2021-01-19 Special Meeting of the Board of Directors

Tuesday, January 19, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

Pursuant to Section 3 of Executive Order N-29-20, issued by Governor Newsom on March 17, 2020, the Special Meeting of the Tahoe Forest Hospital District Board of Directors for January 19, 2021 will be conducted telephonically through Zoom.

Please be advised that pursuant to the Executive Order, and to ensure the health and safety of the public b limiting human contact that could spread the COVID-19 virus, the Eskridge Conference Room will not be operated for the meeting.

Board Members will be participating telephonically and will not be physically present in the Eskridge Conference Room.

If you would like to speak on an agenda item, you can access the meeting remotely: Pase use this web link https://tfhd.zoom.us/j/93517590362

If you prefer to use your phone, you may call in using the numbers listed below: (346) 248 7799 or (301) 71 8592, Meeting ID: 935 1759 0362



Meeting Book - 2021-01-19 Special Meeting of the Board of Directors

FY2020 Audit Presentation

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	2021-01-19 Special Meeting of the Board of Directors_FINAL Agenda.pdf	Page 3
ITE	MS 1-3: See Agenda	
4. I	TEMS FOR BOARD ACTION	
	4.1.a. Tahoe Forest Board Presentation - FINAL DRAFT - 1-14-2021.pdf	Page 4
	4.1.b. TFHD FS - FINAL DRAFT - 1-14-2021.pdf	Page 37
	4.1.c. Tahoe Forest AU-C 260 - FINAL DRAFT - 1-14-2021.pdf	Page 79

5. ADJOURN



SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AGENDA

Tuesday, January 19, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

Pursuant to Section 3 of Executive Order N-29-20, issued by Governor Newsom on March 17, 2020, the Special Meeting of the Tahoe Forest Hospital District Board of Directors for January 19, 2021 will be conducted telephonically through Zoom. Please be advised that pursuant to the Executive Order, and to ensure the health and safety of the public by limiting human contact that could spread the COVID-19 virus, the Eskridge Conference Room will not be open for the meeting. Board Members will be participating telephonically and will not be physically present in the Eskridge Conference Room.

If you would like to speak on an agenda item, you can access the meeting remotely:

Please use this web link: https://tfhd.zoom.us/j/93517590362

Or join by phone:

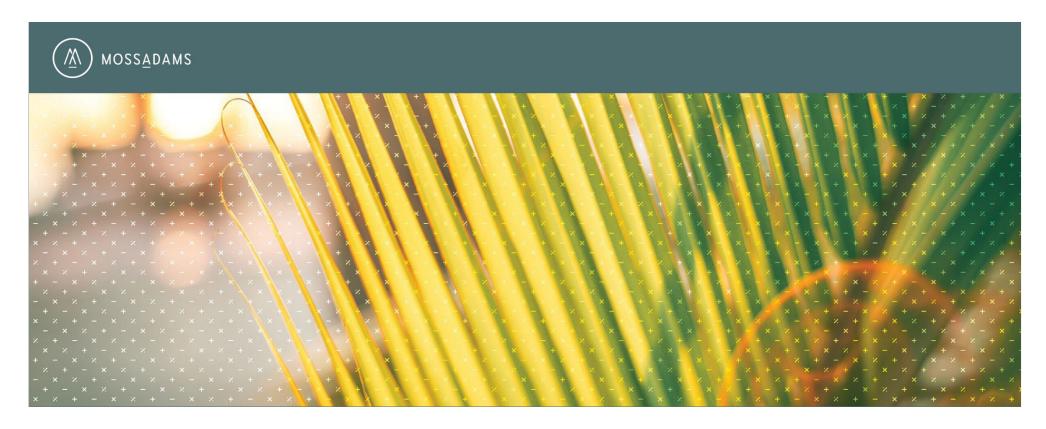
If you prefer to use your phone, you may call in using the numbers listed below: (346) 248 7799 or (301) 715 8592, Meeting ID: 935 1759 0362

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. CLEAR THE AGENDA/ITEMS NOT ON THE POSTED AGENDA
- 4. ITEMS FOR BOARD ACTION ♦
- 5. ADJOURN

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of Tahoe Forest Hospital District is January 28, 2021 at Tahoe Forest Hospital, 10121 Pine Avenue, Truckee, CA, 96161. A copy of the board meeting agenda is posted on the District's web site (www.tfhd.com) at least 72 hours prior to the meeting or 24 hours prior to a Special Board Meeting.

Note: It is the policy of Tahoe Forest Hospital District to not discriminate in admissions, provisions of services, hiring, training and employment practices on the basis of color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability including AIDS and related conditions. Equal Opportunity Employer. The telephonic meeting location is accessible to people with disabilities. Every reasonable effort will be made to accommodate participation of the disabled in all of the District's public meetings. If particular accommodations for the disabled are needed or a reasonable modification of the teleconference procedures are necessary (i.e., disability-related aids or other services), please contact the Clerk of the Board at 582-3481 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

^{*}Denotes material (or a portion thereof) may be distributed later.



2020 Audit Results – Tahoe Forest Hospital District

January 19, 2021

Board of Directors

Tahoe Forest Hospital District

Dear Board of Directors:

Thank you for your continued engagement of Moss Adams LLP. We are pleased to have the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the results of our audit of the combined financial statements of Tahoe Forest Hospital District (the "District"), and its discretely presented component unit Truckee Surgery Center, LLC, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The accompanying report, which is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management, presents important information regarding the combined financial statements of the District and our audit that we believe will be of interest to you. It is not intended for and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We conducted our audit with the objectivity and independence that you expect. We received the full support and assistance of the District's personnel. We are pleased to serve and be associated with the District as its independent public accountants and look forward to our continued relationship.

We look forward to discussing our report or any other matters of interest with you during this meeting.

Engagement Team







 \bigcirc

Kate Jackson, CPA

Brian Conner, CPA

Justen Gomes, CPA

Kate.Jackson@mossadams.com (916) 503-8197 Brian.Conner@mossadams.com (209) 955-6114 <u>Justen.Gomes@mossadams.com</u> (707) 535-4106



Agenda

- 1. Auditor Opinions and Reports
- 2. Communications with Those Charged with Governance
- 3. Financial Highlights
- 4. Health Care Industry Focus



Auditor Opinions & Reports



Scope of Services

We have performed the following services for Tahoe Forest Hospital District:

 Annual combined financial statement audit for the year ended June 30, 2020

We have also performed the following nonattest services:

- Assisted in drafting the combined financial statements
- Assisted in preparation of tax returns
- Assisted in providing guidance and support related to federal funding programs included in the CARES Act



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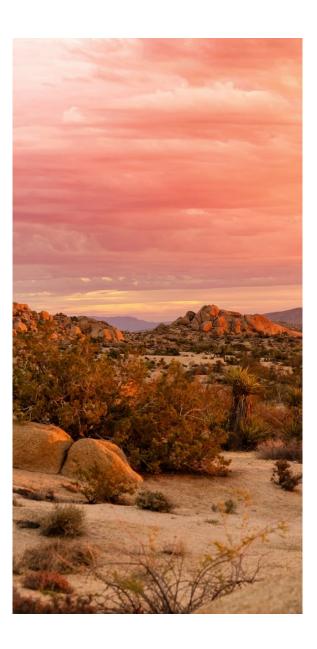
Auditor Report on the Financial Statements

Unmodified Opinion

Financial statements are fairly presented and in accordance with U.S. GAAP

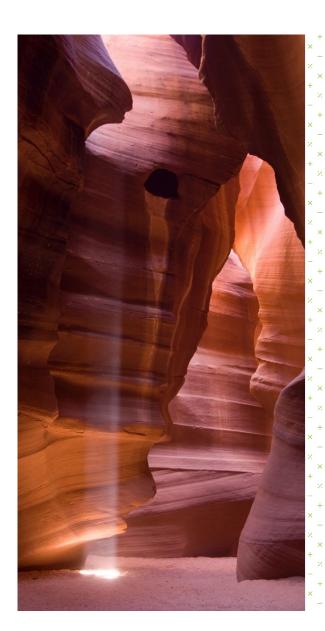


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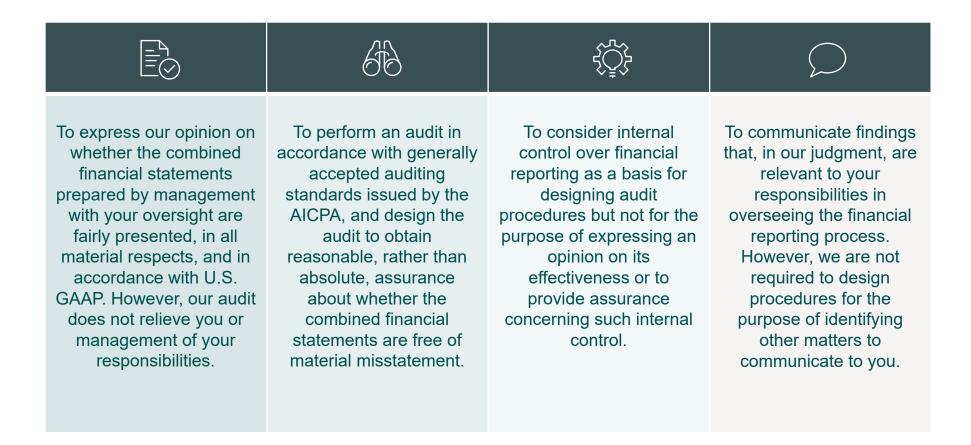




Communications with Those Charged with Governance



Our Responsibility





Communication with Those Charged with Governance



- Planned scope and timing of audit
- Significant accounting policies
- Accounting estimates are reasonable
- No corrected and uncorrected misstatements
- No issues discussed prior to our retention as auditors
- No disagreements with management
- No material weaknesses identified
- No consultation with other accountants
- No awareness of instances of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations
- Other matters

Areas of Audit Emphasis

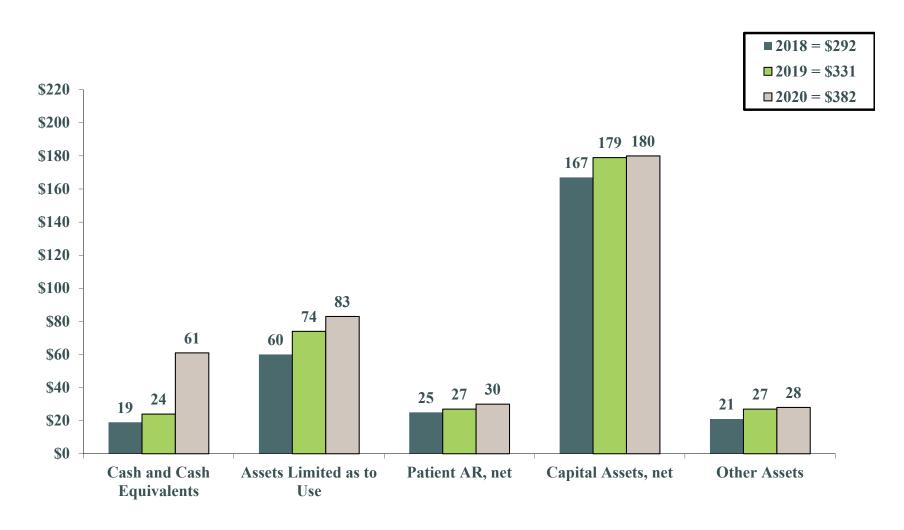


V— V—	Net Patient Service Revenue and Supplemental Revenue
	Patient Accounts Receivable and Contractual Allowances
\$	Assets Limited as to Use
	Long-Term Debt, Capital Lease Obligations, and Covenant Compliance
	Self-Insured Risks
	Third Party Settlements

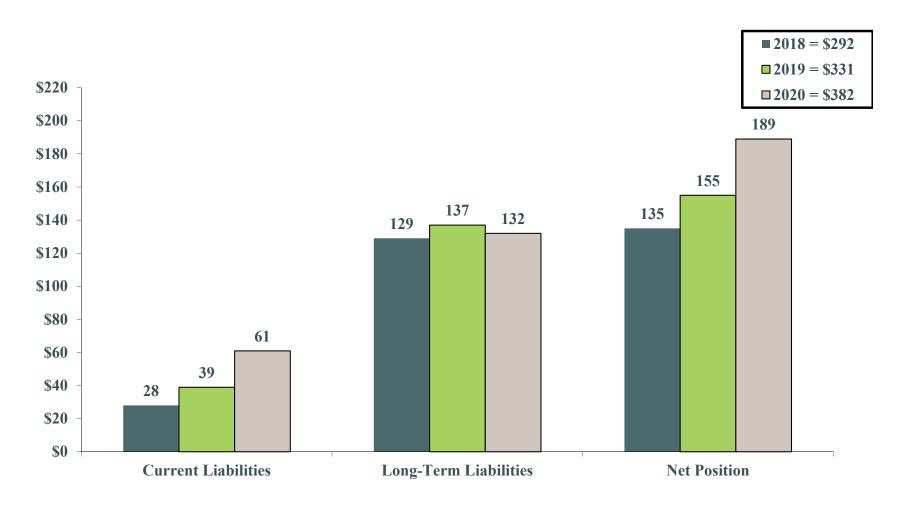


Financial Highlights

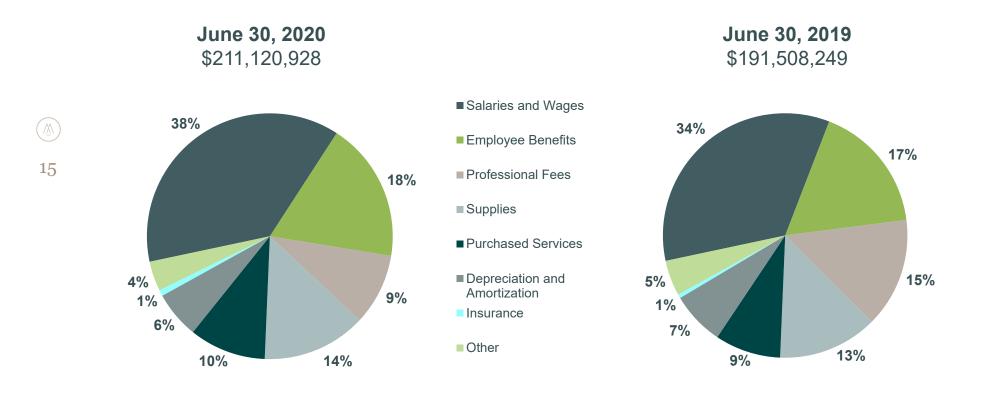
Assets and Deferred Outflows Composition (in millions) without TSC, LLC



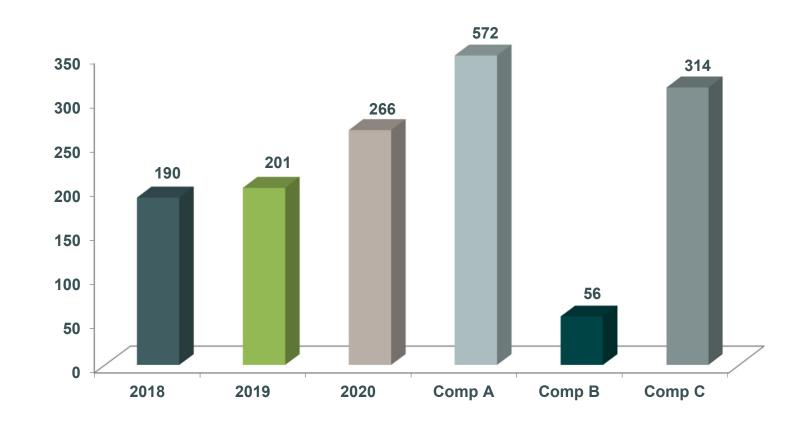
Liabilities & Net Position (in millions) without TSC, LLC



Operating Expenses – Year to Year Comparison without TSC, LLC



Days Cash on Hand without TSC, LLC

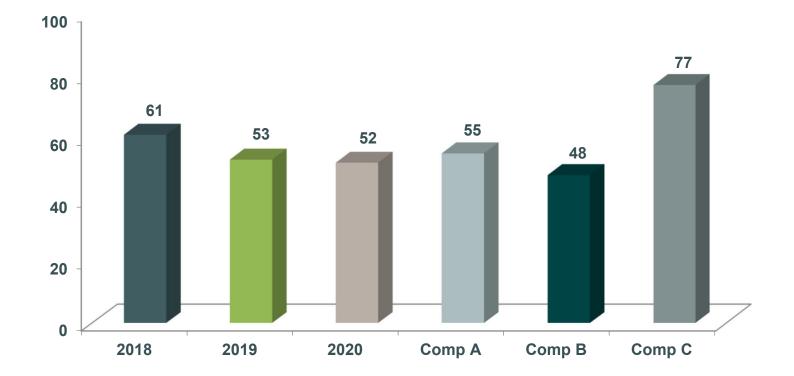


Debt covenant requirement – at least 60 days cash on hand

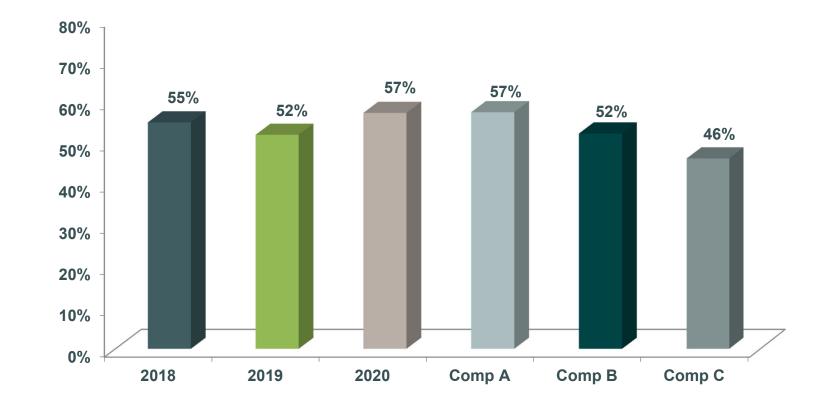
Days in Accounts Receivable without TSC, LLC











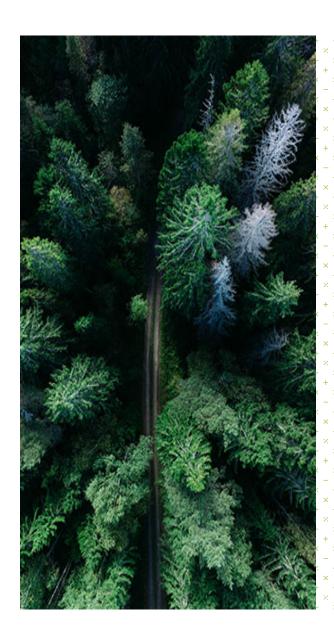
Operating Margin (Operating Income / Total Operating Revenue) without TSC, LLC







Health Care Industry Focus



Moss Adams

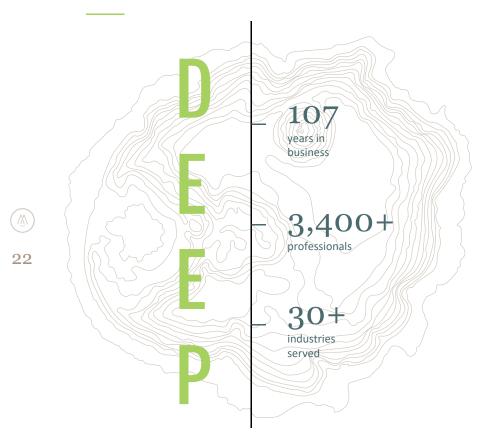
At Moss Adams, we bring more West to business. More than a geographic focus, our concept of West embodies our spirit of optimism, openness, and enterprise. With a rare blend of inspiration and technical excellence, we empower our clients to discover and claim the future.

This means you'll get much more than just accounting, consulting, and wealth management services—you'll get strategic and timely business advice.

Distinguished for our depth of industry knowledge, we take the time to understand each client's business or individual situation, anticipate needs, and identify gaps before they become obstacles. This way, clients can grow, manage, and protect their prosperity with confidence.



Our Expertise



Crater Lake— A monument to perseverance, North America's deepest lake filled to 1,949 feet over 720 years.

Our Reach



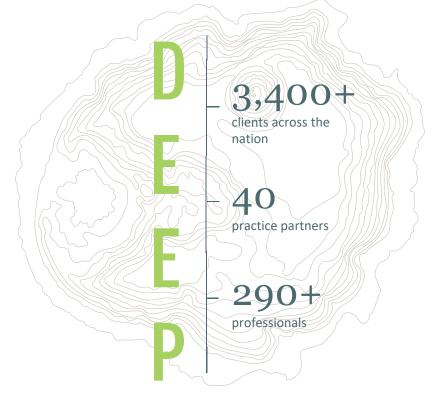
to determination and time.

Health Care Industry Experience

Our health care professionals dedicate their careers to serving the industry.

We cover the full spectrum of health care including:

- Hospitals and health systems
- Independent practice associations
- Medical groups
- Community health centers
- Behavioral health organizations
- Long-term care
- Surgery centers
- Knox Keene licensed health plans
- Health care ancillary services



Crater Lake— A monument to perseverance, North America's deepest lake filled to 1,949 feet over 720 years.

Hospitals & Health Systems

Moss Adams has a dedicated Hospitals Practice serving more than 945 hospitals and hospital systems, ranging in size from 15 to over 1,600 beds, across the nation. Our work extends well beyond traditional accounting services and includes consulting and assistance on an array of issues in health care financial management.



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We leverage our deep knowledge of the national marketplace and local competitive environments to provide customized solutions that make a difference to your organization.

Who we serve:

- Integrated health systems
- Tertiary care teaching hospitals
- Hospital districts
- For-profit and not-for-profit organizations

- University-based hospitals
- Community and sole community
- Critical access hospitals
- Pediatric hospitals



Additional Services

Audit and tax are vital. But you have complex needs that go beyond these core functions. Our dedicated health care consulting team provides a range of services to address all your needs both now and in the future.

HEALTH CARE CONSULTING & ADDITIONAL EXPERTISE

PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT

Medicare & Medicaid

Provider-based Licensure & Certification

Medical Education

Uncompensated Care

Medicare DSH Analysis & Appeals

Worksheet S-10

STRATEGY & INTEGRATION

Provider Risk Analysis, Contracting & Operational Design

M&A Support

Feasibility Studies

Market Intelligence & Benchmarking

Service Line Enhancement

Strategic Planning & Implementation

GOVERNMENT COMPLIANCE

Regulatory Compliance

Coding Validation

Coding Department Redesign

EHR Internal Controls

Corporate Compliance

LEAN TRANSFORMATION

3P & Innovation: redesign processes, products, facilities

Lean Management Systems and Strategy Deployment

Lean operations

Quality & patient safety

PRIVATE EQUITY

Investment Evaluation & Transactions

Advising Portfolio Companies

Selling Portfolio Companies

OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENT

Revenue Cycle Enhancement

Claims Recovery

Litigation Support

Employer Health Benefits

Financial Turnaround

Performance Excellence

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

HIPAA Security and Privacy

Network Security & Penetration Testing

HITRUST Assessment & Certification

SOC Pre-Audit Gap Analysis & Readiness

SOC Audits

Information Technology

Moss Adams has a dedicated team of professionals who possess extensive technology backgrounds, with particular expertise in the health care industry. Our industry experience includes relevant technologies, leading practice management systems, current market trends, and security issues, including HIPAA standards.

What we offer:

- $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$
- Technology assessments, security, and privacy
- IT strategy, including package, stand-alone, and ROI validation and review

- Enterprise solutions architecture, including technology, business process, and implementation rollout
- HITRUST CSF certification
- System implementation
- Quality assurance reviews
- Process improvement and operational reviews
- HIPAA risk assessments
- Disaster recovery planning



Government Compliance

Navigating the ins and outs of government compliance takes a trained eye. We work closely with you to help identify areas of improvement, correct billing errors, and prevent future oversights.

Services Include:

- Regulatory compliance
- <u>(</u><u>₩</u>)
 - Compliance gap assessment

- Coding validation
- Coding department redesign
- EHR internal controls



Strategic & Integration Consulting

Our health care consultants are dedicated to helping you gain efficiency, streamline operations, and find opportunity in a time of rapid industry upheaval.

Services include:

- Strategic planning and implementation
- Business intelligence through data analytics
 - Provider risk analysis, contracting, and operational design
 - Market intelligence and benchmarking
 - Service line enhancement
 - Feasibility studies and analysis
 - Managed care assessment and negotiation
 - M&A support
 - Financial modeling



Provider Reimbursement Enterprise Services

Optimizing your organization's reimbursement requires coordination across people, systems, and processes. That's why, as we develop strategies to help you navigate Medicare and Medicaid's ever-changing landscape, we consider your financial statements, budgeting, and business planning.

Our full enterprise support includes:

- Medicare and Medicaid cost reimbursement
- $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$
- Provider-based licensure and certification
- 29
- Medical education programs
- Wage index reviews
- Uncompensated care
- Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) reimbursement analysis for initial cost report filings and retrospective reviews
- Medicare cost report and DSH appeals
- SSI ratio recalculations
- Worksheet S-10, including bad debt and charity care reporting for uncompensated care



Insights and Resources

In today's fast-paced world, we know how precious your time is. We also know that knowledge is key. These resources offer what you need to know, when you need to know it, and are presented in the format that fits your life.

We'll keep you informed to help you stay abreast of critical industry issues.

Moss Adams closely monitors regulatory agencies, participates in industry and technical forums, and writes about a wide range of relevant accounting, tax, and business issues to keep you informed.

We also offer CPE webinars and events which are archived and available on demand, allowing you to watch them on your schedule.









Our Response to COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has touched all aspects of our lives. We're here to guide you to the information and resources you need now and provide strategies for the changes to come. We'll support you as you rebuild and help you take advantage of rising opportunities.

NAVIGATE



REBUILD



THRIVE



 Stay up to date with guidance and support to help combat uncertainty



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Reach out to your Moss Adams professional with any questions on the most current updates and advisements

ARTICLE

 Weather COVID-19 Market Volatility: Investments, Finances, and Tax
 Planning Strategize needs and be aware of what's to come

- We'll connect you with the right resource, either within the greater Moss Adams team or through our various industry contacts
- Review Moss Adams announcements that provide tax and regulatory relief

ALERTS

- <u>CARES Act Overview: Implications</u> for Business Taxpayers
- CARES Act: Implications for Individual Taxpayers

- Take steps to bolster your workforce and organization
- Evaluate additional service needs, such as the following:
- Capital sourcing
- Cloud tools
- Cost segregation
- Enterprise resource planning
- Estate and succession planning
- Financial planning
- Forecasting
- IT security and cybersecurity

- Process improvement
- Outsourced finance accounting
- R&D tax credits
- Risk assessment
- State and local tax
- Transactions services

HELPING YOU ADAPT TO UNCERTAIN TIMES



Find more information and resources here: https://mossadams.com/covid-19-implications

Connect With Us

In today's fast-paced world, we know how precious your time is. We also know that knowledge is key. These resources offer what you need to know, when you need to know it, and are presented in the format that fits your life.



- Twitter: <u>@Moss_Adams</u>
- @ Subscribe to our emails: <u>www.mossadams.com/subscribe</u>
- RSS feeds: <u>www.mossadams.com/RSS</u>
 - YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/mossadamsllp







Report of Independent Auditors and Combined Financial Statements

Tahoe Forest Hospital District

June 30, 2020 and 2019



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Tahoe Forest Hospital District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Tahoe Forest Hospital District (the "District") is a public entity organized under Local Hospital District Law as set forth in the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The District includes the following component units which are included as blended component units of the District's combined financial statements: Tahoe Forest Health System Foundation ("TFHSF"), Incline Village Community Hospital Foundation ("IVCHF"), TIRHR, LLC ("TIRHR"), and the Tahoe Institute for Rural Health Research (the "Institute").

Our discussion and analysis of the District financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Please read this in conjunction with the District's combined financial statements and accompanying notes, which begin on page 12. Our discussion and analysis of the District does not include Truckee Surgery Center, LLC, which is a discretely presented component unit.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2020

- The District's increase in net position was \$33.1 million for 2020 as compared to \$20.3 million for 2019.
- The District's income from operations for fiscal year 2020 was \$7.3 million as compared to \$8.5 million for 2019.
- Nonoperating revenues were \$27.1 million in fiscal year 2020 as compared to \$11.8 million for 2019.

The District's combined financial statements consist of the following: combined statements of net position; combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and combined statements of cash flows. These combined financial statements and accompanying notes provide information about the operations of the District as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019.

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

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the District's resources and its operations in a way that helps answer this question. These two statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required financial statement is the combined statement of cash flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. It provides answers to questions such as "where did the cash come from," "what was cash used for," or "what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

The District's Net Position

The District's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the combined statements of net position found on page 12. The District's net position changed by \$33.1 million for 2020 as compared to \$20.3 million for 2019, as presented in the following table (amounts are in thousands):

		As of	f June 30,	
	2020		2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 116,387	\$	77,208	\$ 61,802
Capital assets	180,088		178,934	167,112
Restricted and other assets	77,686		67,826	55,959
Total assets	374,161		323,968	284,873
Deferred outflows of resources	7,553		7,386	 7,394
Current liabilities	61,250		39,226	27,739
Long-term liabilities	132,114		136,856	 129,579
Total liabilities	193,364		176,082	157,318
Net investment in capital assets	56,082		49,845	43,982
Restricted - expendable	4,205		3,625	3,655
Restricted - nonexpendable	54		41	35
Unrestricted	 128,009		101,761	 87,277
Total net position	\$ 188,350	\$	155,272	\$ 134,949

Operating Results and Changes in the District's Net Position

During 2020, the District's net position increased by \$33.1 million as compared to \$20.3 million in 2019, as presented in the following table. These increases are comprised of operating and nonoperating components and represent the total change in net position of the District. Three areas of expenses created significant differences between 2020 and 2019: salaries, wages, and benefits \$19.7 million, professional fees \$7.9 million, and purchased services \$4.7 million. The increase in salaries, wages, and benefits is due to increased staffing, merit increases, management incentive compensation bonuses, employee gain-sharing bonus program, and the continued employment of physicians that were previously contracted professionals. The decrease in professional fees is due to the employment of physicians that were previously contracted professionals. The increase in purchased services is due to contracting for coding, billing and collections services, as well as the preparation necessary for COVID-19.

	Fiscal years ended June 30,							
Operating revenues (thousands)	2020	2019	2018					
Net patient service revenues	\$ 205,979	\$ 188,880	\$ 148,737					
Other operating revenues	12,447	11,105	9,962					
Total operating revenues	218,427	199,986	158,700					
Operating expenses (thousands)								
Salaries and wages	79,154	65,577	53,747					
Employee benefits	38,864	32,733	27,763					
Professional fees	19,907	27,823	24,857					
Supplies	28,824	25,235	21,490					
Purchased services	21,363	16,705	13,870					
Depreciation and amortization	13,166	13,534	11,296					
Other operating expenses	9,842	9,901	9,534					
Total operating expenses	211,121	191,508	162,557					
Income (loss) from operations	7,306	8,478	(3,857)					
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) (thousands)								
Property tax revenue	7,985	7,549	7,037					
Property tax revenue - general obligation bonds	5,220	5,220	3,869					
Interest expense	(5,056)	(5,131)	(5,020)					
Other nonoperating items	18,917	4,208	2,995					
Total nonoperating revenues	27,065	11,845	8,880					
Income before other revenue, expenses, gains, and losses	34,371	20,323	5,023					
Capital contributions	-	-	407					
Capital transfers	(1,293)							
Increase in net position	\$ 33,078	\$ 20,323	\$ 5,430					

Operating Gains

Usually the primary component of the overall change in the District's net position is its income (loss) from operations, generally the difference between net patient service revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. Income from operations in 2020 was \$7.3 million as compared to \$8.5 million in 2019. However, in 2020 the District received \$13.5 million in Provider Relief Fund grants related to COVID-19 that are classified as other nonoperating items, which significantly contributed to the District's increase in net position. Total nonoperating revenues in 2020 was \$27.1 million as compared to \$11.8 million in 2019.

These changes in the District's operations are attributable to:

- Net patient service revenues increased in 2020 by \$17.1 million (9.1%) due to a combination of changes in volumes, changes in payor mix, a charge increase, and additional reimbursements related to prior periods. Inpatient census days decreased in 2020 to 5,547 from 5,802 in 2019. Adjusted patient days were down 9.0% in 2020 as compared to 2019. Inpatient charges decreased by \$6.9 million to \$88.1 million in 2020 from \$95.0 million in 2019. Outpatient charges increased by \$22.0 million to \$290.6 million in 2020 from \$263.4 million in 2019, and as a percentage of total charges, outpatient charges increased to 76.7% of the total in 2020 from 73.5% in 2019. In addition, contractual allowances, charity care, and bad debt decreased \$1.8 million to \$174.8 million in 2020 from \$176.6 million in 2019. Prior period settlements decreased \$5.1 million to \$2.1 million in 2020 from \$7.2 million in 2019.
- An increase in other operating revenues of \$1.3 million (12.1%) in 2020.
- Operating expenses increase of \$19.6 million (10.2%) in 2020 is due to added services and providers, additional full time equivalents ("FTEs") including employed physicians, employee gain sharing program, management incentive compensation bonuses, increased surgical implants, pharmaceuticals, and medical supply costs, and costs associated with contracting coding, billing and collections services. The District also had increased costs due to the impact of COVID-19.

Employee salaries, wages, and benefits were \$118.0 million in 2020 and \$98.3 million in 2019. The components of these costs are as follows:

- Salaries and wages, totaled \$79.2 million in 2020 and \$65.6 million in 2019. Staffing, as measured by paid FTEs, was 851 in 2020 and 788 in 2019. The employee gain-sharing program and management incentive compensation bonuses totaled \$5.2 million in 2020 and \$5.4 million in 2019.
- Benefits totaled \$38.9 million in 2020 and \$32.7 million in 2019. The benefits associated with the employee gain-sharing program and management incentive compensation bonuses totaled \$0.7 million in 2020 and 2019.
- Salaries, wages, and benefits per paid FTE were \$149,770 in 2020 and \$124,759 in 2019. If we were to remove the 2020 and 2019 gain-sharing program and management incentive compensation bonuses from the salaries, wages, and benefits, then the amount per paid FTE was \$142,210 in 2020 and \$116.995 in 2019.

Tahoe Forest Hospital District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

- Other changes were as follows:
 - There was a decrease of \$7.9 million (28.4%) in professional fees. This was primarily due to
 employing physicians that were previously contracted under professional services agreements to
 provide care in our multi-specialty clinics.
 - There was a \$3.6 million (14.2%) increase in supplies primarily due to increase in pharmaceuticals and medical supply costs, which is directly connected to the increase in volumes and COVID-19.
 - There was a \$4.7 million (27.9%) increase in purchased services primarily due to repairs and maintenance to the hospital campuses and outlying buildings including snow removal, contracting coding, billing, and collections services, and costs associated with COVID-19.
 - There was a decrease of \$.40 million (2.7%) in depreciation and amortization expense due mainly to
 equipment and software capital assets reaching the end of their estimated useful lives or being
 disposed of.
 - Other expense category changes (utilities, building and equipment rent, insurance, dues and subscriptions, travel and education, and other) increased \$0.06 million (0.6%) primarily due to an increase in insurance costs.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist of property taxes paid to the District, investment income, contributions, unrealized gains and losses, interest expense, Provider Relief Fund grants related to COVID-19, and other various types of items not specifically related to the operations of patient care.

The District's Cash Flows

Changes in the District's cash flows are consistent with the operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses discussed earlier.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$178.9 million in capital assets, net of depreciation, as detailed in the footnotes to the financial statements. At the end of 2020, the District had \$180.1 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. In 2020, the District improved facilities and acquired new equipment for a total net investment of \$1.3 million, net of disposals, as compared to \$11.8 million in 2019.

Debt Borrowings

At the end of 2020, the District had \$135.7 million in long-term debt borrowings outstanding including current maturities. At the end of 2019, the District had \$140.5 million in long-term debt borrowings outstanding including current maturities.

In October 2018, the District entered into a fixed rate municipal lease in the amount of \$8 million for the purchase of various capital equipment. The debt is to be repaid over 5 years at an interest rate of 2.82%, with a final maturity of October 2023.

In January 2019, the District purchased land and a building in the amount of \$5.5 million, with seller financing of \$4.95 million of the purchase amount. The debt is to be repaid over 7 years at an interest rate of 4.00%, with a final maturity of February 2026.

In March 2019, the District replaced its copiers through a copier lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$0.24 million. The debt is to be repaid over 5 years at an interest rate of 4.05%, with a final maturity of March 2024.

In September 2019, the District refunded the Series C (2012) General Obligation Bonds totaling \$25.6 million with the Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$24.7 million. The Series C (2012) were redeemed in full on September 4, 2019. The Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds mature August 2042.

Other Economic Factors

The District is located in Truckee, California, and Incline Village, Nevada.

The State of California continues to experience fiscal difficulties. As a result, the District will continue to see pressure placed on its Medi-Cal reimbursement for the foreseeable future.

The District's Board of Directors approved the fiscal year 2021 budget at its October 2020 meeting. The budget was delayed due to COVID-19. For fiscal year 2021, the District is budgeted to increase its net position by \$12.8 million. The increase is due to the following assumptions:

- Net patient services revenue of \$212.3 million.
 - Outpatient volumes, primarily in the multi-specialty clinics, are projected to increase 19.9%.
 This is due to the addition of several new providers in the area of family practice, as well as increased volumes for existing providers in the specialty areas of ear, nose, throat, neurology, endocrinology, and family practice.
 - The District will increase charges by 5%. As a result, the percentages of contractual allowance are budgeted to increase with an approximate 2.5% increase in net patient service revenue percentage.
- Other operating revenue of \$12.4 million.
- Total operating expenses of \$221.1 million.
 - Overall operating expenses will increase 4.8% due to an increase in salaries, wages, and benefits due to an increase in our overall FTE's, medical supplies, and pharmaceuticals related to patient volume and inflation, and purchased services related to repairs and maintenance of our facilities and technology infrastructure, as well as coding, billing, and collection services. In addition, our operating costs will increase due to COVID-19.
- Income from operations of \$3.6 million.
- Nonoperating revenues of \$9.2 million.

Tahoe Forest Hospital District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Payments from Federal and State Health Care Programs

Entities doing business with governmental payors, including Medicare and Medicaid (Medi-Cal in California), are subject to risks unique to the government-contracting environment that are difficult to anticipate and quantify. Revenues are subject to adjustment as a result of examination by government agencies as well as auditors, contractors, and intermediaries retained by federal, state, or local governments (collectively "Government Agents"). Resolution of such audits or reviews often extends (and in some cases does not even commence until) several years beyond the year in which services were rendered and/or fees received.

Moreover, different Government Agents frequently interpret government regulations and other requirements differently. For example, Government Agents might disagree on a patient's principal medical diagnosis, the appropriate code for a clinical procedure, or many other matters. Such disagreements might have a significant effect on the ultimate payout due from the government to fully recoup sums already paid. Governmental agencies may make changes in program interpretations, requirements, or "conditions of participation," some of which may have implications for amounts previously estimated. In addition to varying interpretation and evolving codification of the regulations, standards of supporting documentation and required data are subject to wide variation.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to account for the uncertainty around Medicare and Medi-Cal revenues, the District estimates the amount of revenue that will ultimately be received under the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs. Amounts ultimately received or paid may vary significantly from these estimates.

Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal Program (PRIME)

The Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal Program ("PRIME") was created to build upon the foundational delivery system transformation work, expansion of coverage, and increased access to coordinated primary care achieved through the prior California Section 1115 Bridge to Reform demonstration. Activities supported by the PRIME program are designed to accelerate efforts by participating PRIME entities to change care delivery to maximize health care value and strengthen their ability to successfully perform under risk-based alternative payment models ("APMs") in the long term, consistent with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") and Medi-Cal 2020 goals. The PRIME program is intentionally designed to be ambitious in scope and time-limited. Using evidence-based, quality improvement methods, the initial work required the establishment of performance baselines followed by target setting and the implementation and ongoing evaluation of quality improvement interventions. Participating PRIME entities consist of two types of entities: Designated Public Hospital ("DPH") systems and the District/Municipal Public Hospitals ("DMPH"). The District if focused on two projects: Million Hearts Initiative and Chronic Non-malignant Pain Management. The District is eligible to receive \$7.9 million in total funding over a five-year period, from 2016 through 2021, and must meet infrastructure building metrics, pay-for-reporting project metrics, and pay-for-performance project metrics for each of the two projects. In 2020, the District received \$0.933 million in PRIME funds related to demonstration year ("DY") 15, \$0.525 million related to DY 14, and is expected to receive an additional \$0.425 million related to DY 15 and \$0.068 related to DY 14 in 2021. In 2019, the District received \$0.675 million related to DY 14, and \$0.944 million related to DY 13.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information provided by the District, including written as outlined above or oral statements made by its representatives, may contain forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, which address activities, events, or developments that the District expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, contain forward-looking information.

Statistical Analysis

2020		2019	2018
Acute			
Admissions	1,626	1,765	1,839
Length of stay	3.41	3.28	2.37
Average daily census	15.16	15.89	11.93
Occupancy percentage	52%	54%	41%
Patient days	5,547	5,802	4,356
Total ICU days	1,311	1,240	689
Total medical/surgical days	2,818	2,843	2,756
Total obstetrics days	1,087	1,292	911
Total swing days	331	427	389
Nursery days	450	483	763
Deliveries	304	359	305
Skilled nursing units			
Patient days	9,902	11,673	11,890
Average daily census	27.05	31.98	32.58
Occupancy percentage	73%	86%	88%



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors
Tahoe Forest Hospital District

Report on Combined Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Tahoe Forest Hospital District (the "District"), and its discretely presented component unit, Truckee Surgery Center, LLC (the "TSC"), which comprise the combined statements of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131.2, State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements* for California Special Purpose Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined 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 combined 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 combined financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the District and its discretely presented component unit, the TSC, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 8, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational economic, or historical context. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the District's management. We have applied certain limited procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the 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.

Rancho Cordova, California

January , 2021

Combined Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



Tahoe Forest Hospital District Combined Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		20	2019			
		Truckee		Truckee			
	Tahoe Forest	Surgery Center,	Tahoe Forest	Surgery Center,			
ASSETS	Hospital District	LLC	Hospital District	LLC			
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$8,137,053 and \$81,472 in 2020 and \$15,213,979	\$ 61,288,670	\$ 62,117	\$ 24,369,873	\$ 99,492			
and \$25,980 in 2019 Other receivables	29,478,033 9,677,624	106,574	27,217,842 10,831,915	233,845			
Assets limited as to use - required for current liabilities	8,135,165	-	8,780,452	-			
Inventories	3,828,579	-	3,484,528	-			
Prepaid expenses and deposits Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	2,478,503 1,500,697	20,228	2,523,870				
Total current assets	116,387,271	188,919	77,208,480	333,337			
Assets limited as to use, net of current Capital assets	75,049,108		64,951,392	-			
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	12,313,944 167,774,449	797,483	19,317,747 159,616,415	- 680,445			
200,000,000,000,000,000,000	180,088,393	797,483	178,934,162	680,445			
Other assets							
Beneficial interest in trusts	1,615,408		1,689,389	-			
Other noncurrent receivables Investment in Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	868,329 152,647	20,256	733,064 451,785	20,256			
Total assets	374,161,156	1,006,658	323,968,272	1,034,038			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred loss on defeasance, net	5,705,772		6,015,405				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	1,847,362	-	1,370,780	<u>-</u>			
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,553,134		7,386,185				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,385,925 8,110,734	- 29,399	4,991,679 8,732,321	- 267,692			
Accrued payroll and related expense	19,619,489	24,612	16,869,030	7,246			
Medicare accelerated payments	20,380,537	-	-	-			
Estimated claims incurred but not reported	5,707,406	-	5,611,762	-			
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors Other accrued expenses	- 74.218	- 6,071	546,821 458,757	23,357			
Accrued interest	1,971,636	-	2,015,231	-			
Total current liabilities	61,249,945	60,082	39,225,601	298,295			
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, net of current portion Derivative instrument liability	130,266,872 1,847,362	- -	135,485,783 1,370,780	- -			
Total liabilities	193,364,179	60,082	176,082,164	298,295			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	56,081,597	-	49,845,195	-			
Restricted - expendable	4,205,423	-	3,624,570	-			
Restricted - nonexpendable	54,309	- 046 570	43,209	705 740			
Unrestricted	128,008,782	946,576	101,759,319	735,743			
Total net position	\$ 188,350,111	\$ 946,576	\$ 155,272,293	\$ 735,743			

See accompanying notes.

Tahoe Forest Hospital District Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	20	20	2019			
	Tahoe Forest Hospital District	Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	Tahoe Forest Hospital District	Truckee Surgery Center, LLC		
Operating revenues Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad debts of \$20,644,665 and \$52,647 in 2020 and \$14,998,281						
and \$36,868 in 2019)	\$ 205,978,890	\$ 536,310	\$ 188,879,762	\$ 1,352,632		
Other operating revenue	12,447,917	7,074	11,105,999			
Total operating revenues	218,426,807	543,384	199,985,761	1,352,632		
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	79,154,107	625,587	65,577,227	329,528		
Employee benefits	38,864,380	66,230	32,732,830	132,154		
Professional fees	19,907,408	64,722	27,823,168	12,578		
Supplies	28,824,447	417,507	25,235,058	503,688		
Purchased services	21,362,582	16,487	16,705,600	-		
Depreciation and amortization	13,166,216	28,361	13,533,709	45,265		
Insurance	1,629,877	22,784	907,767	5,822		
Other	8,211,911	383,879	8,992,890	399,256		
Total operating expenses	211,120,928	1,625,557	191,508,249	1,428,291		
Income (loss) from operations	7,305,879	(1,082,173)	8,477,512	(75,659)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Property tax revenue	7,984,820	_	7,548,681	_		
Property tax revenue - general obligation bonds	5,220,126	_	5,220,233	_		
Contributions, net	3,432,875	_	1,747,050	_		
Special event revenue	-	_	741,976	_		
Interest income	1,805,664	_	1,775,147	_		
Rental income	528,044	_	423,064	-		
Interest expense	(5,056,442)	_	(5,131,000)	_		
Loss on investment in Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	(299,138)	<u>-</u>	-	_		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	7,546	_	(519,415)	-		
Other nonoperating income	13,441,450		39,336			
Total nonoperating revenues	27,064,945		11,845,072			
Income (loss) before other revenue, expenses,	04.070.004	(4.000.470)	00 000 504	(75.050)		
gains, and losses	34,370,824	(1,082,173)	20,322,584	(75,659)		
Capital transfers	(1,293,006)	1,293,006				
Increase (decrease) in net position	33,077,818	210,833	20,322,584	(75,659)		
Net position, beginning of year	155,272,293	735,743	134,949,709	811,402		
Net position, end of year	\$ 188,350,111	\$ 946,576	\$ 155,272,293	\$ 735,743		

Tahoe Forest Hospital District Combined Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019			
	Tahoe Forest	Truckee Surgery Center,	Tahoe Forest	Truckee Surgery Center,		
	Hospital District	LLC	Hospital District	LLC		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from patients and third-party payors	\$ 201,671,181	\$ 663.581	\$ 187,208,496	\$ 1,334,974		
Cash received from other sources	13,436,254	7,074	6,477,923	-		
Medicare accelerated payments	20,380,537	-	-,,	-		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(81,241,035)	(1,181,186)	(78,830,466)	(790,644)		
Cash paid to employees for services	(115,307,649)	(674,451)	(91,864,448)	(480,773)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,939,288	(1,184,982)	22,991,505	63,557		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				*		
Property tax revenues	8,010,896	-	7,597,392	-		
Noncapital grants and contributions, net of other expenses	16,966,306		2,489,026			
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	24,977,202		10,086,418			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets	(14,360,718)	(145,399)	(12,792,114)	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	73,828	, , ,	106,800	_		
Proceeds from issuance of general obligations bonds	25,855,018		-	-		
Payments on general obligation bonds	(28,034,314)		(2,228,812)	_		
Interest payments on general obligation bonds	(3,713,205)	-	(4,119,479)	_		
Payments on long-term debt and capital leases	(2,223,914)	_	(1,100,233)	_		
Interest payments on long-term debt and capital leases	(1,386,832)	-	(1,031,923)	_		
Property tax revenue received for general obligation bonds	5,222,171	-	5,649,743	_		
Capital transfer from Tahoe Forest Hospital District		1,293,006				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(18,567,966)	1,147,607	(15,516,018)	_		
·		, , , ,				
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchases of investments related to assets limited as to use	(13,083,041)	-	(30,651,641)	-		
Sales of investments related to assets limited as to use	3,630,612	-	16,976,715	-		
Interest received	1,805,664	-	1,775,147	-		
Net cash received for rental activities	528,044	-	423,064	-		
Purchases of investments in beneficial interest in trusts	(18,000)	-	(21,282)	-		
Investment in Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	(1,293,006)		(451,785)	-		
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,429,727)		(11,949,782)			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	36,918,797	(37,375)	5,612,123	63,557		
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	24,369,873	99,492	18,757,750	35,935		
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 61,288,670	\$ 62,117	\$ 24,369,873	\$ 99,492		

	2020		2019					
	Truckee					ruckee		
		hoe Forest spital District	Sur	gery Center, LLC		hoe Forest	Surge	ery Center, LLC
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash from	поѕ	spitai District		LLC	по	spitai District		LLC
operating activities								
Income (loss) from operations	\$	7,305,879	\$	(1,082,173)	\$	8,477,512	\$	(75,659)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		.,000,0.0	<u> </u>	(1,002,110)		0,111,012	<u> </u>	(. 0,000)
cash from operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization		13,166,216		28,361		13,533,709		45,265
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts and bond issuance costs		(137,833)		-,		(137,835)		-
Provision for doubtful accounts		20,644,665		52,647		14,998,184		36,868
Change in assets and liabilities:		, ,		•				,
Patient receivables		(22,904,856)		74,624		(17,491,826)		(54,526)
Other receivables		1,125,296		-		(4,509,739)		/
Inventories		(344,051)		-		(358,735)		-
Unconditional promises to give, net		874		-		19,595		_
Prepaid expenses and deposits		45,367		(20,228)		(785,295)		16,406
Other noncurrent receivables		(135,265)				(99,321)		400
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(621,587)		(238,293)		2,298,498		117,096
Accrued payroll and related expense		2,750,459		17,366		5,316,186		(19,491)
Medicare accelerated payments		20,380,537		-		-		-
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors		(1,500,697)		-		275,458		-
Estimated claims incurred but not reported		95,644		_		1,228,744		-
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors		(546,821)	4			546,821		-
Other accrued expenses		(384,539)		(17,286)		(320,451)		(2,802)
Total adjustments		31,633,409		(102,809)		14,513,993		139,216
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	38,939,288	•	(1,184,982)	\$	22,991,505	\$	63,557
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	36,939,266	Ψ	(1,104,962)	φ	22,991,303	Ψ	03,337
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities								
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets	\$	(7,546)	\$		\$	519,415	\$	
Change in fair value of beneficial interest in trusts	\$	(91,981)	\$		\$	39,336	\$	
Capital expenditures funded by notes payable	\$		\$		\$	12,950,000	\$	
	Ė		÷		÷	, ,	<u> </u>	
Capital expenditure funded by capital lease obligations	\$	26,011	\$	-	\$	239,669	\$	-

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying combined financial statements follows:

Reporting entity – Tahoe Forest Hospital District (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of California. The District was established in 1949 under the provisions of Local Health Care District Law as set forth in the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The District operates Tahoe Forest Hospital in Truckee, California, and Incline Village Community Hospital in Incline Village, Nevada, which provide health care services to residents of the surrounding communities and visitors to the area. The District derives a significant portion of revenue from third-party payors, including Medicare, Medi-Cal, and commercial insurance organizations.

The District includes the following component units, which are included as blended component units of the District's combined financial statements: Tahoe Forest Health System Foundation (the "TFHSF"), Incline Village Community Hospital Foundation (the "IVCHF"), collectively (the "Foundations"), Tahoe Institute for Rural Health Research (the "Institute"), and TIRHR, LLC ("TIRHR"). The Institute is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. The purposes for which the Institute is formed are for scientific research. The Institute, as a tax-exempt, nonprofit public corporation, was ill-suited to pursue proposals for support that hinged on participation by private person in future profit. Therefore, TIRHR, a for-profit, was formed in order that research programs that the Institute was pursuing, and that were identified as potentially suitable for private investment, could be transferred. The Truckee Surgery Center, LLC (the "TSC"), is organized and operated for the purpose of owning and lawfully operating the facility as a Medicare certified ambulatory surgery center that principally performs musculoskeletal surgery and related anesthesia services, all consistent with the purposes of the District of furthering the health care services of the surrounding communities and visitors to the area. TSC is included in the District's combined financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

In October 2018, the District entered into a Membership Purchase Agreement with TSC to purchase an additional 48% membership interest in TSC for \$451,785. In fiscal year 2020, the District advanced approximately \$1,293,000 to TSC.

The District maintains its financial records in conformity with guidelines set forth by Local Health Care District Law and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development of the State of California.

Basis of preparation – The combined financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including all applicable statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The proprietary fund method of accounting is followed and uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, these statements follow generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the health care industry, which are included in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide, *Health Care Entities*, to the extent that these principles do not contradict GASB standards.

Accounting standards – Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Pronouncements, the District's proprietary fund accounting and financial reporting practices are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as codified pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, and the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131.2, State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts and the State Controller's Office prescribed reporting guidelines.

Use of estimates – The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Major items requiring estimates and assumptions include net patient service revenue, allowance for contractual and doubtful accounts receivables, amounts due to or from third-party payors, uninsured losses for medical malpractice liabilities, liabilities for worker's compensation claims, useful lives of capital assets, and valuation of financial instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – The District considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on deposit and investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an initial maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by board designation or other arrangements. Cash and cash equivalents also include investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"), the State Treasurer's pooled investment program and values participants' shares on an amortized cost basis.

Assets limited as to use – Assets limited as to use include amounts designated by the Board of Directors for replacement or purchases of capital assets, and other specific purposes, and amounts held by trustees under specified agreements. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the District are included in current assets. Assets limited as to use also include investments in the LAIF.

Patient accounts receivable – Patient accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by various governmental agencies, insurance companies, and private patients. The District manages its receivables by regularly reviewing the accounts, inquiring with respective payors as to collectability, and providing for allowances in its accounting records for estimated contractual adjustments and doubtful accounts. Significant concentrations of patient accounts receivable are discussed further in the footnotes.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the weighted-average, first-in, first-out method.

Beneficial interest in trusts – The TFHSF has been named a beneficiary under the terms of the Community for Cancer Care Endowment (the "Fund") administered by the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation ("TTCF"). Under the terms of the agreement, distributions from the Fund shall be in accordance with the spending policy established by the Board of Directors of TTCF. Distributions shall be made annually or, as the parties may, from time to time, agree. Distributions in excess of TTCF's spending policy may be made to the Foundation in any year as determined by the Board of Directors of TTCF. The TFHSF may request, at any time, that TTCF disburse up to 100% of the Fund to the TFHSF. Such a request, however, is not binding on TTCF and may be accepted or rejected, in whole or in part, by TTCF at its sole and absolute discretion. At the establishment of the Fund, the TFHSF granted variance power to TTCF. That power gives TTCF the right to distribute the income and principal of the Fund to another not-for-profit organization of its choice if the TFHSF ceases to exist or if that governing board of TTCF votes that support of the Foundation is no longer necessary or inconsistent with the needs of TTCF. The Fund had a value of \$1,550,602 and \$1,636,957 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is reported in the combined financial statements as beneficial interest in trusts.

The IVCHF entered into agreements with The Parasol Tahoe Community Foundation ("Parasol") to establish endowment and improvement funds with Parasol. The purpose of the endowment and improvement funds is to provide support to or for the benefit of the IVCHF and its activities in pursuit of its mission to deliver optimal health care services in the communities served by Incline Village Community Hospital. The IVCHF Endowment Fund (the "Endowment") is protected from obsolescence in accordance with the provisions specified in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws creating Parasol. Should the purposes for which the Endowment was created become obsolete or incapable of fulfillment, it is Parasol's Board of Director's responsibility, after contacting and being advised by the IVCHF, to revise the charitable intent of remaining funds to use for a purpose as similar to those set forth in the agreement. The Endowment had a value of \$64,806 and \$52,432 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is reported in the combined financial statements as beneficial interest in trusts.

The Foundation's interest in the endowment assets is recorded in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The change in fair value attributable to the interests of the Foundations are recorded in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This change in fair value may include community or donor gifts to the Funds, investments results, and distributions from the Funds.

Capital assets – Capital assets consist of property and equipment and are reported on the basis of cost, or in the case of donated items, on the basis of fair market value at the date of donation. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Construction-in-progress includes capitalized interest costs of related borrowings, net of interest earned on unspent proceeds of the related borrowings. It is the policy of the District to capitalize equipment costing more than \$1,500. Costs of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement, with any gain or loss included in the operating statements.

The District periodically evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Impairment losses on capital assets are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. There were no impairment losses in 2020 and 2019.

Depreciation of capital assets and amortization of capital assets under capital leases are computed by the straight-line method for both financial reporting and cost reimbursement purposes over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 2 to 40 years for land improvements, 5 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, and 3 to 20 years for equipment and software.

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures that increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Capitalized interest – Interest cost on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. The District's interest cost capitalized was approximately \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Deferred loss on defeasance – The deferred loss on defeasance of the 1999 Series B Bonds is amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The original amount of deferred loss on defeasance is \$769,305. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$381,419 and \$342,631, respectively. Amortization expense for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$38,788; and is estimated to be \$33,025 for each of the next five years.

The deferred gain on defeasance of the Series 2006 Revenue bonds is amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The original amount of deferred gain on defeasance is \$141,300. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$39,250 and \$31,400, respectively. Amortization income for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$7,850; and is estimated to be \$7,850 for each of the next five years.

The deferred loss on defeasance of the Series A (2008) General Obligation Bonds is amortized using the effective-interest method over the life of the bonds. The original amount of deferred loss on defeasance is \$2,016,320. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$458,255 and \$366,604, respectively. Amortization expense for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$91,651; and is estimated to be \$91,651 for each of the next five years.

The deferred loss on defeasance of the Series B (2010) General Obligation Bonds is amortized using the effective-interest method over the life of the bonds. The original amount of deferred loss on defeasance is \$4,627,331. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$771,220 and \$578,415, respectively. Amortization expense for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was \$192,805; and is estimated to be \$192,805 for each of the next five years.

There was no significant gain or loss on defeasance of the Series 2002 Revenue Bonds with the Series 2017 Revenue Bonds.

There was no significant gain or loss on defeasance of the Series C (2012) General Obligation Bonds with the 2019 General Obligation Bonds.

Deferred outflows of resources – In addition to assets, the combined statements of net position include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, as such, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the net deferred loss on defeasance and accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives reported in the combined statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Net position – The net position of the District is comprised of net investment in capital assets, restricted - expendable, restricted - nonexpendable, and unrestricted net positions.

Net investment in capital assets – Net investment in capital assets represents investments in all capital assets (land, construction in progress, land improvements, building and building improvements, and equipment), net of depreciation/amortization, less any debt issued to finance those capital assets.

Restricted - expendable – The restricted expendable net position is restricted through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes assets in self-insurance trust funds, revenue bond reserve fund assets, and net position restricted to use by donors.

Restricted - nonexpendable – The restricted nonexpendable net position is equal to the principal portion of permanent endowments. The endowments remain intact, with unrestricted earnings on such funds available for use as expendable assets.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, restricted expendable, or restricted nonexpendable.

Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – All revenues and expenses directly related to the delivery of health care services are included in operating revenues and operating expenses in the combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of nonexchange revenues, including property tax revenues, gifts, bequests, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition.

Net patient service revenues – Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Delinquent patient accounts are recorded as bad debts and transferred for collection. Recoveries are recorded, net of recovery costs estimated, as an increase to net patient service revenue.

Charity care – The District provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. The District accepts all patients regardless of their ability to pay. Partial payments to which the District is entitled from public assistance programs on behalf of patients that meet the District's charity care criteria are reported as patient service revenue. Charity care, which is excluded from recognition as receivables or revenue in the combined financial statements, is measured on the basis of uncompensated cost. The gross charges excluded from net patient service revenue under the District's charity care policy were, \$15,292,435 and \$13,478,925 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Using the District's Medicare Cost to Charge Ratio, the estimated cost of these charges were \$7,049,277 and \$6,163,346 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Property tax revenues – Property taxes are levied by Nevada and Placer Counties on the District's behalf during the year, and are intended to help finance the District's activities during the same year. The amount of property tax received is dependent upon the assessed real property valuation, as determined by Nevada and Placer Counties Assessors. Nevada and Placer Counties have established certain dates to levy, lien, mail bills, and receive payments from property owners during the year. Property taxes are considered delinquent on the day following each payment due date. These funds are used to support the general maintenance and operation of the District, including charity care and uncompensated care programs, and to service the debt on the general obligation bonds. The District received approximately 6% of its financial support from property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, exclusive of property taxes received to pay principal and interest payments of the general obligation bonds.

CARES Act grant and Medicare accelerated payments – On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect operations and the general population. Management has not yet determined the full financial impact of these events. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") distributed \$50 billion of the \$100 billion in the form of grants to hospitals. The District received approximately \$13,521,000 in grants, included as other nonoperating income in the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and will have to submit reports documenting lost revenue and expenses incurred to support the grant funds, among other terms and conditions

Separately, CMS initiated an Accelerated Payment Program to hospitals. The accelerated payments represent advance payments for services to be provided and were based on a hospital's historical Medicare volume. In April 2020, the District received approximately \$20,381,000 in accelerated payments, included in Medicare accelerated payments in the combined statements of net position. Medicare payments for services rendered will continue for the next 120 days. 120 days after receipt, CMS will recoup the accelerated payments from billing for services rendered until they are fully repaid. Any accelerated payments still open after one year from receipt will be charged interest at 10%. On October 8, 2020, CMS released an updated fact sheet relating to the repayment terms for certain Medicare accelerated payments, which may impact the classification of these payments in the combined statements of net position as of June 30, 2020.

Risk management – The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and medical malpractice. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters.

The District participates in a risk management authority for comprehensive liability self-insurance. The District is also partially self-insured for employee health insurance and workers' compensation insurance, up to certain stop-loss limits. The District estimates liabilities for claims incurred but not reported based on historical claims' activity. Paid claims, estimated losses, and changes in reserves are expensed in the current period. These self-insurance programs are more fully described in Note 9.

Income taxes – The District operates under the purview of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), Section 115, and corresponding California Revenue and Taxation Code provisions. As such, it is not subject to state or federal taxes on income.

The Foundations are exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. TFHSF is also exempt under Section 23701d of the California Franchise Tax Board except to the extent of unrelated business taxable income as defined under IRC Sections 511 through 515. The Foundations have not entered into any activities that would jeopardize its tax-exempt status. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is required.

New accounting pronouncements – In January 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB 84"). GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* ("GASB 95"), which extended the effective date for GASB 84 to reporting periods beginning July 1, 2020. The District is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the District's combined financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 95 extended the effective date for GASB 87 to reporting periods beginning July 1, 2021. The District is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the District's combined financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88"). Among other things, GASB 88 clarifies which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. GASB 88 requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. GASB 88 further defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement further requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The District adopted GASB 88 in the year ended June 30, 2020. The adoption did not result in a material impact to the District's combined financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* ("GASB 89"). GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 95 extended the effective date for GASB 89 to reporting periods beginning July 1, 2021. The District is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the District's combined financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB also issued GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligation*, ("GASB 91"). GASB 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. GASB 95 extended the effective date for GASB 91 to reporting periods beginning July 1, 2022. The District is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the District's combined financial statements.

NOTE 2 – NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare: Payments for inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are based on prospectively determined rates, which vary according to the patient diagnostic classification system. Outpatient services are generally paid under an outpatient classification system subject to certain limitations. Certain reimbursement areas are still subject to final settlement that are determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. At June 30, 2020, Tahoe Forest Hospital and Incline Village Community Hospital cost reports through June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively, have been audited or otherwise final settled.

Medi-Cal: Prior to July 1, 2013, inpatient acute care services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries were reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology; however, the District is also subject to per discharge limits. The District was paid for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by Medi-Cal. Per discharge limits for the District have been determined by Medi-Cal through June 30, 2011. Beginning on July 1, 2013, inpatient acute care services were rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries under a diagnostic related group ("DRG") methodology. Under this methodology, similar to Medicare, services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Inpatient skilled nursing care services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined per diem rates. Outpatient services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are reimbursed based on prospectively determined fee schedules. At June 30, 2020, cost reports through June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, have been audited or otherwise final settled. Medi-Cal I-IMO services are paid on a pre-determined rate and are not subject to cost reimbursement.

Other: Payments for services rendered to other than Medicare and Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are based on established rates or on agreements with certain commercial insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations that provide for various discounts from established rates.

Net patient service revenue is comprised of the following for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Daily hospital service Inpatient ancillary services	\$ 34,783,400 53,764,783	\$ 35,823,810 61,069,998
Outpatient services	292,274,930	268,634,835
Gross patient service revenues	380,823,113	365,528,643
Less contractual allowances and provision for doubtful accounts	(174,844,223)	(176,648,881)
Net patient service revenue at Tahoe Forest Hospital District	205,978,890	188,879,762
Net patient service revenue at Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	536,310	1,352,632
Total net patient service revenue	\$ 206,515,200	\$ 190,232,394

Gross patient service revenue, before any provision for bad debts, summarized by payor is as follows, for the years ended June 30:

	2020	2019
Commercial	44%	43%
Medicare	38%	38%
Medi-Cal	15%	16%
Others	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Medicare and Medi-Cal revenue accounts for a large percentage of the District's gross patient revenues for each year. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Over five years, up to \$7.5 billion in combined federal and state funds will be available to participating entities from the Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal Program ("PRIME"), which is a successor program within the Medi-Cal waiver. As a result of participating in PRIME, the District recorded a receivable of \$308,793 and \$512,500 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This program requires a qualitative assessment of certain metrics and is subject to future audits by CMS.

The District receives funds through the AB 915 legislation through an intergovernmental transfer ("IGT"), where funds are put up by the District to be matched by the federal government. As a result of two of these IGT programs, the District recorded a receivable of \$7,818,657 at June 30, 2020, for funds related to fiscal years 2020 and 2019, and a receivable of \$5,966,469 at June 30, 2019, for funds related to fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE

The District has deposits invested in various financial institutions in the form of operating cash and cash equivalents. All of these funds are held in deposits, which are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code ("CGC"), except for \$250,000 per account that is federally insured.

The District is generally authorized, under state statue and local resolutions, to invest in demand deposits with financial institutions, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities, federal agency securities, State of California notes or bonds, notes or bonds of agencies within the State of California, obligations guaranteed by the Small Business Administration, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and the LAIF.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, cash and cash equivalents and assets limited as to use, at carrying value, consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,288,670	\$ 24,369,873
Assets limited as to use - required for current liabilities	8,135,165	8,780,452
Assets limited as to use, net of current	75,049,108_	64,951,392
Total at Tahoe Forest Hospital District	144,472,943	98,101,717
Total Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	62,117	99,492
Total	\$ 144,535,060	\$ 98,201,209

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, assets limited as to use, at carrying value, have been set aside as follows:

	2020	2019
Board designated assets Assets held by trustees	\$ 75,547,390 7,636,883	\$ 65,373,715 8,358,129
Total	\$ 83,184,273	\$ 73,731,844

A summary of scheduled maturities by investment type at June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

		2020									
				Invest	ment Ma	aturities (in	years)				
	Ca	rrying Value		Less than 1	1	to 5	6 t	o 10+			
Investment type						_	·-				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,535,241	\$	69,535,241	\$	-	\$	-			
Local agency investment fund		74,999,819		74,999,819				-			
				_		_					
Total	\$	144,535,060	\$	144,535,060	\$	-	\$	-			
				20	19						
				Invest	ment Ma	aturities (in	years)				
	Cai	rrying Value		Less than 1	1	to 5	6 t	o 10+			
Investment type											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,384,048	\$	33,384,048	\$	-	\$	-			
Local agency investment fund		64,817,161		64,817,161				-			
Total	\$	98,201,209	\$	98,201,209	\$	-	\$	-			

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk – Investment activities of the District are governed by sections of the CGC, which specify the authorized investments that may be made by the District. The District's investment policy (the "Policy") requires that all investing activities of the District comply with the CGC and also sets forth certain additional restrictions which exceed those imposed by the CGC. Investment activities of the Foundations are governed by the Internal Revenue Code; therefore, its investment activities are not subject to the same requirements as the District.

CGC, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on LAIF, which is unrated:

No more than 40% may be invested in eligible commercial paper; no more than 10% may be invested in the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer; and no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased.

CGC, Section 53601, places the following concentration limits on the District's investments:

No more than 5% may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; no more than 10% may be invested in any one mutual fund; no more than 25% may be invested in commercial paper; no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased; no more than 30% may be invested in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank; no more than 30% may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit; no more than 20% of the value of the portfolio may be invested in reverse repurchase agreements; and no more than 30% may be invested in medium-term notes.

The District's policy maximizes the return on invested cash while minimizing risk of capital loss. The District's policy limits investments to one and one half years, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors. The District was in compliance with their investment policies as of June 30, 2020.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event or failure of the counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Under the provisions of the CGC, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure the District's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits. The pledged securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the name of the District.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1 –** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2 –** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3 –** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying combined statements of net position or for which the fair value is disclosed in the notes to the combined financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Beneficial interest in trusts – As described in Note 1, the Foundations are the beneficiary of funds held at TTCF and Parasol. The fair value of the beneficial interest is estimated using the fair value of the assets held in trust reported by the trustees as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Hedging derivative – The fair value of the hedging derivative is valued using market to market valuations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The following tables present the fair value measurements of instruments recognized in the accompanying combined statements of net position measured on a recurring basis and the level within the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30:

		2020									
Description	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Hedging derivative Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,847,362)	\$	- 1,615,408	\$	(1,847,362) 1,615,408			
Total by fair value level	\$	_	\$	(1,847,362)	\$	1,615,408		(231,954)			
Cash and cash equivalents								69,535,241			
Total							\$	69,303,287			

	2019										
Description	Le	evel 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Hedging derivative Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	-	\$	(1,370,780)	\$	- 1,689,389	\$	(1,370,780) 1,689,389			
Total by fair value level	\$		\$	(1,370,780)	\$	1,689,389		318,609			
Cash and cash equivalents								33,384,048			
Total							\$	33,702,657			

The following table summarizes the changes in the District's Level 3 financial instruments for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	2019
Beginning balance	\$	1,689,389	\$ 1,628,771
Additional amounts invested in Fund		18,000	21,282
Change in value of beneficial interest in trusts		(91,981)	39,336
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	1,615,408	\$ 1,689,389

The table below presents information about significant unobservable inputs related to material categories of Level 3 financial instruments as of June 30, 2020:

	Fair	Value as of		Valuation	Unobservable	
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2020		Technique	<u>Input</u>	Range
Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	1,615,408	Asse	fair value from Trustee	Asset fair value from Trustee	Varies

NOTE 5 – PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The District grants credit without collateral to its patients and third-party payors. Patient accounts receivable from government agencies represent the only concentrated group of credit risk for the District and management does not believe that there are any credit risks associated with these governmental agencies. Contracted and other patient accounts receivable consist of various payors including individuals involved in diverse activities subject to differing economic conditions, and do not represent any concentrated credit risks to the District.

Patient accounts receivable is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Medicare and Medicare managed care Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal managed care Other payors Self-pay	\$ 19,177,986 20,340,786 27,446,809 10,424,355	\$ 17,448,736 17,862,642 30,669,661 16,222,969
Gross patient accounts receivable	77,389,936	82,204,008
Less allowances for contractual adjustments and bad debts	(47,911,903)	(54,986,166)
Net patient accounts receivable at Tahoe Forest Hospital District	29,478,033	27,217,842
Net patient accounts receivable at Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	106,574	233,845
Total net patient accounts receivable	\$ 29,584,607	\$ 27,451,687

Concentration of net patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Commercial and other payors Medicare	51% 27%	56% 25%
Medi-Cal	14%	16%
Self-pay	8%	3%
Total	100%	100%

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity of the District for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

			2020		
	Balance		D	Tunnafaur	Balance
Capital assets - nondepreciable	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Land	\$ 2,829,147	\$ 383,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,212,997
Construction in progress, net	15,643,342	6,064,574	-	(13,517,937)	8,189,979
Property held for future expansion	845,258	65,710			910,968
	19,317,747	6,514,134		(13,517,937)	12,313,944
Capital assets - depreciable					
Land improvements	5,432,813	-	-	183,271	5,616,084
Building and improvements	205,680,346	4,131,016	(66,282)	13,065,000	222,810,080
Equipment and software	93,608,168	3,741,579	-	269,666	97,619,413
Capital assets at Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	1,197,538	145,399	-	<u> </u>	1,342,937
	305,918,865	8,017,994	(66,282)	13,517,937	327,388,514
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	3,138,629	148,512		-	3,287,141
Building and improvements	67,450,298	8,061,122	-	-	75,511,420
Equipment and software	74,515,985	4,956,582	-	-	79,472,567
Capital assets at Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	517,093	28,361			545,454
	145,622,005	13,194,577			158,816,582
Total capital assets - depreciable, net	160,296,860	(5,176,583)	(66,282)	13,517,937	168,571,932
Total capital assets, net	\$ 179,614,607	\$ 1,337,551	\$ (66,282)	\$ -	\$ 180,885,876
			2019		
	Balance	>			Balance
Canital assets, pandantasiable	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, 2019
Capital assets - nondepreciable Land	\$ 2,829,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,829,147
Construction in progress, net	5,543,536	13,192,732	Ψ -	(3,092,926)	15,643,342
Property held for future expansion	841,021	4,237	-	-	845,258
	9,213,704	13,196,969		(3,092,926)	19,317,747
Capital assets - depreciable	5 000 000	400.050	(4.440.740)	407.404	5 400 040
Land improvements Building and improvements	5,626,039 196,511,118	433,052 6,976,067	(1,113,712)	487,434 2,193,161	5,432,813 205,680,346
Equipment and software	88,807,260	5,374,759	(986,182)	412,331	93,608,168
Capital assets at Truckee Surgery Center, LLC	1,197,538	-	-	-	1,197,538
	292,141,955	12,783,878	(2,099,894)	3,092,926	305,918,865
Less accumulated depreciation for	292,141,955	12,783,878	(2,099,894)	3,092,926	305,918,865
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements		<u> </u>	(2,099,894)	3,092,926	
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Building and improvements	292,141,955 2,981,948 60,468,921	12,783,878 156,681 7,556,705	(2,099,894) - (575,328)	3,092,926	305,918,865 3,138,629 67,450,298
Land improvements	2,981,948	156,681		3,092,926	3,138,629
Land improvements Building and improvements	2,981,948 60,468,921	156,681 7,556,705	(575,328)	3,092,926	3,138,629 67,450,298
Land improvements Building and improvements Equipment and software	2,981,948 60,468,921 69,594,949	156,681 7,556,705 5,819,387	(575,328)	3,092,926	3,138,629 67,450,298 74,515,985
Land improvements Building and improvements Equipment and software	2,981,948 60,468,921 69,594,949 471,828	156,681 7,556,705 5,819,387 45,265	(575,328) (898,351)	3,092,926	3,138,629 67,450,298 74,515,985 517,093

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt and capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

Date of Issue					2020		
2016 GOB					Principal	Issue	_
Series C (2012) GOB July 2012 August 2042 3.00% - 5.00% \$15,000 \$2,410,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,	2016 GOB		•				, ,,,,,,,,
Revenue bonds September 2019 August 2042 3.00% - 5.00% \$290,000 - \$2,270,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,000 24,710,		•	•				29,280,000
Revenue bonds		•	•				-
Series 2017 March 2017 July 2032 1.49% \$503,082 - \$663,805 9,060,000 7,683,775	2019 GOB	September 2019	August 2042	3.00% - 5.00%	\$290,000 - \$2,270,000	24,710,000	24,710,000
Notes payable Notes payabl	Revenue bonds						
Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road January 2019 February 2026 A.00% \$205.668 * \$533.255 A.950.000 A.110.645 A.00% S.876.332 * \$714.103 B.000.000 S.591.038	Series 2017	March 2017		1.49%	\$503,082 - \$663,805	9,060,000	7,683,775
Annual	Series 2015	March 2015	July 2033	3.87%	\$896,124 - \$1,583,873	20,979,000	17,528,221
Annual	Notes payable						
Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing		January 2019	February 2026	4 00%	\$205 668 - \$533 255	4 950 000	4 110 645
Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing						- ,	, -,
US Bank Equipment Financing Use ank Equipment Financing Use Bank Bank Equipment Financing Use Bank Equipment Financing Use Bank Bank Equipment Financing Use Bank Bank Equipment Financing Use Bank Bank Bank Bank Bank Bank Bank Bank	Opac 2aa 20000	00.020. 20.0		2.0270	\$5,552 \$7.11,155	0,000,000	0,001,000
US Bank Equipment Financing		luno 2016	luno 2021	5 28%	\$228 monthly	12.060	
US Bank Equipment Financing						,	-
US Bank Equipment Financing Westamerica Bank Warch 2019 March 2024 8.28% \$117 monthly 7.835 6.859 184,215						,	15 644
Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 184,215 2019 Date of Issue Date of Issue Interest Rates Annual Principal Installments Original Issue Amount July 30,2019 General obligation bonds 2016 GOB 2015 GOB Series C (2012) GOB March 2016 February 2015 August 2038 2.00% - 5.00% \$600,000 - \$3,625,000 \$45,110,000 \$29,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21,715,000 \$21			•			,	,
Series 2017 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2016 March 2016 March 2016 March 2016 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2016 March 2017 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2016 March 2017 March 2017 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2016 March 2017 March 2018 March 2018 March 2019 Ma							
Date of Issue							
Date of Issue Date of Issu						\$ 170,035,989	\$ 131,850,397
Date of Issue Date of Issu					2019		
Series 2017 Series 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2015 March 2016 August 2040 2.00% - 5.00% \$600,000 - \$3,625,000 \$45,110,000 \$43,415,000 \$2015 GOB February 2015 August 2038 2.00% - 5.00% \$370,000 - \$2,895,000 30,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,790,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 29,715,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$3,810,000 \$2,895,000 \$3,810,000 \$3,810,000 \$3,810		-				Original	
Capital lease obligations					•		•
2016 GOB March 2016 August 2040 2.00% - 5.00% \$600,000 - \$3,625,000 \$ 45,110,000 \$ 43,415,000 2015 GOB February 2015 August 2038 2.00% - 5.00% \$370,000 - \$2,895,000 30,810,000 29,715,000 Series C (2012) GOB July 2012 August 2042 3.00% - 5.50% \$175,000 - \$2,440,000 26,100,000 25,790,000 Revenue bonds Series 2017 March 2017 July 2032 1.49% \$503,082 - \$663,805 9,060,000 8,196,918 Series 2015 March 2015 July 2033 3.87% \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 20,979,000 18,459,025 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road January 2019 February 2026 4.00% \$205,668 - \$533,255 4,950,000 4,744,332 Opus Bank Muni Lease October 2018 November 2023 2.82% \$876,332 - \$714,103 8,000,000 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019	Conoral obligation bonds	Issue	<u>Maturity</u>	Rates	Installments	Amount	June 30, 2019
2015 GOB Series C (2012) GOB February 2015 July 2012 August 2038 August 2042 2.00% - 5.00% 3.00% - 5.50% \$370,000 - \$2,895,000 \$175,000 - \$2,440,000 30,810,000 26,100,000 29,715,000 25,790,000 Revenue bonds Series 2017 March 2017 March 2015 July 2032 July 2033 1.49% 3.87% \$503,082 - \$663,805 \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 9,060,000 20,979,000 8,196,918 8,196,918 20,979,000 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease January 2019 October 2018 February 2026 November 2023 4.00% 2.82% \$205,668 - \$533,255 8876,332 - \$714,103 4,950,000 8,000,000 4,744,332 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing US B		March 2016	August 2040	2 00% - 5 00%	\$600,000 - \$3,625,000	\$ 45 110 000	\$ 43 415 000
Series C (2012) GOB July 2012 August 2042 3.00% - 5.50% \$175,000 - \$2,440,000 26,100,000 25,790,000 Revenue bonds Series 2017 March 2017 July 2032 1.49% \$503,082 - \$663,805 9,060,000 8,196,918 Series 2015 March 2015 July 2033 3.87% \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 20,979,000 18,459,025 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road January 2019 February 2026 4.00% \$205,668 - \$533,255 4,950,000 4,744,332 Opus Bank Muni Lease October 2018 November 2023 2.82% \$876,332 - \$714,103 8,000,000 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801			-			. , ,	, .,
Series 2017 Series 2015 March 2017 March 2015 July 2032 July 2033 1.49% 3.87% \$503,082 - \$663,805 \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 9,060,000 20,979,000 8,196,918 18,459,025 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease January 2019 Opus Bank Muni Lease February 2026 November 2023 4.00% 2.82% \$205,668 - \$533,255 876,332 - \$714,103 4,950,000 8,000,000 4,744,332 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing Westamerica Bank June 2014 March 2019 5.28% 4.40% 4.40% \$228 monthly \$727 monthly \$727 monthly 39,240 727 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801						, ,	
Series 2017 Series 2015 March 2017 March 2015 July 2032 July 2033 1.49% 3.87% \$503,082 - \$663,805 \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 9,060,000 20,979,000 8,196,918 18,459,025 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease January 2019 Opus Bank Muni Lease February 2026 November 2023 4.00% 2.82% \$205,668 - \$533,255 876,332 - \$714,103 4,950,000 8,000,000 4,744,332 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank Equipment Financing Westamerica Bank June 2014 March 2019 5.28% 4.40% 4.40% \$228 monthly \$727 monthly \$727 monthly 39,240 727 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	,				, , , ,	, ,	, ,
Series 2015 March 2015 July 2033 3.87% \$896,124 - \$1,583,873 20,979,000 18,459,025 Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease January 2019 October 2018 February 2026 November 2023 4.00% 2.82% \$205,668 - \$533,255 876,332 - \$714,103 4,950,000 8,000,000 4,744,332 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing US Bank		Manak 2047	h.h. 2020	4.400/	# F00.000 #600.00F	0.000.000	0.400.040
Notes payable 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease January 2019 October 2018 February 2026 November 2023 4.00% 2.82% \$205,668 - \$533,255 \$876,332 - \$714,103 4,950,000 8,000,000 4,744,332 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing US			•			, ,	
11046 Donner Pass Road January 2019 February 2026 4.00% \$205,668 - \$533,255 4,950,000 4,744,332 Opus Bank Muni Lease October 2018 November 2023 2.82% \$876,332 - \$714,103 8,000,000 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	Selles 2015	March 2015	July 2033	3.07 70	φοθο, 124 - φ1,363,673	20,979,000	10,439,023
Opus Bank Muni Lease October 2018 November 2023 2.82% \$876,332 - \$714,103 8,000,000 7,127,231 Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	1 2						
Capital lease obligations US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801						, ,	
US Bank Equipment Financing June 2016 June 2021 5.28% \$228 monthly 12,069 5,213 US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	Opus Bank Muni Lease	October 2018	November 2023	2.82%	\$876,332 - \$714,103	8,000,000	7,127,231
US Bank Equipment Financing June 2014 June 2019 4.40% \$727 monthly 39,240 727 Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	Capital lease obligations						
Westamerica Bank March 2019 March 2024 4.05% \$10,868 - \$50,336 239,669 228,801	US Bank Equipment Financing	June 2016	June 2021	5.28%	\$228 monthly	12,069	5,213
						,	
\$ 145.299.978 \$ 137.682.247	Westamerica Bank	March 2019	March 2024	4.05%	\$10,868 - \$50,336	239,669	228,801
<u>Ψ110,220,010</u> <u>Ψ101,002,211</u>						\$ 145,299,978	\$ 137,682,247

The following tables summarize the District's long-term debt and capital lease transactions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

						2020				
		Balance		Net		Payments		Balance		Current
	Jι	ıne 30, 2019	E	Borrowings		Ouring Year	J	une 30, 2020		Portion
2016 General obligation bond 2015 General obligation bond Series C (2012) General obligation bond 2019 General obligation bond General obligation bond premium/discount Series 2017 Revenue bonds Series 2015 Revenue bonds 11046 Donner Pass Road Opus Bank Muni Lease US Bank equipment financing	\$	43,415,000 29,715,000 25,790,000 - 2,795,215 8,196,918 18,459,025 4,744,332 7,127,231 5,213 727 - 228,801 140,477,462	\$	24,710,000 1,145,018 - - - - - 18,176 7,835 - 25,881,029	\$	(675,000) (435,000) (25,790,000) - (137,833) (513,143) (930,804) (633,687) (1,536,193) (5,213) (727) (2,532) (976) (44,586)	\$	42,740,000 29,280,000 24,710,000 3,802,400 7,683,775 17,528,221 4,110,645 5,591,038 15,644 6,859 184,215	\$	755,000 510,000 - 340,000 - 523,406 966,827 659,505 1,580,078 - - 3,278 1,405 46,426 5,385,925
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				÷		<u> </u>	
					<u>K</u>	2019				
		Balance		Net		Payments		Balance		Current
	Jι	ıne 30, 2018	E	Borrowings		During Year	J	une 30, 2019		Portion
					1					

			2019			
	Balance	Net	Payments	Balance	Current	
	June 30, 2018	Borrowings	During Year	June 30, 2019	Portion	
2016 General obligation bond 2015 General obligation bond	\$ 44,015,000 30,085,000	\$ -	\$ (600,000) (370,000)	\$ 43,415,000 29,715,000	\$ 675,000 435,000	
Series C (2012) General obligation bond	25,965,000		(175,000)	25,790,000	220,000	
General obligation bond premium/discount Series 2017 Revenue bonds	2,933,050 8,700,000	-	(137,835) (503.082)	2,795,215 8.196.918	- 513.143	
Series 2017 Revenue bonds	19,355,149	- -	(896,124)	18,459,025	930,804	
11046 Donner Pass Road	-	4,950,000	(205,668)	4,744,332	633,688	
Opus Bank Muni Lease US Bank equipment financing	7,619	8,000,000	(872,769) (2,406)	7,127,231 5.213	1,536,193 2.537	
US Bank equipment financing	9,249	-	(8,522)	727	727	
Westamerica Bank		239,669	(10,868)	228,801	44,587	
	\$ 131,070,067	\$ 13,189,669	\$ (3,782,274)	\$ 140,477,462	\$ 4,991,679	

As of June 30, 2020, the District's long-term debt and capital lease obligation requirements to maturity, net of unamortized bond premium and bond issuance costs of \$3,802,400, are as follows:

	Long-Term Debt					Capital Lease Obligations						
Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 5,334,816	\$	4,349,247	\$	9,684,063	\$	51,109	\$	6,685	\$	57,794	
2022	5,564,708		4,178,015		9,742,723		53,428		5,977		59,405	
2023	5,918,638		3,978,442		9,897,080		55,861		3,544		59,405	
2024	5,291,462		3,781,828		9,073,290		46,118		1,036		47,154	
2025	4,905,688		3,585,558		8,491,246		202		14		216	
2026 - 2030	26,120,092		14,824,813		40,944,905		-		-		-	
2031 - 2035	34,743,275		9,309,865		44,053,140		-		_		-	
2036 - Thereafter	 43,765,000		3,921,405		47,686,405		-					
	\$ 131,643,679	\$	47,929,173	\$	179,572,852	\$	206,718	\$	17,256	\$	223,974	

Advanced refunding – On April 13, 2006, the District advance refunded the 1999 Series A Bonds totaling \$11,790,000 with Series 2006 Revenue Bonds totaling \$24,347,998. The 1999 Series A Bonds were redeemed on July 1, 2009, in accordance with the escrow agreement.

On March 10, 2015, the District advance refunded the Series A (2008) General Obligation Bonds totaling \$29,345,000 with the 2015 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$30,810,000 at a premium of \$1,040,802. Resources totaling \$31,361,320 were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments.

This advance refunding was undertaken to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding general obligation bonds) of \$3,631,371. As a result of the refunding, total debt service payments over the next 24 years will decrease by \$5,184,014.

On May 29, 2015, the District advance refunded the Series 2006 Revenue Bonds totaling \$23,240,000 with the Series 2015 Revenue Bonds totaling \$20,979,000. Resources totaling \$24,036,325 were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments.

This advance refunding was undertaken to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding revenue bonds) of \$2,331,620. As a result of the refunding, total debt service payments over the next 22 years will decrease by \$2,570,928.

On April 7, 2016, the District advance refunded the Series B (2010) General Obligation Bonds totaling \$42,785,000 with the 2016 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$45,110,000. Resources totaling \$47,412,331 were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments.

This advance refunding was undertaken to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding general obligation bonds) of \$7,718,216. As a result of the refunding, total debt service payments over the next 22 years will decrease by \$10,617,709.

On March 27, 2017, the District advance refunded the Series 2002 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds totaling \$8,890,000 with the Series 2017 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds totaling \$9,060,000.

This advance refunding was undertaken to obtain an economic gain by eliminating the required line of credit associated with the Series 2002 Bonds, therefore saving approximately \$100,000 annually for the District. The Series 2017 Bonds were issued on a parity as to payment and security with the District's Series 2015 Bonds.

On August 1, 2019, the District refunded the Series C (2012) General Obligation Bonds totaling \$25,570,000 with the 2019 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$24,710,000 at a premium of \$1,251,639.

NOTE 8 – INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT

In May 2005, as a means to lower its borrowing costs when compared against fixed rate bonds, the District entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its Series 2002 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the District's variable interest rate on the Bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.54%.

The Series 2002 Bonds, and the related swap agreement, mature on July 1, 2033. The swap's original notional amount of \$11,800,000 matched the variable-rate bonds at the agreement date. The swap commenced three years after the Bonds were issued (July 2002). Starting in fiscal year 2005, the notional value of the swap, and the principal amount of the associated debt, will decline each principal payment made by the District. Under the swap, the District pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.54% and receives a variable payment computed as 70% of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") one-month rate.

In 2017, the 2002 bonds were defeased and the funds were used to issue the Series 2017 Revenue Bonds. The Series 2017 Revenue bonds are for a marginally larger notional amount, with the same end date, and the same interest rate based on the same driver. The swap was then found to still be effective with the new Series 2017 Revenue Bonds, and hedge accounting for the swap continued forward. At the date of defeasance, the value of the swap was approximately \$1,400,000.

As interest rates have declined since execution of the swap, the swap had negative fair values of \$1,847,362 and \$1,370,780 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The swap's negative fair value may be countered by a reduction in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bonds, creating a lower synthetic interest rate. Because the coupons on the District's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value was estimated using mathematical approximations of market values derived from proprietary models. The valuations are calculated on a mid-market basis and do not include bid/offer spread that would be reflected in an actual price quotation. It should be assumed that the actual price quotations for unwinding the transactions would be different. In connection with the fair value determination of the interest rate swap, the District has recorded a derivative instrument liability in the amount of \$1,847,362 and \$1,370,780 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and a corresponding accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative (deferred outflow of resources). Fair values are based on a market to market report which is considered a Level 2 fair value input.

Credit risk – As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the District would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA-/Aa3 as of June 30, 2020. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if the counterparty's credit quality falls below AA/Aa, the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by the counterparty with U.S. government securities. Collateral would be posted with a third-party custodian.

Termination risk – The District, or the counterparty, may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the District if the counterparty's credit rating falls below A3/A-/A-. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the District would also be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE PLANS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District carries insurance for medical malpractice and general comprehensive liability, and workers' compensation claims.

Workers' compensation insurance – The District is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers individual claims in excess of \$500,000 per plan year with an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Workers' compensation benefits costs from reported and unreported claims were accrued based on estimates that incorporate the District's past experience, as well as other considerations, including the nature of each claim or incident and other relevant trend factors. While the ultimate amount of workers' compensation liability is dependent on future developments, management is of the opinion that the associated liabilities for claims pending and incurred but not reported recognized in the accompanying combined financial statements is adequate to cover such claims. The liability has not been discounted. Management is aware of no potential workers' compensation liability the settlement of which, if any, would have a material adverse effect on the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Employee health insurance – The District is self-insured to provide group medical, dental, and vision coverage. The District funds its liability based on actual claims. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier provides a specific stop-loss deductible per claim of \$225,000 with an aggregate specific annual deductible of \$100,000. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The liability for unpaid claims is estimated using an industry average that is based on actual claims paid. The estimated liability for claims pending and incurred but not reported at June 30, 2020 and 2019, has been included in the accompanying combined statements of net position under estimated claims incurred but not reported.

The following is a summary of the changes in the workers' compensation and employee health insurance liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

ŕ				20	20				
	Balance June 30, 2019		lr	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020	
Workers' compensation Employee health	\$	2,396,860 2,042,670	\$	- 128,699	\$	(223,616)	\$	2,173,244 2,171,369	
	\$	4,439,530	\$	128,699	\$	(223,616)	\$	4,344,613	
	2019								
	Balance June 30, 2018		lr	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	
Workers' compensation Employee health	\$	1,886,163 1,312,436	\$	510,697 730,234	\$	- -	\$	2,396,860 2,042,670	
•	\$	3,198,599	\$	1,240,931	\$	-	\$	4,439,530	

Medical malpractice insurance – The District participates in a joint powers agreement ("JPA") with the Program BETA Risk Management Authority (the "Program").

The Program was formed for the purpose of operating a comprehensive liability self-insurance program for certain hospital districts of the Association of California Healthcare Districts, Inc. ("ACHD"). The Program operates as a separate JPA established as a public agency separate and distinct from ACHD. Each member hospital pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in the Program. The District maintains coverage on a claims-made basis.

Coverage under a claims-made policy could expose the District to a gap in coverage if the District were to terminate coverage with the Program. In order to mitigate this potential gap in coverage, the District has accrued an estimated premium to purchase an unlimited extended reporting amendment (tail coverage) in the amount of \$1,362,793 and \$1,172,232 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 10 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are maintained for the following programs and services at June 30:

	<u> </u>	2020	 2019
Restricted - expendable net assets			
Cancer prevention	\$	586,583	\$ 665,891
Cancer care		1,545,219	1,636,958
Hospice and other		2,073,621	 1,321,721
	\$	4,205,423	\$ 3,624,570
Restricted - nonexpendable net assets			
Investments in perpetuity, Parasol endowment	\$	54,309	\$ 43,209
	\$	54,309	\$ 43,209

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

The District contributes to the Tahoe Forest Hospital District Employee Money Purchase Pension Plan (the "MPP Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the District. The MPP Plan covers employees who complete 1,000 hours of service in a calendar year. The District is required to make annual contributions to the MPP Plan equal to 3% of each eligible employee's annual compensation, plus 3% of an eligible employee's annual compensation in excess of the Social Security tax wage base. Employee contributions are voluntary and are limited to 10% of an employee's annual compensation.

The District also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "457 Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The 457 Plan allows employees to defer a portion of their current compensation until future years. The District matches participant's deferrals from 3% to 7% of compensation. Employee contributions are limited to 100% of total employee compensation or the maximum amount allowable by law. The employer matching contributions under the 457 Plan are deposited into employee accounts in the MPP Plan.

Total employer contributions under the above retirement plans were \$5,342,877 and \$4,452,525 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District has accrued \$2,279,272 and \$2,162,198, respectively, of employer contributions related to the above retirement plans in accrued payroll and related expense on the accompanying combined statements of net position.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction in progress – As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had recorded \$8,189,979 and \$15,643,342, respectively, as construction-in-progress representing cost capitalized for various remodeling, major repair, and expansion projects on the District's premises. Estimated cost to complete all projects as of June 30, 2020, is \$579,750.

Litigation – The District is a defendant in various legal proceedings arising out of the normal conduct of its business. In the opinion of management and its legal representatives, the District has valid and substantial defenses, and settlements or awards arising from legal proceedings, if any, will not exceed existing insurance coverage, nor will they have a material adverse effect on the net position, results of operations, or liquidity of the District.

Regulatory environment - The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medi-Cal fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. The District is subject to routine surveys and reviews by federal, state, and local regulatory authorities. The District has also received inquiries from health care regulatory authorities regarding its compliance with laws and regulations. Although the District management is not aware of any violations of laws and regulations, it has received corrective action requests as a result of completed and ongoing surveys from applicable regulatory authorities. Management continually works in a timely manner to implement operational changes and procedures to address all corrective action requests from regulatory authorities. Breaches of these laws and regulations and noncompliance with survey corrective action requests could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

Hospital Seismic Safety Act – The California Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act ("SB 1953") specifies certain requirements that must be met at various dates in order to increase the probability that a California hospital can maintain uninterrupted operations following a major earthquake. Management believes that the Hospital is currently substantially in compliance with these requirements.

Arbitrage – The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years. During the current year, the District performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings and, at June 30, 2020, does not expect to incur a significant liability.

Operating leases – The District leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases expiring at various dates. Total building and equipment rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$2,957,980 and \$2,682,686, respectively. Future minimum lease payments, by year and in the aggregate, for all operating leases consist of the following:

Years ending June 30,

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	1,932,358 816,099 457,348 459,684 378,605 243,572
	\$	4,287,666

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the combined statement of net position date but before the combined financial statements are issued. The District recognizes in the combined financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the combined statement of net position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the combined financial statements. The Districts combined financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the combined statement of net position but arose after the combined statement of net position date and before the combined financial statements are issued.

On September 19, 2020, October 22, 2020, and December 22, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services released updated information for health care providers that received Provider Relief Fund payments, which may impact the recognition of the payments and the available uses for the funds. Management believes that these changes will not have a material impact to the combined financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.



Communication with
Those Charged with Governance

Tahoe Forest Hospital District

June 30, 2020





Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Board of Directors
Tahoe Forest Hospital District

We have audited the combined financial statements of Tahoe Forest Hospital District (the "District"), and its discretely presented component unit, Truckee Surgery Center, LLC (the "TSC"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2021. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated October 24, 2019 (for fiscal year ends: 2020, 2021, and 2022), our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the combined financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles and the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131.2, State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements* for California Special Purpose Districts. Our audit of the combined financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and to design the audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we considered the District's internal control solely for the purposes of determining our audit procedures and not to provide assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the combined financial statement audit that, in our professional judgment, are relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated in our letter to the Board of Directors dated August 18, 2020.

Significant Audit Findings and Issues

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the combined financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. There have been no other new accounting policies adopted and there were no changes in the application of existing accounting policies during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the combined financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the combined financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the combined financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the combined financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of net patient service revenue is based on management's estimates of net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated net realizable amounts in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the value of allowances for contractual and uncollectible accounts receivable is based on management's estimates of collectability by payor class, considering the historical payment and collection experience from each payor class. Management records the net collectible amount as the actual accounts receivable for the combined financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the value of allowance for contractual and uncollectible accounts receivable in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the value of assets and liabilities for the expected eventual settlements of claims with both Medi-Cal and Medicare, in total the "estimated amounts due to or from third-party payors." The estimated amounts due to or from third-party payors are based on management's estimate of each individual settlement on an issue by issue basis. Historical trends and other information, such as communications with fiscal intermediaries, are also considered. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the value of amounts due to or from third-party payors in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

- Management's estimate of uninsured losses for professional liability has been accrued as liabilities in the accompanying combined financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of uninsured losses for professional liabilities in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the liability for workers' compensation claims is recognized based
 on management's estimate of historical claims experience and known activity subsequent to
 year end. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop estimates of the
 liability for workers' compensation claims in determining that they are reasonable in relation
 to the combined financial statements as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on the intended use and
 is within accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We
 evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the useful lives of
 capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial
 statements as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the valuation of financial instruments is based on the fair market value of those financial instruments. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair market value of financial instruments in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

Combined Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the combined financial statements are consistent, clear, and understandable. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the District are a significant concentration of net patient accounts receivable, assets limited as to use, capital assets, long-term debt and capital lease obligations, valuation of financial instruments, and commitments and contingencies.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all factual and judgmental misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements in the current year.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the combined financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the attached management representation letter dated January 20, 2021.

Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's combined financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Independence

We are required to disclose to those charged with governance, in writing, all relationships between the auditors and the District, that in the auditors' professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence. We know of no such relationships and confirm that, in our professional judgment, we are independent of the District within the meaning of professional standards.

Other Significant Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Tahoe Forest Hospital District, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rancho Cordova, California January 20, 2021