a 132-unit Assisted Living/Memory Care Facility on District land in Burlingame
- Creation of a Dental Health Center to be operated on District property in San Mateo
- Master planning for a health-focused campus on eight acres of District land west of Mills-Peninsula Medical Center

### **IN SUMMARY**

The District has addressed the economic challenges of the past few years through sound fiscal management while at the same time stepping up its level of investments into programs, services, and facilities that address current health priorities and the future needs of its residents.

### **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

This 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: Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Health Care District, and 1600 Trousdale Drive, Suite 1210, Burlingame, CA 94010.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	24,929,805	\$	23,449,578	\$	48,379,383
Interest Receivable	,	149,140	7		_	149,140
Property Taxes Receivable		107,934		_		107,934
Rent and Tenant Receivable		-		1,479		1,479
Prepaid Expense		14,634		27,663		42,297
Total Current Assets		25,201,513		23,478,720		48,680,233
Property, Plant, and Equipment - Net						
Depreciable		_		5,934,702		5,934,702
Non-Depreciable		_		11,251,399		11,251,399
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment - Net				17,186,101		17,186,101
Other Assets						
Deposits		230		-		230
Total Assets		25,201,743		40,664,821		65,866,564
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		447,922		243,713		691,635
Accrued Payroll		15,184				15,184
Accrued Interest				57,449		57,449
Unearned Revenues		_		276,750		276,750
Total Current Liabilities		463,106		577,912		1,041,018
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Tenant Deposits		_		24,275		24,275
Certificates of Participation		-		4,530,000		4,530,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		4,554,275		4,554,275
Total Liabilities		463,106		5,132,187		5,595,293
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		17,527,004		17,527,004
Restricted for Construction		-		18,005,630		18,005,630
Restricted for Debt Covenant		7,500,000		-		7,500,000
Unrestricted		17,238,637				17,238,637
Total Net Position	\$	24,738,637	\$	35,532,634	\$	60,271,271

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
7 6	_	Charges for Services and	Governmental	Business- Type	m . 1
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Sales	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:	Φ 2 155 205	Ф	Φ (2.155.205)	Φ.	Φ (2.155.205)
Community Grants	\$ 2,155,295	\$ -	\$ (2,155,295)	\$ -	\$ (2,155,295)
General Administration:	400.045		(100.015)		(400 0 4 -
Administrative and Overhead	400,942	-	(400,942)	-	(400,942)
Tax Administration Fee	38,902	-	(38,902)	-	(38,902)
Communication	82,778	_	(82,778)	-	(82,778)
Legal Fees	29,596	-	(29,596)	-	(29,596)
Promotion	45,093	-	(45,093)	-	(45,093)
Other	108,612		(108,612)		(108,612)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	2,861,218		(2,861,218)		(2,861,218)
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>			_		
Leasing	-	2,254,602	-	2,254,602	2,254,602
Depreciation	114,012	-	-	(114,012)	(114,012)
Legal Fees	28,310	-	-	(28,310)	(28,310)
Rental Expenses	171,988	_	-	(171,988)	(171,988)
Other Property Expenses	111,686	_	-	(111,686)	(111,686)
<b>Total Business Activities</b>	425,996	2,254,602		1,828,606	1,828,606
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 3,287,214	\$ 2,254,602	(2,861,218)	1,828,606	(1,032,612)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes			5,110,429	_	5,110,429
Interest Earning	S		332,729	9,530	342,259
Realized and Un		ment Gains	427,513	-	427,513
Other			11,209	-	11,209
Transfers Between	een Funds		(18,433,992)	18,433,992	, -
	General Reven	ue	(12,552,112)	18,443,522	5,891,410
Change in Net Pos			(15,413,330)	20,272,128	4,858,798
Special Item		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,,,	,,	1,000,100
Special Board Initiative Cost			4,186,538	_	4,186,538
Change in Net Position			(19,599,868)	20,272,128	672,260
Net Position - Begi			44,338,505	15,260,506	59,599,011
Net Position - End			\$ 24,738,637	\$ 35,532,634	\$ 60,271,271
			. , ,		, , , -

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 24,929,805
Interest Receivable	149,140
	•
Property Taxes Receivable	107,934
Prepaid Expense	14,634
Total Current Assets	25,201,513
Other Assets	
Deposits	230_
Total Assets	\$ 25,201,743
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Total Liabilities	\$ 447,922 15,184 463,106
Fund Balance Restricted for Debt Covenants Assigned and Reserved for Capital Requirements Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	7,500,000 17,238,637 24,738,637 \$ 25,201,743

There were no reconciling items between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Tax Revenue	\$ 5,110,429	
Interest Earnings	332,729	
Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains	427,513	
Other Revenue	11,209	
Total Revenues	5,881,880	
Expenditures		
Community Grants	2,155,295	
General Administration:		
Administrative and Overhead	400,942	
Tax Administration Fee	38,902	
Communications	82,778	
Legal Fees	29,596	
Promotion	45,093	
Other	108,612	
Total Expenditures	2,861,218	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	3,020,662	
Other Use		
Transfers Out	(18,433,992)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Before Special Item	(15,413,330)	
Special Item		
Special Board Initiative Cost	4,186,538	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,599,868)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	44,338,505	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 24,738,637	

There were no reconciling items between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities.

### PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Leasing Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	23,449,578
Rent and Tenant Receivable		1,479
Prepaid Expenses		27,663
Total Current Assets		23,478,720
Property, Plant, and Equipment - Net		
Depreciable		5,934,702
Non-Depreciable		11,251,399
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment - Net		17,186,101
Total Assets		40,664,821
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		243,713
Accrued Interest		57,449
Unearned Revenues		276,750
Total Current Liabilities		577,912
Noncurrent Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tenant Deposits		24,275
Certificates of Participation		4,530,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,554,275
Total Liabilities		5,132,187
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		17,527,004
Restricted for Construction		18,005,630
Total Net Position	\$	35,532,634

### PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Leasing Fund
Operating Revenues	
Leasing Income	\$ 2,254,602
Operating Expenses	
Depreciation	114,012
Legal Fees	28,310
Rental Expenses	171,988
Other Property Expenses	111,686
Total Operating Expenditures	425,996
Net Operating Income	1,828,606
Interest Earnings	9,530
Transfers In	18,433,992
Change in Net Position	20,272,128
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,260,506
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 35,532,634

### PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Enterprise easing Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities.	
Leasing Income	\$ 2,280,428
Legal Fees	(28,310)
Rental and Other Property Expenses	(260,075)
Deposits Reveived	 430
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,992,473
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers from the General Fund	18,433,992
Interest Revenue	 9,530
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	18,443,522
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
Proceeds from Debt	4,530,000
Interest Expense	57,449
Capital Asset Acquisitions	 (2,039,607)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	2,547,842
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,983,837
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 465,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 23,449,578
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Income from Operations	\$ 1,828,606
Depreciation adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	114,012
Decrease in Rent Receivable	27,245
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(21,202)
Increase in Accounts Payable	44,801
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(1,419)
Increase in Deposits Held	 430
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,992,473

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

Peninsula Health Care District (the "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, and
- 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 the current fiscal year 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. The operations of the Corporation are accounted for in the District's proprietary fund.

### **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.

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. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

**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 the following proprietary fund:

**Enterprise 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 property leasing 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. The District had no restrictions at year end.

**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. 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. For the current year there were no differences requiring a reconciliation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

**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 and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury and state fund balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2014, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

### **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.

Governmental Fund Capital Assets. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The District's Governmental Fund has no capital assets. All capital asset purchases were recorded in the Proprietary Fund during the current year.

**Proprietary Fund Capital Assets**. Capital assets purchased in the proprietary fund are capitalized.

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
Equipment	3-7
Buildings and Improvements	15-48

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **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. Deferred Revenue of \$276,750 at June 30, 2014 represents two months prepaid rent from Mills Peninsula Health Services (MPHS) as discussed in Note 6.

### **Budgetary Data**

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. In the budgetary comparison schedule the original and final budgeted amounts are the same.

### **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, 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 of San Mateo bills and collects the taxes for the District. The County of San Mateo 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.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and Investments as of June 30, 2014, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

 General Fund
 \$ 24,929,805

 Enterprise Fund
 23,449,578

 Total Deposits and Investments
 \$ 48,379,383

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Deposits and Investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	Fair		Original
	 Value		Cost Basis
Cash in Banks	\$ 353,015	\$	353,015
Investment in Torrey Pines	3,005,630		3,005,630
Investment in U.S. Bank	4,870,903		4,870,903
Investment in City National Bank	13,119,978		13,067,922
Investment in Fiduciary Trust	5,041,176		5,090,742
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	574		574
Investment in San Mateo County Pool	 21,988,107		21,989,205
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 48,379,383	\$ .	48,377,991

#### **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, 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, which is recorded at market value.

**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 at market value.

**Investment in City National Bank -** The District has invested funds with City National Bank which are used primarily to purchase Treasury bonds, Government guaranteed bonds, U.S. Agency bonds, and other bonds whose ratings range from AAA to A. The investments are recorded at market value.

**Investment in Fiduciary Trust International** - The District has invested funds with Fiduciary Trust International which are used primarily to purchase Treasury bonds, Government guaranteed bonds, U.S. Agency bonds, and other bonds whose ratings range from AAA to A. The investments are recorded at market value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

**Investment in U.S. Bank -** The District has invested funds with U.S Bank which are used primarily to purchase certificates of deposits. The investments are recorded at market value.

**Investment Torrey Pines -** The District has invested funds with Torrey Pines which are used primarily to purchase certificates of deposits. The investments are recorded at market value.

#### **General Authorizations**

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, 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 Deposit	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 Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

### **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. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing substantially most of its funds in County and State investment pools, City National Bank, and Fiduciary Trust International.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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.

		Weighted Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	in Years
Torrey Pines	\$ 3,005,630	2.5
U.S. Bank	4,870,903	0
City National Bank	13,119,978	0
Fiduciary Trust	5,041,176	2.3
San Mateo County Pool	21,988,107	1.7
Local Agency Investment Pool	574	0.6
Total	\$ 48,026,368	

### **Credit Risk**

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 a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type. Investments in the County and State investment pools are not rated. The following schedule presents the credit risk of the District:

	Fair	S&P
Investment Type	Value	Rating
San Mateo County Pool	\$ 21,988,107	Unrated
Local Agency Investment Fund	574	Unrated
Money Market Funds	651,736	Unrated
Certificates of Deposits	7,876,533	Unrated
U.S. Government Bonds & Notes	3,474,194	AAA
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	121,150	AAA
U.S. Agencies	103,662	AAA
U.S. Agencies	7,020,774	AA+
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	556,668	AA+
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	642,497	AA
Municipal Bonds	310,406	AA
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	439,476	AA-
Foreign Bonds	355,012	AA-
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	1,109,819	A+
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	1,366,493	A
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	2,009,267	A-
Total	\$ 48,026,368	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

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. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2014, the District's bank balance did not have significant exposure to custodial credit risk.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the District contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District had investments exceeding 5% of the total investments in the following issuers:

Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 2,904,666
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,583,116
Total Investments in a Single Issuer Exceeding 5% of Total Investments	\$ 5,487,782

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Activity in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Capital Assets	<b>June 30, 2013</b>		Additions		Retir	ements	<b>June 30, 2014</b>		
Land Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Equipment	\$	11,251,399 46,299 4,891,871 1,710,776 17,900,345		- 9,607 - 9,607	\$	- - - -	\$	11,251,399 46,299 6,931,478 1,710,776 19,939,952	
		17,900,343	2,02	9,007	•			19,939,932	
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
Land Improvements		3,261		1,187		-		4,448	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		925,802	11	2,825		-		1,038,627	
Equipment		1,710,776						1,710,776	
		2,639,839	11	4,012		-		2,753,851	
Capital Assets - Net	\$	15,260,506	\$ 1,92	5,595	\$	-	\$	17,186,101	

The agreements between MPHS and the District contain certain covenants restricting the use of District property and providing MPHS with first right of refusal should the District offer the property for sale.

### NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

The Governmental fund balance is assigned by the Board for future capital and contingent liabilities in accordance with the 2013 Strategic Long Term Financing Policy discussed in Note 7. An additional Governmental Fund balance is assigned for the requirement by covenants, discussed at Note 11, to maintain liquid assets in an amount equal to at least \$7,500,000.

The Proprietary net position is restricted by the requirements of the covenants, discussed in Note 11, to maintain a minimum deposit of \$3,000,000 with an affiliate of Western Alliance Bank. Additional Proprietary net position is restricted in the amount of \$15,000,000 for construction in accordance with the debt agreement with Western Alliance Bank.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 5 – LEASE AGREEMENTS**

The District leases the hospital facilities and equipment located at 1501 Trousdale to MPHS-under a lease agreement entered into in 1985 (the "Existing Hospital Lease"). The rent payments under Existing Hospital Lease were modified under the Pre-Closing Agreement between MPHS and the District (for the period between September 2005 and October 2006) and by the Construction Ground Lease (which became effective on November 1, 2006). Under the Pre-Closing Agreement, MPHS made monthly rent payments of \$125,000 for the months September 2005 through October 2006. In November 2006, upon the Construction Ground Lease becoming effective (and the District lease to MPHS of additional land – the site for the new hospital), rental payments converted to annual payments, at a rate of \$1,500,000/year. To convert to annual rent payments MPHS was required to pay all rent due through August 31, 2007. Beginning in September 2007, MPHS makes annual lease payments of \$1,500,000, adjusted, based on CPI, on every three-year anniversary of the first modification of rent payments under the Pre-Closing Agreement (September 1, 2005), with the first such adjustment to occur on September 1, 2008. The lessee is obligated for all operating, maintenance and other costs of the facility.

With the completion and availability for use of the new hospital, a fifty-year Ground Lease became effective. The Ground Lease replaces and supersedes the Construction Ground Lease, but continues the same lease payments and three-year CPI adjustments. The initial lease payment under the Ground Lease is the same as the last annual lease payment payable under the Construction Ground Lease (the initial rate of \$1,500,000, as adjusted over the life of the Construction Ground Lease) and will continue to be adjusted based on CPI. The Ground Lease grants MPHS an option to extend the Ground Lease for an additional 25-year period.

The District leases five additional buildings to various tenants. As of July 1, 2014, 1600 Trousdale was empty of all tenants in preparation for demolition and construction of the District's assisted living and memory care facility. 1875 Trousdale is leased under a December 23, 2008 agreement with an initial five (5) year term and three options for one year each. 430 N. El Camino Real was leased under a November 1, 2008 agreement with a five (5) year term which expired October 31, 2013. The new tenant will begin tenant improvements in Fall of 2014 and has agreed to a 10 year lease with one 5-year extension. 1740 Marco Polo is being leased to eight separate parties with various agreement dates and terms. 1720 Marco Polo is being leased to five separate parties with various agreement dates and terms.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Payments received during the current year and expected base rents through the end of the existing leases are:

	1600 Trousdale	1875 Trousdale	 1501 Frousdale	430 El Camino Real	1740 Marco Polo	1720 Marco Polo	Totals
Year ended			 _				
June 30,							
2014	\$ 28,981	\$ 168,206	\$ 1,660,500	\$ 77,769	\$ 181,807	\$ 137,339	\$ 2,254,602
2015	-	114,049	1,773,940	-	211,507	144,460	2,243,956
2016	-	-	1,796,625	-	178,588	132,721	2,107,934
2017	-	-	1,796,625	-	68,010	130,777	1,995,412
2018	-	-	1,796,625	-	49,716	133,626	1,979,967
2019	-	-	1,796,625	-	41,389	-	1,838,014
2020-2024	-	-	8,983,125	-	5,050	-	8,988,175
2025-2029	-	-	8,983,125	-	-	-	8,983,125
2030-2034	-	-	8,983,125	-	-	-	8,983,125
2035-2039	-	-	8,983,125	-	-	-	8,983,125
2040-2044	-	-	8,983,125	-	-	-	8,983,125
Thereafter	-	-	31,446,471	-	-	-	31,446,471

#### **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) 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, 2014

### **Board Reserve for Contingencies**

The Board addressed the contingencies created by the Master Agreement and Construction agreements with MPHS by adopting a Strategic Plan and Finance Policy in December 2007. The Policy established parameters for the annual operating budgets and set annual growth targets for the Board Reserve Fund. In 2012, this Policy was revisited in light of the District's special funding initiatives and property development activities. A revised Strategic Finance Policy was approved in July 2013 that sets out short term and long term indicators to drive operating budgets, program development, and community health investments while maintaining the District's credit-worthiness.

#### NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED GRANTS AND LOANS

As part of the District's mission to promote the healthcare interests of the communities it serves, it loans money to nursing students and physicians within the district. The loans are subject to repayment if certain agreed upon requirements are not met.

In order to encourage the pursuit of nursing careers and graduate nurses to locate within the jurisdiction of the District, loans of up to \$4,000 are made to selected nursing students enrolled in two-year nursing programs. If the student completes the program and then completes two post graduate years in a nursing position within specified communities, the District forgives the loan in full. Loans of up to \$20,000 are made to selected nursing students enrolled in four-year nursing programs at local universities or colleges. If the student completes the four-year program and then completes four post graduate years in a nursing position within specified communities, the District forgives the loan in full. The MD Recruitment Program provides practice start-up or relocation assistance to recruit needed specialties into the District.

These payments are recorded as grant expenditures. If a student or physician does not fulfill their obligation then all or part of the payment (based on the agreed upon schedules) is recognized as a loan receivable with a related recognition of revenue.

On May 24, 2014 the Board approved a motion to indefinitely suspend both the RN loan forgiveness program and the MD recruitment program.

As of June 30, 2014 the District has determined that two loans were in default amounting to \$5,147. During the year the District recovered \$11,159 and has established payment plans. Because of the uncertainty of recovering the amounts owed, the District has fully reserved the receivable and will report recoveries when received.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multipleemployer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating entities within the State of California. The benefits for the public agencies are established by contract with CalPERS in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Law.

CalPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CalPERS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS, Central Supply, P.O. Box 942715, Sacramento, CA 94229-2715.

### **Funding Policy**

Employees are required to contribute 7% of covered salary to CalPERS if hired before January 1, 2013. Employees hired starting January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 6.5% of covered salary to CalPERS. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by CalPERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the employer contribution rate was 14.346% for employees hired before January 1, 2013 and 6.7% for employees hired starting January 1, 2013.

### **Funding Status and Progress**

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date the plan was 98.9% funded. The actuarial accrued liability was \$2,046,756 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,024,946. The following schedule shows the status of the plan for the three most recent actuarial valuations:

_		Actual	U	nfunded			UAAL
		Accrued	(Ov	verfunded)			as a
Actual		Liability	A	ctuarial		Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial Value	(Entry Age	Accru	ed Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets	Normal)	(	OAAL)	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$ 2,322,920	\$ 2,389,967	\$	67,047	97.2%	\$ 235,013	28.5%
6/30/2011	2,130,787	2,212,984		82,197	96.3%	250,245	32.8%
6/30/2012	2,024,946	2,046,756		21,810	98.9%	252,032	8.7%

### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS**

Over the next fiscal year, the District has the final year of funding for two multi-year Special Initiative commitments: \$1.7 million for the K-8 school districts under the Health Schools Special initiative, and \$1.35 million for the launching of the Apple Tree Dental Care Center. These are in addition to the annual community grants budget of \$1.8 million for fiscal year 2015.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 11 – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

During the current year the District entered into a debt agreement with Western Alliance Bank in the maximum principal 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 drew \$4,530,000 as of June 30, 2014 with a planned draw of the remaining amount in fiscal year 2015. The debt interest rate is 3.91% and matures February 1, 2034.

The anticipated debt servicing for the Certificates of Participation is as follows:

Year Ending			COP		Interest	
June 30,			Payment		Payment	
2015		\$	-	\$	302,997	
2016			-		1,564,000	
2017			525,000		1,564,000	
2018			1,000,000		1,543,473	
2019			1,040,000		1,504,373	
2020-2024			5,895,000		6,876,126	
2025-2029			7,190,000		5,626,295	
2030-2034			24,350,000		4,101,199	
Total			40,000,000	\$	23,082,461	
	Less Amounts to be Drawn	(	(35,470,000)	-		
	Certificates of Participation balance at 6-30-14	\$	4,530,000			

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, 2017 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 year ended June 30, 2014.

### **NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On October 13, 2014 the District purchased property located at 1819 Trousdale Drive, Burlingame, CA for \$2,686,262.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgetar	y Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Tax Revenue	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 5,110,429	\$ 510,429	
Interest Revenue	318,500	318,500	332,729	14,229	
Realized and Unrealized Investment Losses	-	-	427,513	427,513	
Other Revenue	5,000	5,000	11,209	6,209	
Total Revenues	4,923,500	4,923,500	5,881,880	958,380	
Expenditures	'				
Grants	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,155,295	(5,295)	
Administrative and Overhead	424,350	424,350	400,942	23,408	
Communications	85,000	85,000	82,778	2,222	
Newsletter	50,000	50,000	45,093	4,907	
Consulting	25,000	25,000	6,852	18,148	
Legal Fees	70,000	70,000	29,596	40,404	
Other	137,400	137,400	140,662	(3,262)	
Special Board Initiatives	3,950,000	3,950,000	4,186,538	(236,538)	
Total Expenditures	6,891,750	6,891,750	7,047,756	(156,006)	
<b>Excess Revenue Over Expenditures</b>	(1,968,250)	(1,968,250)	(1,165,876)	802,374	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	44,338,505	44,338,505	44,338,505	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$42,370,255	\$ 42,370,255	43,172,629	\$ 802,374	
Reconciling Items					
Transfers to Other Funds			(18,433,992)		
Ending Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 24,738,637		

**Supplementary Information** 

### PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeta	ıry Aı	nounts		•	ariance worable
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Uni	favorable)
Revenues				 		_
Leasing Income	\$ 2,308,030	\$	2,241,386	\$ 2,254,602	\$	13,216
Interest Revenue			-	 9,530		9,530
Total Revenues	2,308,030		2,241,386	2,264,132		22,746
Expenses						
Legal Fees	25,000		25,000	28,310		(3,310)
Rental Expenses	165,500		165,500	171,988		(6,488)
Consulting	75,000		98,750	111,686		(12,936)
Total Expenses	265,500		289,250	311,984		(22,734)
<b>Excess Expenses Over Revenue</b>	2,042,530		1,952,136	1,952,148		12
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,260,506		15,260,506	15,260,506		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$17,303,036	\$	17,212,642	17,212,654	\$	12
Reconciling Items						
Less Depreciation Expense				(114,012)		
Add Transfers from Other Funds				18,433,992		
Total Reconciling Items				18,319,980		
<b>Ending Fund Balance - GAAP Basis</b>				\$ 35,532,634		

### ALL FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Rudgotor	y Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	y Amounts Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				(======================================
Tax Revenue	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 5,110,429	\$ 510,429
Leasing Income	2,308,030	2,241,386	2,254,602	13,216
Interest Revenue	318,500	318,500	342,259	23,759
Realized and Unrealized Investment Losses	-	-	427,513	427,513
Other Revenue	5,000	5,000	11,209	6,209
Total Revenues	7,231,530	7,164,886	8,146,012	981,126
Expenditures				
Grants	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,155,295	(5,295)
Administrative and Overhead	424,350	424,350	400,942	23,408
Communications	85,000	85,000	82,778	2,222
Newsletter	50,000	50,000	45,093	4,907
Consulting	100,000	123,750	118,538	5,212
Legal Fees	95,000	95,000	57,906	37,094
Rental Expenses	165,500	165,500	171,988	(6,488)
Other	137,400	137,400	140,662	(3,262)
Special Board Initiatives	3,950,000	3,950,000	4,186,538	(236,538)
Total Expenditures	7,157,250	7,181,000	7,359,740	(178,740)
Excess Revenue Over Expenditures	74,280	(16,114)	786,272	802,386
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	59,599,011	59,599,011	59,599,011	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$59,673,291	\$59,582,897	60,385,283	\$ 802,386
Reconciling Items				
Less Depreciation Expense			(114,012)	
Ending Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 60,271,271	

Compliance



### Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors Peninsula Health Care District Burlingame, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Peninsula Health Care District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Peninsula Health Care District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Peninsula Health Care District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Palo Alto, California October 13, 2014

Varinet, Trine, Day ECo. LLP