Board of Directors

Jacob Eapen, MD William F. Nicholson, MD Bernard Stewart, DDS Michael J. Wallace Jeannie Yee

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING Wednesday, February 8, 2023 – 6:00 P.M.

Meeting Conducted by Zoom

https://zoom.us/j/98665571436?pwd=Zmoyb1k1aFRua3FxRUt2ZjN5aVc3QT09

Password: 498263

AGENDA

PRESENTED BY:

I. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer

Bernard Stewart Board President

II. ROLL CALL

Cheryl Renaud District Clerk

III. BROWN ACT FINDING
GOVERNMENT Code § 54953(e)(3)(B)(ii)

Motion Required

IV. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Oral

This opportunity is provided for persons in the audience to make a brief statement, not to exceed three (3) minutes on issues or concerns not on the agenda and within the subject matter of jurisdiction of the Board.. "Request to Speak" cards should be filled out in advance and presented to the District Clerk. For the record, please state your name.

B. Written

V. CONSENT CALENDAR

Items listed under the Consent Calendar include reviewed reports and recommendations and are acted upon by one motion of the Board. Any Board Member or member of the public may remove an item for discussion before a motion is made.

Bernard Stewart Board President

A. Consideration of Minutes of the Regular Meetings of the District Board: January 11, 23, and 25, 2023

Motion Required

VI. PRESENTATIONS

A. Result of Annual Audit FY 2022

Action: Consideration of Annual Audit Report FY 2022

PRESENTED BY:

Will Cobb Price Waterhouse Cooper Board of Directors' Meeting February 8, 2023 Page 2

B. End of Public Health Emergency Board Meetings 2023

Action: Consideration of Board Policy A-017: Use of

Teleconferencing During Board Meetings

Paul Kozachenko Corporate Attorney

VII. REPORTS

PRESENTED BY:

A. Medical Staff Report Shakir Hyder, M.D.

Chief of Medical Staff

B. Service League Report Debbie Feary

Service League President

C. Lean Report John Boyko

The Washington Hospital Lean Management System Director, Kaizen Project Office

D. Quality Report: Jeanie Ahn, M.D.

Dialysis Annual Update Medical Director, Acute Dialysis

Services

E. Finance Report Chris Henry

Vice President & Chief Financial

Officer

F. Hospital Operations Report Kimberly Hartz

Chief Executive Officer

G. Healthcare System Calendar Report Kimberly Hartz

Chief Executive Officer

VIII. ANNOUNCEMENTS

IX. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference involving Trade Secrets pursuant to

Health & Safety Code section 32106

X. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION &

REPORT ON PERMISSIBLE ACTIONS TAKEN

DURING CLOSED SESSION

Bernard Stewart Board President

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XI. ADJOURNMENT Bernard Stewart

Board President

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District Clerk at (510) 818-6500. Notification two working days prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington Township Health Care District was held on Wednesday, January 11, 2023 via Zoom. Director Stewart called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm and led those in attendance of the meeting in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Roll call was taken: Directors present: Bernard Stewart, DDS; Michael Wallace; William Nicholson, MD; Jeannie Yee

ROLL CALL

Excused: Jacob Eapen, MD

Also present: Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer; Dee Antonio, District Clerk

Guests: Mary Bowron, Angus Cochran, Shirley Erlich, Debbie Feary, Kristin Ferguson, Chris Henry, Gisela Hernandez, Dr. Shakir Hyder, Kel Kanady, Paul Kozachenko, Larry LaBossiere, John Lee, Nick Legge, Dr. Dianne Martin, Dr. Nowwar Mustafa, Dan Nardoni, Dr. Brian Smith, Marcus Watkins, and Sri Boddu.

Director Stewart welcomed any members of the general public to the meeting. He noted that in order to continue to protect the health and safety of the members of the Board, District staff, and members of the public from the dangers posed by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, the Brown Act allows a local agency to continue to hold its meetings remotely as opposed to being required to meet in-person. Section 54953(e)(3) of the Government Code requires that the Board make certain findings every 30 days to continue meeting remotely. One such finding is that "state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing." The Alameda County Health Officer continues to recommend social distancing and the wearing of masks indoors, as referenced by the Alameda County Health Care Services Public Health Department COVID-19 website at www.covid-19.acgov.org.

OPENING REMARKS

Director Yee moved that the Board of Directors make the finding required by Section 54953(e)(3)(B)(ii) of the Government Code that "state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing." Director Nicholson seconded the motion.

Roll call was taken:

Bernard Stewart, DDS – aye Michael Wallace – aye William Nicholson, MD – aye Jacob Eapen, MD – absent Jeannie Yee – aye

The motion carried and the finding is affirmed.

Director Stewart noted that Public Notice for this meeting, including connection information, was posted appropriately on our website. This meeting, conducted via Zoom, is being recorded for broadcast at a later date.

There were no Oral communications.

COMMUNICATIONS: ORAL

There were no Written communications.

COMMUNICATIONS: WRITTEN

Director Stewart presented the Consent Calendar for consideration:

CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Minutes of the Regular Meetings of the District Board: December 14, 19, and 20, 2022
- B. Medical Device Security Solution
- C. Braun Precision Series Small Piece Folder

Director Yee moved that the Board of Directors approve the Consent Calendar, items A through C. Director Wallace seconded the motion.

Roll call was taken:

Bernard Stewart, DDS – aye Michael Wallace – aye William Nicholson, MD – aye Jacob Eapen, MD – absent Jeannie Yee – aye

The motion unanimously carried.

Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer, introduced Dr. Nowwar Mustafa, Interventional Cardiologist, who gave a presentation on Coronary Artery Disease. He began with an explanation of the circulatory system and an explanation of Atherosclerosis in which arteries become blocked. He talked about Coronary Artery Disease and its symptoms and warning signs. He went over various methods to prevent this disease, including heart-healthy nutrition and active living.

PRESENTATION: CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

Dr. Mustafa described the different tests used to diagnosis CAD and talked about the various ways to treat the disease. He described Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) and Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

Dr. Shakir Hyder, Chief of Staff, reported there are 598 Medical Staff members including 336 active members. He thanked Administration for the upcoming Medical Staff lunch on January 24th to celebrate Chinese New Year. He noted that caregivers in the hospital are wearing N95 masks when performing direct patient care.

MEDICAL STAFF REPORT

Debbie Feary, Service League President, reported that 166 Service League volunteers contributed 1,929 hours to the hospital in the month of December. The two December orientations were attended by 4 adults, 14 college students, and 70 high school students. Also in December, the Service League hosted over 30 volunteers for a social event where everyone decorated cookies.

SERVICE LEAGUE REPORT

Kimberly Hartz introduced Dr. Dianne Martin who presented the annual Quality report for the Infection Prevention Program. She reviewed the background, focus and oversight responsibilities of the Infection Prevention Committee and covered the

QUALITY REPORT: 2023 INFECTION PREVENTION PROGRAM PLAN

key program components. She noted that Washington Hospital reports data through the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Alameda County Public Health Department.

Dr. Martin reviewed the Infection Prevention Regulatory Updates for 2023 from the Joint Commission Hospital National Patient Safety Goals as well as those from the Centers of Disease Control and National Healthcare Safety Network. She reviewed the key strategies for improvement planned for 2023 and talked about the involvement of Infection Prevention in all construction projects to prevent transmission of infectious agents to vulnerable patient populations, health care workers, and hospital visitors by proactively managing risk. She also reviewed the Tuberculosis Surveillance policy for Washington Hospital and the Antimicrobial Stewardship Program.

Dr. Martin talked about the 2023 Triple Endemic Planning (COVID, Influenza, and RSV) and the COVID prevention and control measures. She talked about C-Diff and what patients can do for prevention at home. She reviewed the future direction of the program going forward.

Chris Henry, Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, presented the Finance Report for November 2022. The average daily inpatient census was 163.7 with admissions of 969 resulting in 4,910 patient days. Outpatient observation equivalent days were 241. The average length of stay was 5.02 days. The case mix index was 1.466. Deliveries were 145. Surgical cases were 385. The Outpatient visits were 8,560. Emergency visits were 5,126. Cath Lab cases were 181. Joint Replacement cases were 175. Neurosurgical cases were 27. Cardiac Surgical cases were 10. Total FTEs were 1,609.2. FTEs per adjusted occupied bed were 5.96.

Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer, presented the Hospital Operations Report for December 2022. Preliminary information for the month indicated total gross revenue at approximately \$207,012,000 against a budget of \$193,485,000. We had 116 COVID-19 discharges which represented 12% of total discharges. There were 53 flu and 26 RSV discharges representing 8.1% of total discharges.

The Average Length of Stay was 5.36. The Average Daily Inpatient Census was 178.3. There were 11 discharges with lengths of stay greater than 30 days, ranging from 31 to 66. Still in house at the end of December were eight patients with length of stays of over 30 days and counting (highest at 50).

There were 5,528 patient days. There were 362 Surgical Cases and 147 Cath Lab cases at the Hospital. There were six TAVR cases in December which is a record high number since the PAVR program was implemented in January 2021. It was noted that there were 18 cases at the Peninsula Surgery Center in December; contracts with Blue Cross and Blue Shield should be finalized in February.

FINANCE REPORT

HOSPITAL OPERATIONS REPORT

Deliveries were 124. Non-Emergency Outpatient visits were 8,199. Emergency Room visits were 5,517, the highest visit count in the last five years. Total Government Sponsored Preliminary Payor Mix was 73.8%, against the budget of 71.5%. Total FTEs per Adjusted Occupied Bed were 5.80. The Washington Outpatient Surgery Center had 485 cases and the clinics had approximately 16,983 visits.

There were \$386K in charity care adjustments in December. There were 534 homeless patients resulting in 934 patient encounters with WHHS during the period of July through December 2022.

December Employee of the Month: Michelle Thomas, Financial Assistant Coordinator

EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH

HOSPITAL CALENDAR

Past Health Promotions & Community Outreach Events:

• January 10th: Stroke Awareness

Upcoming Health Promotions & Community Outreach Events:

- January 12: Self-Care and Self-Compassion Keys to Well-being
- January 19: Shoulder Pain Causes and Treatment Plans
- January 19: Breast Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment
- January 23: Medicare What You Need to Know
- January 25: Hip Replacements The Anterior Approach
- January 28: Lunar New Year Celebration hosted by City of Fremont
- February 2: Grief, Loss & Personal Care
- February 7: Managing Diabetes

Vaccination Clinic – as of January 6th:

- A total of 98,173 COVID vaccine doses have been administered to community members at our vaccination clinic.
- A total of 39 people have received MPX vaccination

Washington Hospital Healthcare Foundation Report

- February 7: Free Charitable-giving and Estate Planning Seminar
- May 4: 36th Annual Golf Tournament at the Club at Castlewood in Pleasanton..

In accordance with Health & Safety Code Sections 32106 and California Government Code 54956.9(d)(2), Director Stewart adjourned the meeting to closed session at 8:01 p.m., as the discussion pertained to a Conference involving Trade Secrets pursuant to Health & Safety Code 32106 and Conference with Legal Counsel regarding Anticipated Litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2). Director Stewart stated that the public has a right to know what, if any, reportable action takes place during closed session. Since this meeting is being conducted via Zoom and we have no way of knowing when the closed session will end, the public was informed they could contact the District Clerk for the Board's

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

report beginning January 12, 2023. He indicated that the minutes of this meeting will reflect any reportable actions.

Director Stewart reconvened the meeting to open session at 8:25 pm. There was no reportable action taken in Closed Session.

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION & REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

There being no further business, Director Stewart adjourned the meeting at 8:25 p.m. ADJOURNMENT

Bernard Stewart Jeannie Yee
President Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington Township Health Care District was held on Monday, January 23, 2023 via Zoom. Director Stewart called the meeting to order at 7:30 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Roll call was taken. Directors present: Bernard Stewart, DDS; William Nicholson, MD; Jeannie Yee

ROLL CALL

Excused: Jacob Eapen, MD; Michael Wallace

Also present: Shakir Hyder, MD; Mark Saleh, MD; Prasad Kilaru MD; Jan Henstorf, MD; Tim Tsoi, MD; Kimberly Hartz, CEO; Brian Smith, MD; John Romano, MD; Larry LaBossiere, CNO; Kristin Ferguson; Jaspreet Kaur, Medical Staff Services

There were no oral or written communications.

COMMUNICATIONS

Director Stewart adjourned the meeting to closed session at 7:30 a.m. as the discussion pertained to Medical Audit and Quality Assurance Matters pursuant to Health & Safety Code Sections 1461 and 32155.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

Director Stewart reconvened the meeting to open session at 8:16 a.m. and reported no reportable action taken in closed session.

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION & REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:16 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Bernard Stewart President

Jeannie Yee. Secretary A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington Township Health Care District was held on Wednesday, January 25, 2023 via Teleconference. Director Stewart called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and led those present in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CALL TO ORDER

Roll call was taken. Directors present: Bernard Stewart, DDS; Michael Wallace; William Nicholson, MD; Jeannie Yee

ROLL CALL

Excused: Jacob Eapen, MD

Also present: Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer; Chris Henry, Chief Financial Officer; Tina Nunes, Vice President; Larry LaBossiere, Chief Patient Care Services; Dee Antonio, District Clerk

Director Stewart welcomed any members of the general public to the meeting. He noted that in order to continue to protect the health and safety of the members of the Board, District staff, and members of the public from the dangers posed by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, the Brown Act allows a local agency to continue to hold its meetings remotely as opposed to being required to meet in-person. Section 54953(e)(3) of the Government Code requires that the Board make certain findings every 30 days to continue meeting remotely. One such finding is that "state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing." The Alameda County Health Officer continues to recommend social distancing and the wearing of masks indoors, as referenced by the Alameda County Health Care Services Public Health Department COVID-19 website at www.covid-19.acgov.org. The Board made such a finding at its meeting earlier in the month.

OPENING REMARKS

There were no oral or written communications.

COMMUNICATIONS

Director Stewart presented the Consent Calendar for consideration:

CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Anesthesia Machines
- B. Mayfield Triad Skull Clamps
- C. Thunderbolt Analyzer

Director Yee moved that the Board of Directors approve the Consent Calendar, items A through C. Director Nicholson seconded the motion.

Roll call was taken:

Bernard Stewart, DDS – aye Michael Wallace – aye William Nicholson, MD – aye Jacob Eapen, MD – absent Jeannie Yee – aye

The motion carried.

Kimberly Hartz, CEO presented Dee Antonio, District Clerk, with flowers and words of appreciation for her years of service to the District Board. The Board members wished her happiness in her retirement.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

In accordance with Health & Safety Code Sections 32106 and California Government Code 54956.9(d)(2), Director Stewart adjourned the meeting to closed session at 6:10 p.m., as the discussion pertained to a Conference involving Trade Secrets pursuant to Health & Safety Code 32106; Report of Medical Staff and Quality Assurance Committee, Health & Safety Code section 32155; Conference with Legal Counsel regarding Anticipated Litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2); and consideration of closed session Minutes: December 14, and 19, 2022. Director Stewart stated that the public has a right to know what, if any, reportable action takes place during closed session. Since this meeting is being conducted via Zoom and we have no way of knowing when the closed session will end, the public was informed they could contact the District Clerk for the Board's report beginning January 26, 2022. He indicated that the minutes of this meeting will reflect any reportable actions.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

Director Stewart reconvened the meeting to open session at 8:04 pm. The District Clerk reported that the Board approved the Closed Session Minutes of December 14, and 19, 2022, and approved the Medical Staff Credentials Committee Report by unanimous vote of all Directors present:

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION & REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

Bernard Stewart, DDS Michael Wallace William Nicholson, MD Jeannie Yee

There being no further business, Director Stewart adjourned the meeting at 8:05 pm. ADJOURNMENT

Bernard Stewart
President
Secretary

Washington Township Health Care District

Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 and 2021

Washington Township Health Care District Index

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Report of Independent Auditors



Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, financial statements and notes to those statements and required supplementary information. These statements are organized to present the Washington Township Health Care District (the District), the Washington Hospital Healthcare Foundation (the Foundation), and the Warm Springs Health Center (Warm Springs) as discrete financial entities, operating as a financial whole. The Foundation was established to raise funds for the operation, maintenance, and modernization of the facilities of the District, its related corporations, and sponsored programs which benefit the District. Warm Springs was established to provide a combination of primary care, multi-specialty care, urgent care and other outpatient services to the residents of the District. Readers should also review the accompanying notes to the financial statements as they provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the District's, Foundation's and Warm Springs' financial statements.

The District is a political subdivision of the State of California organized under the Local Health Care District Law, as set forth in the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, and is considered a Local Government Agency. The District's mission is to provide broad healthcare services to its residents. The District's boundaries encompass an area of approximately 124 square miles in southern Alameda County. The District operates Washington Hospital (the Hospital), a 415-bed licensed acute care hospital located in Fremont, California.

The District is the sole corporate member of Washington Township Hospital Development Corporation (DEVCO). DEVCO was formed in 1984 to train medical personnel, develop medical treatment programs, perform medical research and development, and render medical services to the general public.

DEVCO is the sole corporate member of Washington Township Medical Foundation (WTMF). WTMF was formed in 2010 to operate a multi-specialty medical clinic under the applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code. WTMF is considered a component unit of DEVCO and is blended in DEVCO's financial statements. DEVCO is considered a component unit of the District, and is blended in the District's financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of the Hospital, DEVCO and WTMF. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the financial statements.

The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, provide an indication of the District's, the Foundation's and Warm Springs' financial health. The statements of net position include all of the District's, Foundation's and Warm Springs' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, as well as an indication about which portions of net position can be utilized for general purposes and which are restricted as a result of bond covenants, donor restrictions or other purposes. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report all of the revenues and expenses and increases and decreases in net position during the time period indicated that resulted from the District's, the Foundation's and Warm Springs' operating and non-operating transactions during the year. For the District, the statements of cash flows report the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other cash sources and uses such as investment income, repayment of bonds, and capital additions and improvements.

In fiscal year 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. For the District, these changes primarily impact the accounting for real property and equipment leases.

In fiscal year 2022, the District also adopted GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The new standard requires the recognition of interest expense related to construction of capital assets in the period in which it was incurred. Prior to adoption of the new standard, interest expense was capitalized during the construction period and recognized as depreciation expense over the life of a constructed asset.

The amounts for net differences between projected and actual earnings for pension (and resulting deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2021 and 2020) have been conformed to be consistent with the 2022 presentation.

Washington Township Health Care District

District Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- The District generated an operating gain of \$4.9 million for fiscal year 2022, compared with an operating loss of \$31.0 million for fiscal year 2021, an improvement of \$35.9 million. When non-operating income and special items are included, the District's activities resulted in a \$4.7 million decrease in net position for fiscal year 2022, as compared to \$27.4 million decrease in net position for fiscal year 2021. Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act) funding recognized in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$4.1 million, including \$2.5 million in provider relief funding and a \$1.6 million Payroll Protection Program loan for which forgiveness was received in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, the District received \$1.4 million in CARES Act Funding.
- Major items that impacted the District's operating results for fiscal year 2022, as compared to those for fiscal year 2021, included:
 - In fiscal year 2022, the District, along with all other healthcare providers, continued to be significantly impacted by the COVID-19 (COVID) pandemic, however volumes recovered to near pre-pandemic levels.
 - District experienced volume improvements in fiscal year 2022. Gross inpatient revenues increased by 1.1 percent (\$14.3 million) and gross outpatient revenues increased by 21.9 percent (\$191.7 million) compared to fiscal year 2021.
 - Admissions increased by 4.1 percent from the fiscal year 2021 level, and the average length of stay decreased by 2.9 percent, resulting in a 3.0% (1,648) increase in adult and pediatric patient days.
 The decrease in length of stay was largely attributable to the reduction COVID cases, which tended to have higher acuities and longer lengths of stay.
 - As a result of the continued migration of joint replacement surgeries to the outpatient setting, inpatient surgeries were down almost 5.8 percent (108 cases), but outpatient surgeries increased by almost 21.8 percent (530 cases). Outpatient cardiac catheterizations increased by 4 percent (53 cases).
 - Visits at Washington Township Medical Foundation (WTMF) increased by 4,036 (2.0 percent) from 197,830 in fiscal year 2021 to 202,294 in fiscal year 2022. WTMF's telehealth visit platform provided over 41,000 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2021, and almost 30,200 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2022. WTMF also operates a COVID-19 Vaccine and Testing Clinic. Since beginning

operations in fiscal year 2021, the clinic has provided approximately 100,000 COVID-19 vaccines and tests to the community.

- Total operating expenses increased by 3.5 percent (\$19.7 million), in total, with increases in salary and supply expenses accounting for a combined increase of \$30.2 million, which were partially offset by a decrease in benefits expenses of \$13.8 million.
- The increase in salary expense was due to contracted increases in wages along with additional
 costs relating to the nationwide shortage of health care staff. Additionally, the impact of the
 COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave Program (COVID Pay) enacted by the state of California
 in fiscal year 2021 and extended through fiscal year 2022 was a factor in the increase.
- The reduction in benefit expenses was driven by a \$13.5 million decrease in expense related to the District's defined benefit retirement plan for fiscal year 2022. The largest contributor to this decrease was the recognition of significant investment gains on the related asset portfolio.
- The increase in supply expenses were related to volume increases and the effects of the nationwide pharmaceutical supply shortages throughout the year.
- Purchased services and professional fees increased due to an increase in consulting fees.
- o Changes in other expense categories were not significant.

New Activities

In fiscal year 2022, Construction of the Peninsula Surgery Center in Redwood City, California was substantially completed in July 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the DEVCO holds the majority interest in the operating entity, Peninsula Surgery Center LLC (PSC), and the holding company, Peninsula Surgical Partnership LLC (PSP). PSC and PSP are considered component units of DEVCO and are blended in the DEVCO financial statements.

Analysis of the District's Net Position - Fiscal Year 2022

- Total assets decreased \$24.9 million, from \$1.13 billion at June 30, 2021 to \$1.10 billion at June 30, 2022. Total available cash and investments decreased \$27.7 million, from \$305.5 million to \$277.8 million. Capital assets, net, decreased \$42.1 million, from \$677.3 million to \$635.2 million. Through a conscientious commitment to consistent funding of its pension obligations, the District achieved full funding of its net pension obligation in fiscal year 2021. The net prepaid pension asset, which was \$5.2 million as of June 30, 2021, grew to \$37.0 million as of June 30, 2022.
- In March 2020, the District and the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), completed the joint purchase of an 88,000 square foot building and approximately five acres of land in the Warm Springs section of Fremont. The building includes approximately 30,000 square feet of office space. The District and UCSF have formed a joint venture to develop a health services complex on the site, providing a combination of primary care services, multi-specialty care services, urgent care and other outpatient services, an ambulatory surgery center and/or an outpatient pharmacy. The District is the majority partner with 51 percent of the investment, with UCSF as the minority investor with 49 percent. The \$15.4 million investment in the joint venture is reflected in other non-current assets in the District's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022. The joint venture is included as a discretely presented component unit in the District's financial statements.
- Total liabilities decreased \$38.9 million, from \$778.5 million at June 30, 2021 to \$739.6 million at June 30, 2022. The majority of this decrease was due to a \$42.8 million reduction in current liabilities driven by a reduction in Due to third parties/Government Agencies. This reduction is due to the repayment of \$41.5 million of the \$59.0 million Medicare Advance Payments Loan received in fiscal year 2020 under the CARES Act. In addition, total long-term debt of \$561.1 million at June 30, 2021 was increased by \$6.6 million to \$567.7 million at June 30, 2022. This increase was due to the issuance of \$20 million in 2022 Series A General Obligation Bonds that were approved in November of 2021 with the Passage of Measure Z by the residents of the District.
- Total net position of \$305.3 million at June 30, 2022 was \$4.7 million less than the net position of \$310.0 million at June 30, 2021.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2022		2022 2021			2020
Assets						
Current assets	\$	154,903	\$	176,332	\$	192,428
Long-term investment and restricted funds		236,919		234,220		234,880
Capital assets, net		635,182		677,327		697,785
Prepaid pension asset		36,970		5,161		-
Other assets		40,888		36,745		17,765
Total assets		1,104,862		1,129,785		1,142,858
Deferred outflows of resources		22,441		29,186	_	36,921
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,127,303	\$	1,158,971	\$	1,179,779
Liabilities and Net Position						
Currentliabilities	\$	130,444	\$	173,286	\$	170,545
Net pension liability		-		-		31,798
Net postemployment medical benefits (OPEB)		37,676		40,419		42,578
Long-term lease liability		7,322		9,320		-
Long-term debt		556,767		549,533		556,097
Other long-term liabilities		7,414		5,987		6,615
Total liabilities		739,623		778,545		807,633
Deferred inflows of resources		82,412		70,465		34,753
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		92,850		122,886		142,756
Restricted - expendable		28,817		30,005		29,301
Restricted for minority interest		3,345		4,528		3,666
Unrestricted		180,256		152,542		161,670
Total net position		305,268		309,961		337,393
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,127,303	\$	1,158,971	\$	1,179,779

Table 2 provides a summary of total available cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

(in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 40,962	\$ 71,281	\$ 103,643
Board-designated for capital and debt	198,856	215,307	212,395
Workers' compensation fund	8,912	9,428	9,391
Unexpended capital bond funds, excluding amounts			
required for current liabilities	29,108	9,443	13,052
Restricted funds	 42	 42	 42
Total available cash and investments	\$ 277,880	\$ 305,501	\$ 338,523

The District maintains sufficient cash, short-term investments and Board-designated balances to cover all short-term liabilities. All excess cash is transferred to Board-designated funds for future needs.

Capital Assets, Net (2022)

Capital assets, net, decreased \$42.1 million, from \$677.3 million at June 30, 2021 to \$635.2 million at June 30, 2022. This decrease resulted from \$9.1 million in net capital additions offset by a \$51.2 million increase in net accumulation depreciation. The net capital additions included \$18.5 million in equipment, building, and land improvements combined with a decrease of \$9.4 million in construction in progress.

Debt Administration (2022 and 2021)

As part of the obligations under the bond indentures for the 2009A, 2010A, 2017A, 2017B, 2017B, 2019A, and 2020A Series Revenue Bonds, the District has agreed that the Hospital will maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio of no less than 1.1 to 1.0 on a yearly basis. As of June 30, 2022, the Hospital's long-term debt service coverage ratio was 4.44 to 1.0. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Hospital's long-term debt service coverage ratio was 2.73 to 1.0. In its report issued January 10, 2022, Moody's affirmed their rating of these bonds at Baa2, with a negative outlook.

Revenue and Expense Analysis for the District – Fiscal Year 2022

Table 3 shows the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the District for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2022		2022 2021		2020
Operating revenues					
Net patient service revenues	\$	575,825	\$	522,079	\$ 499,516
Other		13,438		11,534	 13,403
Total operating revenues		589,263		533,613	 512,919
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		263,643		240,958	229,485
Employee benefits		61,275		75,075	81,813
Supplies		77,982		70,407	63,811
Professional fees		71,683		68,998	66,844
Purchased services		43,617		42,245	39,499
Depreciation		49,972		54,711	49,931
Insurance		3,038		2,265	2,001
Other operating expenses		13,113		9,978	 14,912
Total operating expenses		584,323		564,637	548,296
Operating income (loss)		4,940		(31,024)	(35,377)
Non-operating revenues and expenses					
Federal grant revenue		1,410		4,069	29,948
Other non-operating revenues and expenses, net		(10,533)		(2,471)	4,510
Total non-operating revenues and expenses		(9,123)		1,598	 34,458
Increase (decrease) in net position before					
minority interest and restricted funds		(4,183)		(29,426)	(919)
Additional minority interest capital received		500		551	-
Minority interest distributions		(1,684)		(611)	(795)
Special use grant		-		-	1
Contributions used for capital expenditures		674		2,054	 1,990
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,693)		(27,432)	277
Net position					
Beginning of year		309,961		337,393	 337,116
End of year	\$	305,268	\$	309,961	\$ 337,393

Net Patient Service Revenues

The District receives Federal funds through the Medicare program and State funds through the Medi-Cal program. The District also receives funds through the Alameda County Medi-Cal HMO program. These government payors account for approximately 70.99 percent of the District's gross revenues. Commercial preferred provider organization (PPOs) and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) together comprise approximately 27.35 percent of gross revenues, with the balance of gross revenues attributable to uninsured individuals.

Net patient service revenues increased \$53.7 million (10.3 percent), from \$522.1 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$575.8 million in fiscal year 2022. Net patient revenues in fiscal year 2022 reflected efforts to resume normal operations. Patient service volumes recovered to be at or near pre COVID 19 pandemic levels.

Inpatient Business Activity

The District's gross inpatient revenue increased by \$14.3 million (1.1 percent), from \$1.361 billion in fiscal year 2021 to \$1.375 billion in fiscal year 2022.

Table 4 presents the patient days for each year and the percentage changes:

	2022 Days	2021 Days	% Change
Specialty			
Medical/surgical	44,650	42,495	5.1 %
Critical care	6,346	7,295	(13.0)%
Special care nursery	1,061	883	20.2 %
Pediatrics	215	130	65.4 %
Obstetrics	3,970	3,791	4.7 %
Subtotal adult and pediatric patient days	56,242	54,594	3.0 %
Newborn	2,880	2,697	6.8 %
Total patient days	59,122	57,291	3.2 %

Admissions increased by 386 (4.1 percent) from 9,353 in fiscal year 2021 to 9,739 in fiscal year 2022, however the average length of stay decreased 2.9 percent, from 5.82 to 5.65 days, resulting in an increase in adult and pediatric patient days of 1,648 (3 percent), as indicated in Table 4 above. The decrease in the length of stay was attributable to a fewer number of COVID-19 cases seen during the year, which generally have a higher acuity and longer length of stay.

The overall case mix index for the District, which is a measure of patient acuity, decreased to 1.594 in fiscal year 2022, as compared to 1.632 in fiscal year 2021. The Medicare case mix index for the same period decreased from 1.828 to 1.770

Inpatient surgeries decreased by 108 (5.9 percent), from 1,839 in fiscal year 2021 to 1,731 in fiscal year 2022. The most significant factor in this decrease was the continuing migration of joint replacement procedures from the inpatient to the outpatient setting, with associated reductions to the reimbursement for these procedures. Depending on various risk factors, these procedures may still be done as inpatient procedures; however, this is now the exception, rather than the rule. In fiscal year 2022, 9 percent of joint procedures were classified as inpatient; in fiscal year 2021, 20 percent of these procedures were performed in the inpatient setting.

Deliveries increased by 62 (4.5 percent), from 1,380 in fiscal year 2021 to 1,442 in fiscal year 2022.

Outpatient Business Activity

The District's gross outpatient revenue increased by \$191.7 million (21.9 percent), from \$876.8 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$1.068 billion in fiscal year 2022. A major factor contributing to this increase was the movement of joint procedures from the inpatient to outpatient setting.

Emergency room visits decreased by 754 (1.4 percent) from 54,370 in fiscal year 2021 to 53,616 in fiscal year 2022; however the fiscal year 2021 total includes 11,196 visits to the Rapid Screening and Treatment Unit (RSTU). The RSTU was mobilized in fiscal year 2020 to coordinate COVID-19 intake activities and was deactivated in December 2020.

Non-Emergency Outpatient visits increased by 5,084 (5.9 percent) from 86,486 in fiscal year 2021 to 91,570 in fiscal year 2022.

Outpatient surgeries performed at the hospital in fiscal year 2022 increased by 530 (21.8 percent), from 2,433 in fiscal year 2021 to 2,963 in fiscal year 2022. Outpatient catheterization lab cases increased by 53 (4.7 percent) year-over-year, from 1,121 in fiscal year 2021 to 1,174 in fiscal year 2022.

Visits at Washington Township Medical Foundation increased by 4,464 (2.3 percent) from 197,830 in fiscal year 2021 to 202,294 in fiscal year 2022. WTMF's telehealth visit platform provided over 41,000 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2021, and almost 30,200 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2022. In February 2021, after COVID vaccines became available for the general public, WTMF started a COVID vaccination and testing clinic and has administered almost 100,000 vaccines and tests through June 30, 2022.

Deductions from Revenue

Contractual allowance adjustments (expressed as a percentage of gross revenues) were 74.72 percent and 74.69 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase resulted from primarily from lower average payment rates from commercial payors due to changes in the mix of payors represented in these categories.

Charity Care

The District provides care without charge to all patients who meet certain criteria under its Charity Care Policy. Charity allowances are based upon the customary charges for the services provided under this program. The District recorded \$4.6 million and \$2.6 million in foregone charges related to charity care for patient services during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Patients who are eligible for charity care are generally those without insurance who also meet income eligibility criteria. Private pay revenues increased from \$38.0 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$40.6 million in fiscal year 2022.

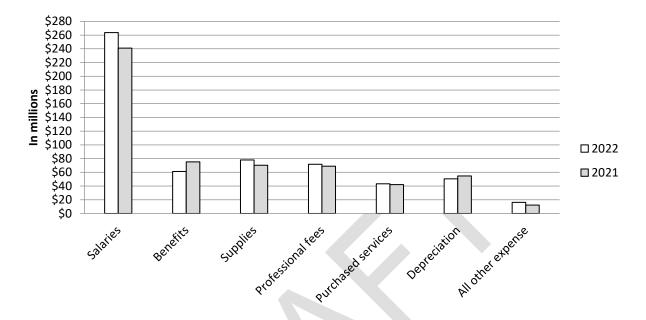
In addition to the charity care described above, the estimated cost in excess of reimbursement for medically indigent patients under Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal managed care programs was estimated at \$66 million in 2022 compared to \$68 million in 2021. Uncompensated services with an estimated total cost of more than \$139 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$148 million in fiscal year 2021, were provided to Medicare and Medicare managed care patients.

Provision for Bad Debt

The provision for bad debt (expressed as a percentage of gross revenues) was 1.68 percent in fiscal year 2022, compared to 1.95 percent in fiscal year 2021.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses were \$584.0 million and \$565.0 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, as summarized in the graph below:



Total operating expenses increased by \$19.7 million (3.5 percent) from 2021 to 2022, with the largest dollar increase attributable to salaries and wages expense, and the next largest dollar increase attributable to supplies expense. These increases were offset by a decrease in benefits expenses.

Salaries and Benefits

- Salaries and wages increased by \$22.7 million (9.4 percent). As of June 30, 2022, approximately 66 percent of the employees of the District are members of collective bargaining groups. These employees receive periodic pay increases through the various Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) that have been approved by the District's Board of Directors. The increase in salaries and wages was attributable to increases in wage rates under the MOUs and increases provided to non-represented employees. The District considers the increases under the MOUs to be in line with the current local wage environment. The nationwide shortage of health care workers increased overtime in fiscal year 2022. COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (COVID Pay) was established by California in 2021 and subsequently extended into 2022, and provides covered employees up to 80 hours of COVID-19 related paid leave. This was also a significant factor in the increase in salaries and wages.
- District-wide full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) at June 30, 2022 were 1,851, which reflects an increase of 69 FTEs (3.9 percent) from the 1,782 FTEs at June 30, 2021. The Hospital FTEs at June 30, 2022 were 1,548, an increase of 49 FTEs (3.3 percent) from the 1,499 FTEs at June 30, 2021.

• Benefits expense decreased by \$13.8 million (18.4 percent). The largest component of this decrease was pension expense which decreased by \$13.5 million (148.3 percent). Pension expense declined due to investment performance outperforming expectations.

Other Operating Expenses

- Supplies expense increased \$7.6 million (10.8 percent) in fiscal year 2022. Factors contributing to this increase included an increase in joint cases of 18% along with increases in pharmaceutical costs.
- Depreciation expense decreased by \$4.7 million (8.6 percent).
- Professional Fees and Purchased Services increased \$4.1 million (3.6 percent) due to a higher use of consulting and professional services for a variety of program development and operational improvement initiatives.
- Other expenses increased by \$3.1 million (31.4 percent). Insurance expense increased by \$800,000 (34.1 percent) in fiscal year 2022 as a result of continued tightening in the insurance marketplace.

Non-operating Revenues and Expenses, Net

Non-operating revenues and expenses, net, decreased \$10.7 million in fiscal year 2022. The most significant changes in non-operating activity include:

- With the downturn in the economy in the 4th quarter, unrealized losses on investments increased \$6.4 million.
- Federal grant revenue of \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2022 was \$2.7 million lower (65.3%) than the \$4.1 million received in fiscal year 2021 as several Federal COVID-19 Relief programs wound down.
- The eroding economy also had an unfavorable impact on rental income. Fiscal year 2022 rental income of \$235,000 was \$1.3 million (84.5%) lower than the \$1.5 million realized in fiscal year 2021.

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 the federal, state, or local governments (collectively "Government Agents"). Resolution of such audits or reviews often extends (and in some cases does not even commence) for several years beyond the year in which services were rendered and/or fees received.

Moreover, interpretation of the myriad of government regulations and other requirements is subject to a large degree of subjectivity. For example, individual reviewers or auditors might disagree on a patient's principal medical diagnosis, the medical necessity of a clinical procedure or the appropriate code for that procedure. Such disagreements might have a significant effect on the ultimate amount of reimbursement due from the government. 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 Medicaid revenues, the District estimates the amount of revenue that will be received under the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs. Amounts ultimately received or paid may vary from these estimates.

Economic Factors Expected to Affect the District's 2023 Operations

The Board of Directors of the District approved the fiscal year 2022 operating budget at their June 2022 meeting. The operating budget was developed after a review of internal and external forces, key volume indicators and trends. It was based on the best information available during a time of significant uncertainty regarding deteriorating worldwide macro-economic conditions. The budget focuses on the District's continued road to recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, adaptation to a new normal and the implementation of growth strategies meant to secure strong performance for the District for years to come. The budget incorporates the District's current Institutional Agenda as well as economic factors, such as estimated population growth and unemployment rates.

Downward pressures on reimbursement are expected to continue. In estimating net revenues for fiscal year 2023, the District has attempted to incorporate the continued effects of the changes in reimbursement from government, commercial and third party payors, based on the available information. Likewise, the future state of the Bay Area economy, which is also difficult to predict, could have a significant impact on the District's operations. Additional legislation at either the State or Federal level may affect the accuracy of many of the assumptions included in the budget estimate.

The fiscal year 2023 budget anticipates a slight increase in operating revenues combined with a slight decrease in expenditures from the fiscal year 2022 level, primarily related to pension expense. Salaries and wages are expected to remain the same, and supply costs are expected to decrease as the supply chain recovers. Insurance expenses are anticipated to increase significantly due to tightening in the insurance market for fiscal year 2023, and marketing expenses are expected to grow with the promotion of new ventures. All other expense categories are expected to increase or decrease only modestly in fiscal year 2023.

The District continues to pursue opportunities to expand services and profitability, including the new joint venture investment in the Peninsula surgery center and the continued development of the Warm Springs joint venture with UCSF.

Washington Hospital Healthcare Foundation

Foundation Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- Total assets of \$4.6 million at June 30, 2022 increased by \$1.7 million from the balance at June 30, 2021 of \$2.9 million. Total cash and investments increased \$200,000, from \$2.0 million at June 30, 2021 to \$2.2 million at June 30, 2022, while net contributions receivable increased \$1.5 million, from \$0.9 million to \$2.4 million.
- The Foundation's net position of \$4.6 million at June 30, 2022 was \$1.7 million higher than at June 30, 2021.

Foundation Net Position - Fiscal Year 2022

Table 5 provides a summary of the Foundation's assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 813	\$ 490	\$ 1,494
Short-term investments	423	423	308
Short-term investments held by District on			
behalf of Foundation	964	1,090	1,364
Contributions receivable, net	2,370	925	1,445
Prepaid expenses and other	42	20	60
Long-term investments, unrestricted	-	 -	 111
Total assets	\$ 4,612	\$ 2,948	\$ 4,782
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Total liabilities	 -	 -	 -
Net position			
Restricted - expendable	4,548	2,892	4,569
Unrestricted	 64	 56	 213
Total net position	 4,612	 2,948	 4,782
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,612	\$ 2,948	\$ 4,782

Table 6 provides a summary of cash and investments for the Foundation as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 813	\$ 490	\$ 1,494
Certificates of deposit	 423	423	 419
	1,236	913	1,913
Short-term investments held by District on			
behalf of Foundation	964	1,090	1,364
	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,003	\$ 3,277

Revenue and Expense Analysis for the Foundation – Fiscal Year 2022

Table 7 shows the Foundation's changes in net position June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

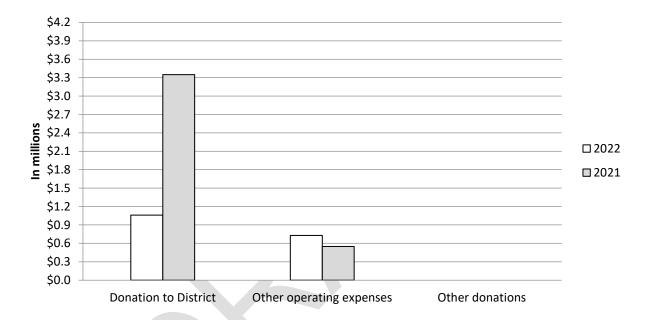
(in thousands)	2022		2021		2020	
		Total	Total		Total	
Operating revenues						
Contributions	\$	2,746	\$	1,342	\$	1,323
Contributed services		696		715		425
Total operating revenues		3,442		2,057		1,748
Operating expenses						
Donations to District		1,056		3,345		2,056
Donations to others		6		5		-
Other operating expenses		724		552		735
Total operating expenses		1,786		3,902		2,791
Operating income (loss)		1,656		(1,845)		(1,043)
Non-operating revenues and expenses						
Investment income		8		11		49
Total non-operating revenues and expenses		8		11		49
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,664		(1,834)		(994)
Net position						
Beginning of year		2,948		4,782		5,776
End of year	\$	4,612	\$	2,948	\$	4,782

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Foundation's total operating revenues increased \$1.4 million, from \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2022. Contributions of \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2022 were higher than fiscal year 2021 by 1.4 million.

Expenses

Total expenses for the Foundation decreased by \$2.1 million, from \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2022 (including the transfer of \$1.1 million in funds designated for activities related to COVID-19), as summarized in the graph below:



Warm Springs Health Center

Warm Springs Health Center Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- During fiscal year 2022, the District and UCSF formed a joint venture to develop the Warm Springs
 Health Center, providing a combination of primary care services, multi-specialty care services, urgent
 care and other outpatient services, an ambulatory surgery center and/or an outpatient pharmacy.
 Total assets were \$28.6 million at June 30, 2022, including \$5.8 million in cash and \$22.8 million in
 capital assets, net.
- The Warm Springs Health Center's net position was \$28.4 million at June 30, 2022.

Warm Springs Net Position – Fiscal Year 2022

Table 8 provides a summary of Warm Springs Health Center's assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2022:

(in thousands)	2022
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,811
Total Current Assets	5,811
Capital assets, net	 22,774
Total Assets	\$ 28,585
Liabilities and Net Position	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 144
Total liabilites	 144
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	11,615
Restricted for minority interest - non-expendible	13,936
Unrestricted	 2,890
Total net position	28,441
Total liabilites and net position	\$ 28,585

District Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2021

- The District generated an operating loss of \$31.0 million for fiscal year 2021, compared with an operating loss of \$35.4 million for fiscal year 2020, an improvement of \$4.4 million. When non-operating income and special items are included, the District's activities resulted in a \$27.4 million decrease in net position for fiscal year 2021, as compared to an increase of \$300,000 in net position for fiscal year 2020. Fiscal year 2020 results included recognition of \$29.9 million in provider relief funding under the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act). CARES Act funding recognized in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$4.1 million, including \$2.5 million in provider relief funding and a \$1.6 million Payroll Protection Program loan for which forgiveness was received in fiscal year 2021.
- Major items that impacted the District's operating results for fiscal year 2021, as compared to those for fiscal year 2020, included:
 - In fiscal year 2021, the District, along with all other healthcare providers, continued to be significantly impacted by the COVID-19 (COVID) pandemic.
 - As a result of pandemic shutdowns and COVID case surges, the District was unable to fully resume elective and non-emergent services until early May 2020, at which time a phased reopening approach was developed, with the implementation of numerous additional safety initiatives for employees and patients. The resumption of services was slowed by limitations on COVID testing capacity, in addition to residual concerns by community members about the risks associated with entering the hospital facilities. These factors continued to impact volume recovery throughout fiscal year 2021.
 - Despite these challenges, the District did experience volume improvements in fiscal year 2021.
 Gross inpatient revenues increased by 2 percent (\$26.4 million) and gross outpatient revenues increased by over 16 percent (\$122.0 million) in fiscal year 2021.
 - O Although admissions decreased by almost 12 percent from the fiscal year 2020 level, average length of stay increased by almost 18 percent, resulting in a 2.6% (1,363) increase in adult and pediatric patient days. The increase in length of stay was largely attributable to COVID cases, which tended to have higher acuities and longer lengths of stay, but was also related to non-COVID patients having delayed seeking care, due to concerns about COVID infection risk in healthcare settings.
 - As a result of the continued migration of joint replacement surgeries to the outpatient setting, inpatient surgeries were down almost 24 percent (579 cases), but outpatient surgeries increased by almost 38 percent (668 cases). Outpatient cardiac catheterizations increased by over 5 percent (54 cases).
 - Outpatient visits at WTMF increased by over 7 percent in fiscal year 2021. WTMF implemented a
 telehealth visit platform in April 2020 and provided approximately 14,000 and 41,000 telehealth
 visits, in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, respectively. Also in February 2021, after COVID vaccines
 became available to the general public, WTMF initiated a COVID vaccine clinic, administering
 almost 67,000 injections through June 30, 2021.
 - Total operating expenses increased by 3 percent (\$16.3 million), in total, with increases in salary and supply expenses accounting for a combined increase of \$18.1 million, which were offset by a decrease in benefits expenses of \$6.7 million.

- The increase in salary expenses was due to FTE recovery from the COVID-reduced levels in fiscal year 2020, additional FTEs, such as resource nurses and screeners, required to support implementation of pandemic-related safety protocols, and scheduled wage rate increases.
- The reduction in benefit expenses was driven by an \$11.6 million decrease in expense related to the District's defined benefit retirement plan for fiscal year 2021. The significant decrease resulted from several factors, including a reduction in the recognition of net deferred amounts into expense from \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$0.0 million in fiscal year 2021. The largest contributors to this decrease were the recognition of significant prior year investment gains, in excess of the anticipated rate, on the related asset portfolio and increased current year investment gains, attributable to the overall increase in the asset portfolio.
- The increase in supply expenses were partially related to volume increases, but also reflected additional spending for COVID testing supplies, pharmaceuticals and personal protective equipment. Supply cost increases for PPE and other items were driven not only be increased usage but were also impacted by increased demand and global supply chain pressures.
- Purchased services and professional fees increased due to contracted services for screeners and COVID testing performed by external labs.
- o Changes in other expense categories were not significant.

New Activities

In fiscal year 2021, the District finalized the formation of the Peninsula Surgery Center, a joint venture between DEVCO, WOSC and private physicians. Construction of the related ambulatory surgery center in Redwood City, California was substantially completed in July 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the DEVCO holds the majority interest in the operating entity, Peninsula Surgery Center LLC (PSC), and the holding company, Peninsula Surgical Partnership LLC (PSP). PSC and PSP are considered component units of DEVCO and are blended in the DEVCO financial statements.

Analysis of the District's Net Position - Fiscal Year 2021

- Total assets decreased \$13.1 million, from \$1.14 billion at June 30, 2020 to \$1.13 billion at June 30, 2021. Total available cash and investments decreased \$33.0 million, from \$338.5 million to \$305.5 million. Capital assets, net, decreased \$20.5 million, from \$697.8 million to \$677.3 million. Through a conscientious commitment to consistent funding of its pension obligations, the District achieved full funding of its net pension obligation in fiscal year 2021. The net pension liability, which was \$31.8 million as of June 30, 2020, became a prepaid pension asset of \$5.2 million as of June 30, 2021.
- In March 2020, the District and the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), completed the joint purchase of an 88,000 square foot building and approximately five acres of land in the Warm Springs section of Fremont. The building includes approximately 30,000 square feet of office space. The District and UCSF were in the process of forming a joint venture to develop a health services complex on the site, providing a combination of primary care services, multi-specialty care services, urgent care and other outpatient services, an ambulatory surgery center and/or an outpatient pharmacy. The District will be the majority partner with 51 percent of the investment, with UCSF as the minority investor with 49 percent. The investment in this venture is reflected in other non-current assets in the District's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021.
- Total liabilities decreased \$29.1 million, from \$807.6 million at June 30, 2020 to \$778.5 million at June 30, 2021. The majority of this decrease was the achievement of full funding for the defined benefit pension plan as of June 30, 2021, which resulted in the elimination of the net pension liability of \$31.8 million as of June 30, 2020 as mentioned above. In addition, total long-term debt of \$566.0 million at June 30, 2020 was reduced by \$4.9 million to \$561.1 million at June 30, 2021. Also in fiscal year 2021, the District began the required repayment of \$59 million in Medicare Advanced Payment (MAP) loans received under the CARES Act in fiscal year 2020. As of June 30, 2021, the District has repaid approximately \$6 million and the remaining \$53 million due is reflected as liabilities due to third party payors on the statement of net position for fiscal year 2021. The District was able to set aside the amounts received under the MAP program and the repayments are being made from the set aside funds.
- Total net position of \$310.0 million at June 30, 2021 was \$27.4 million less than the net position of \$337.4 million at June 30, 2020.

Table 9 provides a summary of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2021		2020
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 176,332	\$	192,428
Long-term investment and restricted funds	234,220		234,880
Capital assets, net	677,327		697,785
Prepaid pension asset	5,161		-
Other assets	 36,745		17,765
Total assets	1,129,785		1,142,858
Deferred outflows of resources	29,186	_	36,921
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,158,971	\$	1,179,779
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities	\$ 173,286	\$	170,545
Net pension liability	-		31,798
Net postemployment medical benefits (OPEB)	40,419		42,578
Long-term lease liability	9,320		-
Long-term debt	549,533		556,097
Other long-term liabilities	 5,987		6,615
Total liabilities	 778,545		807,633
Deferred inflows of resources	 70,465		34,753
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	122,886		142,756
Restricted - expendable	30,005		29,301
Restricted for minority interest	4,528		3,666
Unrestricted	 152,542		161,670
Total net position	 309,961		337,393
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,158,971	\$	1,179,779

Table 10 provides a summary of total available cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

(in thousands)	2021			2020		
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$	71,281	\$	103,643		
Board-designated for capital and debt		215,307		212,395		
Workers' compensation fund		9,428		9,391		
Unexpended capital bond funds, excluding amounts						
required for current liabilities		9,443		13,052		
Restricted funds		42		42		
Total available cash and investments	\$	305,501	\$	338,523		

The District maintains sufficient cash, short-term investments and Board-designated balances to cover all short-term liabilities. All excess cash is transferred to Board-designated funds for future needs.

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets, net, decreased \$20.5 million, from \$697.8 million at June 30, 2020 to \$677.3 million at June 30, 2021. This decrease resulted from \$35.4 million in net capital additions offset by a \$55.9 million increase in net accumulation depreciation. The net capital additions included \$26.2 million in equipment, building, and land improvements combined with a decrease of \$9.2 million in construction in progress.

In fiscal year 2021, the District finalized the formation of the Peninsula Surgery Center, a joint venture between DEVCO, WOSC and private physicians. Construction of the related ambulatory surgery center in Redwood City, California was substantially completed in July 2021.

Debt Administration (2021 and 2020)

As part of the obligations under the bond indentures for the 2009, 2010, 2015, 2017A, 2017B, 2019A and 2020A Series Revenue Bonds, the District has agreed that the Hospital will maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio of no less than 1.1 to 1.0 on a yearly basis. As of June 30, 2021, the Hospital's long-term debt service coverage ratio was 2.73 to 1.0. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Hospital's long-term debt service coverage ratio was 4.71 to 1.0. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Moody's credit rating was downgraded to Baa2 (outlook negative) due to weak operating cash flow projections for fiscal year 2020, based on activity through December 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Moody's credit rating for the Hospital's revenue bonds did not change.

The Hospital's percentage of debt-to-capitalization, excluding general obligation bonds, of 28.7 percent at June 30, 2021, was lower than the percentage of 29.6 percent at June 30, 2020. The decrease in percentage reflects the combined effect of the \$12.4 million reduction in outstanding debt, excluding general obligation bonds, and the \$7.6 million decrease in the Hospital's net position.

Revenue and Expense Analysis for the District – Fiscal Year 2021

Table 11 shows the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the District for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2021			2020	
Operating revenues					
Net patient service revenues	\$	522,079	\$	499,516	
Other		11,534		13,403	
Total operating revenues		533,613		512,919	
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		240,958		229,485	
Employee benefits		75,075		81,813	
Supplies		70,407		63,811	
Professional fees		68,998		66,844	
Purchased services		42,245		39,499	
Depreciation		54,711		49,931	
Insurance		2,265		2,001	
Other operating expenses		9,978		14,912	
Total operating expenses		564,637		548,296	
Operating income (loss)		(31,024)		(35,377)	
Non-operating revenues and expenses					
Federal grant revenue		4,069		29,948	
Other non-operating revenues and expenses, net		(2,471)		4,510	
Total non-operating revenues and expenses		1,598		34,458	
Increase (decrease) in net position before					
minority interest and restricted funds		(29,426)		(919)	
Additional minority interest capital received		551		-	
Minority interest distributions		(611)		(795)	
Special use grant		-		1	
Contributions used for capital expenditures		2,054		1,990	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(27,432)		277	
Net position					
Beginning of year		337,393		337,116	
End of year	\$	309,961	\$	337,393	

Net Patient Service Revenues

The District receives Federal funds through the Medicare program and State funds through the Medi-Cal program. The District also receives funds through the Alameda County Medi-Cal HMO program. These government payors account for approximately 71 percent of the District's gross revenues. Commercial preferred provider organizations (PPOs) and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) together comprise approximately 27 percent of gross revenues, with the balance of gross revenues attributable to uninsured individuals.

Net patient service revenues increased by \$22.6 million (4.5 percent), from \$499.5 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$522.1 million in fiscal year 2021. COVID-19 significantly reduced net patient service revenues from March to June of 2020. Net patient revenues in fiscal year 2021 reflected efforts to resume normal operations, however, patient volumes were slow to recover, in part due to lingering safety concerns by potential patients.

Inpatient Business Activity

The District's gross inpatient revenue increased by \$26.4 million (2.0 percent), from \$1,334.6 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$1,361.0 million in fiscal year 2021.

Table 12 presents the patient days for each year and the percentage changes:

	2021 Days	2020 Days	% Change
Specialty		•	
Medical/surgical	42,495	40,515	4.9 %
Critical care	7,295	6,808	7.2 %
Special care nursery	883	1,290	(31.6)%
Pediatrics	130	341	(61.9)%
Obstetrics	3,791	4,277	(11.4)%
Subtotal adult and pediatric patient days	54,594	53,231	2.6 %
Newborn	2,697	3,068	(12.1)%
Total patient days	57,291	56,299	1.8 %

Admissions decreased by 1,262 (11.9 percent) from 10,615 in fiscal year 2020 to 9,353 in fiscal year 2021, however the average length of stay increased 17.6 percent, from 4.95 to 5.82 days, resulting in an increase in adult and pediatric patient days of 1,363 (2.6 percent), as indicated in Table 12 above. The increase in the length of stay was attributable to COVID-19 cases, which generally have a higher acuity and longer length of stay, but was also seen in non-COVID patients, which points to patients having delayed seeking care.

The overall case mix index for the District, which is a measure of patient acuity, increased to 1.632 in fiscal year 2021, as compared to 1.480 in fiscal year 2020. The Medicare case mix index for the same period increased from 1.692 to 1.828. As mentioned above, this increase in acuity was seen in both COVID and non-COVID patients.

Inpatient surgeries decreased by 579 (23.9 percent), from 2,418 in fiscal year 2020 to 1,839 in fiscal year 2021. The most significant factor in this decrease was the continuing migration of joint replacement procedures from the inpatient to the outpatient setting, with associated reductions to the reimbursement for these procedures. Depending on various risk factors, these procedures may still be done as inpatient procedures; however, this is now the exception, rather than the rule. In fiscal year 2019, 58 percent of joint procedures were done as inpatients; in fiscal year 2021, only 20 percent of these procedures were performed in the inpatient setting. Inpatient joint surgeries were down by 480 (57.8 percent), year over year, in fiscal year 2021 versus fiscal year 2020.

Deliveries also continued to decline, decreasing by 140 (9.2 percent), from 1,520 to 1,380.

Outpatient Business Activity

The District's gross outpatient revenue increased by \$122.0 million (16.2 percent), from \$754.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$876.8 million in fiscal year 2021. While a portion of this increase was attributable to the easing of the pandemic situation, as discussed above, a major factor contributing to this increase was the movement of joint procedures from the inpatient to outpatient setting.

Emergency room visits increased by 2,844 (5.5 percent) from 51,526 in fiscal year 2020 to 54,370 in fiscal year 2021; however the fiscal year 2021 total includes 11,196 visits to the Rapid Screening and Treatment Unit (RSTU) as compared to 4,313 visits in fiscal year 2020. The RSTU was mobilized in fiscal year 2020 to coordinate COVID-19 intake activities and was deactivated in December 2020. Routine emergency department volumes for fiscal year 2021 were down by approximately 4,000 visits.

Outpatient visits increased by 3,523 (4.2 percent) from 82,963 to 86,486 in fiscal 2021.

Outpatient surgeries performed at the hospital in fiscal year 2021 increased by 668 (37.8 percent), from 1,765 to 2,433. Outpatient joint procedures increased by 583 (69.2 percent). Outpatient catheterization lab cases increased by 54 (5.1 percent) from 1,067 to 1,121.

Outpatient visits at Washington Township Medical Foundation increased by 13,340 (7.2 percent) from 184,490 in fiscal year 2020 to 197,830 in fiscal year 2021. WTMF implemented a telehealth visit platform in early April 2020 and provided over 13,500 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2020, and almost 41,000 telehealth visits in fiscal year 2021. In February 2021, after COVID vaccines became available for the general public, WTMF started a COVID vaccine clinic, with 66,893 vaccine visits through June 30, 2021.

Deductions from Revenue

Contractual allowance adjustments (expressed as a percentage of gross revenues) were 74.69 percent and 74.09 percent for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase resulted from primarily from lower average payment rates from commercial payors due to changes in the mix of payors represented in these categories.

Charity Care

The District provides care without charge to all patients who meet certain criteria under its Charity Care Policy. Charity allowances are based upon the customary charges for the services provided under this program. The District recorded \$2.6 million and \$3.1 million in foregone charges related to charity care for patient services during fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Patients who are eligible for charity care are generally those without insurance who also meet income eligibility criteria. Private pay revenues Decreased from \$42.7 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$38.0 million in fiscal year 2021.

Included in the charity care totals are amounts associated with care for homeless patients. In January 2019, the State of California implemented Senate Bill 1152 (SB-1152). SB-1152 is an additional unfunded mandate requiring California hospitals to provide certain services to homeless patients, including provision of a meal, clothing and transportation services, as needed. In addition, the law also requires that these patients cannot be discharged until a residence or a social services provider is located, and has agreed to accept the patient, which can result in lengthy discharge delays.

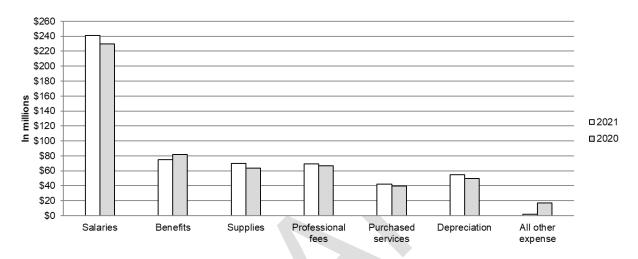
In addition to the charity care described above, the estimated cost in excess of reimbursement for medically indigent patients under Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal managed care programs was \$68 million and \$64 million in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively, and uncompensated services with an estimated total cost of more than \$148 million in fiscal year 2021 and \$151 million in fiscal year 2020, were provided to Medicare and Medicare managed care patients.

Provision for Bad Debt

The provision for bad debt (expressed as a percentage of gross revenues) was 1.95 percent in fiscal year 2021, compared to 1.97 percent in fiscal year 2020.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses were \$565.0 million and \$548.3 million for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively, as summarized in the graph below:



Total operating expenses increased by 16.7 million (3.0 percent) from 2020 to 2021, with the largest dollar increase (\$11.5 million) attributable to salaries and wage expense, and the next largest dollar increase attributable to supplies (\$6.6 million). Benefits expense decreased by \$6.7 million.

Salaries and Benefits

- Salaries and wages increased by \$11.5 million (5.0 percent). As of June 2021, approximately 65 percent of the employees of the District are members of collective bargaining groups. These employees receive periodic pay increases through the various Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) that have been approved by the District's Board of Directors. The increase in salaries and wages was attributable to increases in wage rates under the MOUs combined with an increase in full time equivalents from the COVID-related reduced levels in fiscal year 2020 (see below). The District considers the increases under the MOUs to be in line with the current local wage environment.
- Total District's full time equivalents (FTEs) at June 30, 2021 were 1,782 which reflects an increase of 35 FTEs (2.0 percent) from the 1,747 FTEs at June 30, 2020. The Hospital FTEs at June 30, 2021 were 1,499, an increase of 23 FTEs (1.6 percent) from the 1,476 FTEs at June 30, 2020. To the extent possible, during the COVID shelter-in-place period from mid-March to mid-May 2020, the District reduced staffing of non-essential personnel.
- Benefits expense decreased by \$6.7 million (8.2 percent). The largest component of this decrease
 was pension expense which decreased by \$11.6 million (56.0 percent). Pension expense declined
 due to recognition of deferred outflows of resources related to prior year investment performance
 outperforming expectations, combined with increases in current year investment gains due to the

continued growth in the overall portfolio. The District's net pension obligation transitioned from a liability of \$31.8 million as of June 30, 2020 to an asset of \$5.2 million as of June 31, 2021.

Other Operating Expenses

- Supplies expense increased \$6.6 million (10.3 percent) in fiscal year 2021. Factors contributing to
 this increase included fiscal year 2020 expenses being artificially lower due to COVID-related volume
 reductions, and fiscal year 2021 increases in costs related to personal protective equipment (PPE)
 caused by increased demand and global supply chain pressures, increased lab and pharmacy supply
 costs for COVID testing and treatment and higher inpatient days and outpatient visits.
- Depreciation increased by \$4.8 million (9.6 percent) and other expenses decreased by \$4.9 million (33.1 percent). Insurance expense increased by \$300,000 (13.2 percent) in fiscal year 2021 as a result of tightening in the insurance marketplace.

Non-operating Revenues and Expenses, Net

Non-operating revenues and expenses, net, decreased \$32.8 million in fiscal year 2021. The most significant changes in non-operating activity for fiscal year 2021 were the following items:

- In fiscal year 2020, the District received federal grants under the CARES Act including \$28.8 million for the Hospital, \$0.8 million for WTMF and \$0.3 million for DEVCO. In addition, Washington Outpatient Surgery Center (WOSC) received a \$1.6 million Payroll Protection Plan (PPP) forgivable loan. In fiscal year 2021, the District received an additional \$2.6 million in federal grants; WOSC received an additional \$1.6 million PPP loan and also received confirmation of the forgiveness of its first PPP loan.
- Net interest expense decreased by \$0.7 million. Although total interest cost for fiscal year 2020 was \$1.3 million less in fiscal year 2021 than in fiscal year 2020, capitalized interest for fiscal year 2021 was \$0.5 million lower than the amount for fiscal year 2020, resulting in higher net interest expense.
- Bond issuance costs of \$0.7 million expensed in fiscal year 2021 were related to the December 2020 refinancing of revenue bonds in order to take advantage of favorable market interest rates. No such costs were incurred in fiscal year 2020.

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 the federal, state, or local governments (collectively "Government Agents"). Resolution of such audits or reviews often extends (and in some cases does not even commence) for several years beyond the year in which services were rendered and/or fees received.

Moreover, interpretation of the myriad of government regulations and other requirements is subject to a large degree of subjectivity. For example, individual reviewers or auditors might disagree on a patient's principal medical diagnosis, the medical necessity of a clinical procedure or the appropriate code for that procedure. Such disagreements might have a significant effect on the ultimate amount of reimbursement due from the government. 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 Medicaid revenues, the District estimates the amount of revenue that will be received under the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs. Amounts ultimately received or paid may vary from these estimates.

Health Care Reform

In 2012, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2012 (collectively the "Affordable Care Act" or "the ACA") were signed into law. The Affordable Care Act addressed a broad range of topics affecting the health care industry, including a significant expansion of healthcare coverage. The coverage expansion was accomplished primarily through incentives for individuals to obtain and employers to provide health care coverage and an expansion in Medicaid eligibility. The Affordable Care Act also included incentives for medical research and the use of electronic health records, changes designed to curb fraud, waste and abuse, and creates new agencies and demonstration projects to promote the innovation and efficiency in the healthcare delivery system. The ACA has been the subject of much political debate and disagreement

During the period from 2013 through April 2020, automatic spending reduction provisions of the Budget Control Act of 2011 were in effect. These spending reductions, also known as sequestration reductions, resulted in an on-going 2.0 percent reduction in all Medicare spending. The reductions in reimbursement for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were \$1.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. As a component of COVID-19 relief under the CARES Act, sequestration reductions were temporarily suspended effective May 1, 2020 and had not been re-instituted as of June 30, 2021.

In addition to sequestration reductions, Medicare Disproportionate Share (DSH) payments to eligible hospitals were significantly reduced in 2014. DSH payments are intended to partially offset the losses that providers incur when serving a disproportionate number of Medicare beneficiaries, as compared to other providers. For fiscal years 2021 and 2020, DSH payments received were \$2.7 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

Meaningful Use of Electronic Health Records

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 established incentive payments under the Medicare and Medicaid programs for certain professionals and hospitals that demonstrated meaningfully use of certified electronic health record ("EHR") technology to improve quality, efficiency and patient safety. In fiscal years 2018 through 2020, revenues recognized related to Meaningful Use were not significant. Beginning in fiscal year 2018 for Medicare EHR and in fiscal year 2020 for Medi-Cal EHR, the District is no longer eligible for additional incentive funding, as the Meaningful Use Programs have entered the penalty phase. The District is compliant with all Meaningful Use requirements and has not incurred any penalties. The District will continue to be required to report on a specified list of quality measures; failure to comply with these reporting requirements will result in downward payment adjustments.



Washington Hospital Healthcare Foundation

Foundation Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2021

- Total assets of \$2.9 million at June 30, 2021 decreased by \$1.9 million from the balance at June 30, 2020 of \$4.8 million. Total cash and investments decreased \$1.3 million, from \$3.3 million to \$2.0 million, while net contributions receivable decreased \$0.5 million from \$1.4 million to \$0.9 million.
- Net position of \$2.9 million at June 30, 2021 was \$1.9 million lower than at June 30, 2020.

Foundation Net Position - Fiscal Year 2021

Table 13 provides a summary of the Foundation's assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 490	\$ 1,494
Short-term investments	423	308
Short-term investments held by District on		
behalf of Foundation	1,090	1,364
Contributions receivable, net	925	1,445
Prepaid expenses and other	20	60
Long-term investments, unrestricted	 -	 111
Total assets	\$ 2,948	\$ 4,782
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ _	\$
Total liabilities	 -	 -
Net position		
Restricted - expendable	2,892	4,569
Unrestricted	 56	 213
Total net position	 2,948	 4,782
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,948	\$ 4,782

Table 14 provides a summary of cash and investments for the Foundation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(in thousands)	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 490	\$ 1,494
Certificates of deposit	423	 419
	913	1,913
Short-term investments held by District on		
behalf of Foundation	 1,090	1,364
	\$ 2,003	\$ 3,277

Revenue and Expense Analysis for the Foundation - Fiscal Year 2021

Table 15 shows the Foundation's changes in net position for 2021 and 2020:

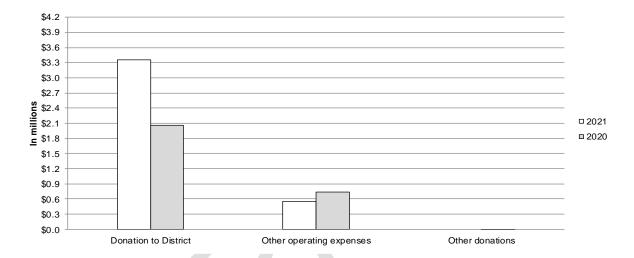
(in thousands)	 2021	 2020
	Total	Total
Operating revenues		
Contributions	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,323
Contributed services	 715	425
Total operating revenues	 2,057	 1,748
Operating expenses		
Donations to District	3,345	2,056
Donations to others	5	-
Other operating expenses	552	 735
Total operating expenses	3,902	 2,791
Operating income (loss)	(1,845)	(1,043)
Non-operating revenues and expenses		
Investment income	 11	49
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	11	49
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,834)	(994)
Net position		
Beginning of year	 4,782	 5,776
End of year	\$ 2,948	\$ 4,782

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Foundation's total operating revenues increased \$0.3 million from \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2021. Contributions of \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2021 were the same as in fiscal year 2020.

Expenses

Total expenses for the Foundation increased by \$1.1 million from \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2021 (including the transfer of \$1.1 million in funds designated for activities related to COVID-19 and \$1.2 million additional pledge collections related to the Hyman Pavilion), as summarized in the graph below:



Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	District				datio	n	Warm S			
(in thousands)	20	22		2021		2022		2021		2022
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,066	\$	40,697	\$	813	\$	490	\$	5,811
Short-term investments		29,896		30,584		423		423		-
Short-term investments held by District on behalf of Foundation		-		-		964		1,090		-
Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for estimated uncollectibles										
of \$36,129 and \$40,885 in 2022 and 2021, respectively		90,483		84,653		-		-		-
Contributions receivable, net		-		-		729		114		-
Supplies		4,438		4,264		-		-		-
Other receivables		11,117		9,347		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses and other		7,903		6,787		42		20		
Total current assets	1	154,903		176,332		2,971		2,137		5,811
Long-term investment and restricted funds										
Board-designated for capital, debt and workers' compensation	7	207,769		224,735		-		-		-
Held by trustee		29,108		9,443		-		-		-
Restricted funds		42		42		-		-		-
Capital assets, net	e	635,182		677,327		-		-		22,774
Other assets										
Prepaid pension costs		36,970		5,161		-		-		-
Contributions receivable, net		-		-		1,641		811		-
Other noncurrent assets		40,888		36,745		-		-		-
Total assets	1,1	104,862		1,129,785		4,612		2,948		28,585
Deferred outflows of resources										
Deferred outflows of resources - goodwill		2,016		2,689		-		-		-
Deferred outflows of resources - postemployment medical benefits (OPEB)		7,905		9,141		-		-		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		12,520		17,356		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows		22,441		29,186		-		-		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,1	127,303	\$	1,158,971	\$	4,612	\$	2,948	\$	28,585

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Dis	trict		Foundation		n	Wa	arm Springs
(in thousands)	2022		2021	 2022		2021		2022
Liabilities and Net Position								
Current liabilities								
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 10,953	\$	11,550	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26,298		26,091	-		-		144
Due to foundation	964		1,091	-		-		-
Due to third party payors and unearned revenue	19,817		61,668	-		-		-
Accrued liabilities								
Payroll related	11,311		15,451	-		-		-
Vacation	21,822		19,451	-		-		-
Health benefits	3,439		4,519	-		-		-
Interest	10,516		10,597	-		-		-
Other	 25,324		22,868	 				
Total current liabilities	 130,444		173,286	 				144_
Long-term liabilities								
Workers' compensation claims	7,414		5,987	-		-		-
Net postemployment medical benefits (OPEB)	37,676		40,419	-		-		-
Long-term lease liabilities	7,322		9,320					
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	211,172		220,969	-		-		-
Long-term debt, general obligation bonds	 345,595		328,564	 -				
Total long-term liabilities	 609,179		605,259	 -				
Total lia bilities	739,623		778,545	 -				144
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows of resources - postemployment medical benefits (OPEB)	13,964		17,335	-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	46,269		30,374	-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources - Lease Obligations	 22,179		22,756	 -		-		
Total deferred inflows	82,412		70,465	 -		-		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	92,850		122,886	-		-		11,615
Restricted - expendable	28,817		30,005	4,548		2,892		-
Restricted for minority interest - nonexpendable	3,345		4,528	-		-		13,936
Unrestricted	180,256		152,542	 64		56		2,890
Total net position	305,268		309,961	 4,612		2,948		28,441
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and net position	\$ 1,127,303	\$	1,158,971	\$ 4,612	\$	2,948	\$	28,585

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		District	:	For	undation	Warm Springs
(in thousands)	2022		2021	2022	2021	2022
Operating revenues						
Net patient service revenues	\$ 575,82	5 \$	522,079	\$	- \$ -	\$ -
Other	13,43	3	11,534			-
Contributions		-	-	2,74	6 1,342	-
Contributed services			-	69	6 715	-
Total operating revenues	589,26	3	533,613	3,44	2 2,057	
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	263,64	3	240,958			-
Employee benefits	61,27	5	75,075			-
Supplies	77,98	2	70,407			-
Professional fees	71,68	3	68,998			-
Purchased services	43,61	7	42,245			100
Depreciation	49,97	2	54,711			-
Insurance	3,03	3	2,265			14
Donations		-	-	1,06	2 3,350	-
Other operating expenses	13,11	3	9,978	72	4 552	163
Total operating expenses	584,32	3	564,637	1,78	6 3,902	277
Operating income (loss)	4,94	<u> </u>	(31,024)	1,65	6 (1,845	(277)
Non-operating revenues and expenses						
Federal grant revenue	1,41)	4,069			-
Investment income	2,57	4	3,163	;	8 11	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(9,26	4)	(2,041)			-
Interest expense, including amortization of premiums						
and discounts on bonds payable	(21,92	7)	(21,554)			-
Property tax revenue	17,29		17,317			-
Bond issuance costs	(45)		(718)			-
Other non-operating income	1,24	2	1,362		<u>-</u>	
Total non-operating revenues and (expenses), net	(9,12	3)	1,598		8 11	
Increase (decrease) in net position before other changes	(4,18	3)	(29,426)	1,66	4 (1,834	(277)
Minority interest - additional contributions from	50)	551			-
Minority interest - distributions to	(1,68	4)	(611)			-
Contributions used for capital expenditures	674	4	2,054			-
Capital contributions to joint venture formation			-		<u>- </u>	28,718
Increase (decrease) in net position after other changes	(4,69	3)	(27,432)	1,66	4 (1,834	28,441
Net position						
Beginning of year	309,96	1	337,393	2,94	8 4,782	
End of year	\$ 305,26	3 \$	309,961	\$ 4,61	2 \$ 2,948	\$ 28,441

Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Dis	trict	
(in thousands)		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from patient service activities	\$	569,995	\$	505,682
Other cash receipts		13,438		11,534
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees and employee benefit programs		(239,855) (345,626)		(193,857) (331,758)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(2,048)	-	(8,399)
	_	(2,048)		(0,399)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Donation from Foundation to District Sale of net assets to minority shareholders in		356		1,188
Washington Outpatient Surgery Center, LLC Net assets distributed to minority shareholders in Washington		500		551
Outpatient Surgery Center, LLC		(1,684)		(611)
Federal grant revenue		1,410		4,069
Other donations				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		582		5,197
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases of capital assets		(10,059)		(21,338)
Payments on leases		(3,747)		(3,602)
Rental income		5,843		5,419
Donation from Foundation to District		674		2,054
Principal paid on debt		(11,565)		(12,208)
Interest paid on debt		(23,933)		(25,057)
Proceeds from debt issuance, net of issuance costs		20,056		9,055
Proceeds from property taxes levied by the County		18,103		17,960
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(4,628)		(27,717)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments		(183,468)		(234,421)
Sales of investments		162,942		233,860
Investment income		2,604		3,459
Purchase of interest in equity investments		(2,805)		(484)
Other non-operating income (loss)		(2,810)		(2,833)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(23,537)		(419)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(29,631)		(31,338)
Cash and cash equivalents		40.607		72.025
Beginning of year	_	40,697		72,035
End of year	\$	11,066	\$	40,697
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	4,940	\$	(31,024)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation (Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets		49,972		54,711 18
Provision for doubtful accounts Amortization of goodwill		40,918 672		43,691 672
Pension funding		(6,675)		(23,100)
Postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) funding		(3,386)		(6,046)
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows Changes in assets and liabilities		(8,470)		(12,709)
Accounts receivable Supplies, prepaid expenses, and other current assets		(46,748) 16,913		(36,465)
Other assets		16,913 (12,045)		3,563 12,436
Due to foundation		(12,043)		(273)
Due from/to third party payors		(41,851)		(5,773)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,610		8,690
Payroll, vacation, and health accrued liabilities		(2,849)		2,702
Other liabilities		3,078		(19,492)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(2,048)	\$	(8,399)
Noncash transactions Capitalized interest	\$		\$	275
Accounts payable and accrued expenses for capital assets	Ф	- 1,122	φ	833
Proceeds from bond issuances deposited in irrevocable escrow accounts		-,		46,320
Capital assets aquired via debt		66		188
The accompanying notes are an integral part of those financial	-4-4-			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020¹

	Pension and OP	B Trust Funds				
(in thousands)	2021	2020				
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,155	\$ 2,085				
Investments at fair value:						
Mutual Funds						
Fixed Income Funds	150,754	136,433				
Domestic Equity Funds	156,479	144,971				
International Equity Funds	119,200	102,317				
Commodity Funds	33,422	26,642				
Real Estate Funds	29,199	26,923				
Infrastructure Funds	10,206	8,764				
Total investments	499,260	446,050				
Total assets	504,415	448,135				
Liabilities and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-					
Total liabilities		-				
Net position						
Restricted for:						
Pensions	480,456	430,112				
OPEB	23,959_	18,023				
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 504,415	\$ 448,135				

¹ Information regarding fiduciary funds is presented as of the measurement date of December 31, the plan year end for the Pension and OPEB Plans.

Washington Township Health Care District Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020¹

	Pen	sion and Of	PEB Tr	ust Funds
(in thousands)		2021		2020
Additions				
Contributions:				
Members	\$	2,140	\$	1,919
Employers		11,700		26,400
Total contributions		13,840		28,319
Investment earnings				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	46,940	\$	39,537
Interest, dividends, and other		17,064		10,158
Total investment earnings	•	64,004		49,695
Less investment costs:				
Investment activity costs		238		181
Net investment earnings		63,766		49,514
Total additions		77,606		77,833
Deductions				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		21,045		19,623
Administrative expense		281		279
Total deductions		21,326		19,902
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		56,280		57,931
Net position - beginning		448,135		390,204
Net position - ending	\$	504,415	\$	448,135

¹ Information regarding fiduciary funds is presented as of the measurement date of December 31, the plan year end for the Pension and OPEB Plans.

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

District

Washington Township Health Care District (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of California organized under the Local Health Care District Law, as set forth in the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, and is considered a Local Government Agency (Local Agency). It is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The District's mission is to provide broad healthcare services to its residents. The District's boundaries encompass an area of approximately 124 square miles in southern Alameda County. The District operates Washington Hospital (the Hospital), a 415-bed licensed acute care hospital located in Fremont, California. Included within the District boundaries are the cities of Fremont, Newark and Union City, the southern portions of the city of Hayward and the unincorporated area known as Sunol.

The District is the sole corporate member of Washington Township Hospital Development Corporation (DEVCO). DEVCO was formed in 1984 to train medical personnel, develop medical treatment programs, perform medical research and development, and render medical services to the general public. The DEVCO Board is appointed by the District's Board. DEVCO operates a radiation oncology center and also operates an outpatient rehabilitation center and an urgent care clinic. On July 1, 2010, DEVCO purchased a controlling interest in the Washington Outpatient Surgery Center, LLC (WOSC) and has blended its financial statements since this date. DEVCO is a blended component unit in the District's financial statements.

DEVCO is the sole corporate member of Washington Township Medical Foundation (WTMF). WTMF was formed on November 1, 2010 to operate a multi-specialty medical clinic under the applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code. WTMF is a blended component unit in the District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2022, the District finalized the formation of the Peninsula Surgery Center, a joint venture between DEVCO, WOSC and private physicians. Construction of the related ambulatory surgery center in Redwood City, California was substantially completed in July 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the DEVCO holds the majority interest in the operating entity, Peninsula Surgery Center LLC (PSC), and the holding company, Peninsula Surgical Partnership LLC (PSP). PSC and PSP are considered component units of DEVCO and are blended in the District's financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of the Hospital, DEVCO, WTMF, PSC and PSP. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the financial statements.

Foundation

Washington Hospital Healthcare Foundation (the Foundation), founded in 1982, is a California non-profit corporation exempt from federal and state income tax. The Foundation was established to raise funds for the operation, maintenance, and modernization of the facilities of the District, its related corporations, and sponsored programs which benefit the District. Accordingly, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Foundation at 2000 Mowry Avenue, Fremont, CA 94538.

Warm Springs, LLC

Warm Springs Health Center Partnership, LLC (Warm Springs) was established in October of 2021 and is a California limited liability corporation for federal and state tax purposes. Warm Springs LLC is

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

a joint venture between Washington Hospital Healthcare Systems (WHHS) and the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF). This joint venture was established to handle the management, design and construction of the building that these two entities own through a Tenants In Common Agreement.

The District's holding of a majority equity interest in Warm Springs does not meet the definition of an investment and the holding of the majority equity interest results in the District being financially accountable for the organization. Warm Springs does not meet the criteria for blending, and therefore is a discretely presented component unit in the District's financial statements.

Accounting Standards

District

Pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 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 accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the codified pronouncements and all subsequent applicable GASB pronouncements.

Foundation

As a non-profit organization, the Foundation reports under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. For purposes of the District's financial statements, the Foundation's financial statements have been conformed to GASB presentation.

Warm Springs

As the District's officials appoint a controlling majority of the members of the Warm Springs governing body, the organization is considered governmental. As such, Warm Springs' financial statements have been conformed to GASB presentation.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The District administers a pension plan and an OPEB plan through trust arrangements. The District is obligated to make contributions to the plans and as such the plans meet the criteria for being considered fiduciary component units of the District.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The District's most significant estimates relate to patient accounts receivable allowances, amounts due to third-party payors, self-insurance liabilities and employee benefit costs. Estimates related to employee benefit costs include actuarial estimates of pension and OPEB obligations. The Foundation's most significant estimates relate to allowances for uncollectible pledges and net present value of contributions receivable. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Proprietary Fund Accounting

The District utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting whereby revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis and financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents held in short-term investments and long-term investments and restricted funds are treated as investments and are not included in cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows.

Due to the District's status as a Local Agency, amounts in the District's deposit accounts are considered to be public funds, which, by State statute, are required to be collateralized, with pledged securities, by the depository bank. The value of the pledged securities, in addition to the deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, equals or exceeds the District's carrying value. Collateral is held by the depository bank's trust department in the name of the District.

Contributed Services

Certain general and administrative support to the Foundation is provided by the District. The value of the services is recorded as a contribution to the Foundation and an equivalent amount is included in operating expense of the District.

Contributions Received

Contributions are recognized by the Foundation as revenues in the period received.

Promises to Give

The Foundation records unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year in contributions at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using rates representative of market participants' perspectives. Among other things, this takes into consideration when the promise to give is expected to be collected, past collection experience, the Foundation's policy on enforcing promises to give, and creditworthiness of the donor. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as revenue until the conditions are substantially met.

Donations Granted

Donations granted by the Foundation are recognized as expenses in the period made and as decreases of assets or increases of liabilities.

Donations received by the District from the Foundation designated for capital expenditures are recognized as other changes in net position. All other donations are reported as non-operating income.

Supplies

The inventory of supplies is valued on a first-in, first-out basis.

Long-Term Investments and Restricted Funds

Long-term investments and restricted funds are invested in corporate debt securities, United States Treasury bonds and government agency debt issues. These investments are measured at fair value, which is determined based upon quoted market prices. These investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Investments set aside for future capital improvements, or for funding insurance are considered to be Board-designated funds. These and other investments, whose use has been limited by financial arrangements, are classified as long- or short-term investment funds. Investments whose use by the District has been limited by Foundation donors to a specific time period or purpose are classified as restricted funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. District assets with an original cost of \$500 or more are considered capital assets. Depreciation is provided over the useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Expenditures that substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciable lives by property classification are as follows:

Land improvements2-25 yearsBuildings10-40 yearsEquipment3-20 years

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of financial position includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow represents a consumption or use of net position, applicable to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow (expense) until that future period. Similarly, a deferred inflow represents an acquisition of net position, applicable to a future period that will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that future period. The District has deferred outflows of resources related to goodwill (described further under Business Combinations and Goodwill below), and both deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) both of which are described further under Note 10, Employee Benefit Plans. The District also records deferred inflows related to leases.

Business Combinations and Goodwill

The goodwill is associated with the July 2010 purchase of a controlling interest in the WOSC and was assigned a life of fifteen years. *Other operating expenses* for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 each include annual expense of \$0.7 million for amortization of this goodwill.

Within the Statements of Net Position, unamortized goodwill is reflected in Deferred outflows of resources – goodwill.

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; employee health, dental, and accident claims; and medical malpractice. The District utilizes both commercial insurance and self-insurance for claims arising from such matters. The District is self-insured with excess insurance above specified retention amounts for workers' compensation claims, health, vision and dental claims. The District has commercial insurance coverage for professional and general liability, directors' and officers' liability, and property damage claims.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Self-Insurance Plans

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits for employees, up to a specified retention amount. An actuarial estimate of future claims payments, up to the retention amount, are accrued as a long-term liability. This estimate is based on the expected, undiscounted payments. Assets have been set aside for future payments of workers' compensation benefits, related expense, and the cost of administering the plan. These assets are classified as long-term investment funds in the accompanying financial statements.

The District provides eligible employees with health, vision and dental benefits through self-insured programs administered by Blue Shield, Vision Service Plan and Delta Dental, respectively. The accrued liabilities for claims arising from these programs are estimated based upon annual actuarial reviews and are recorded at the expected, undiscounted amounts.

The District is a member of and participates in a professional and general liability and also directors' and officers' liability coverage group insurance program through BETA Healthcare Group (BETA). BETA is a joint powers authority whose members are primarily district hospitals and county facilities in California. Amounts paid to BETA by each member represent actuarially determined assessments of claims payable, and estimated incurred, but not reported, claims that are adjusted periodically based on the claims experience for each insured member. Claims in excess of specified insured limits are the responsibility of individual program participants.

The District's BETA professional and general liability insured program is on a "claims-made" basis, with a deductible and \$40 million limits. The District converted coverage for these liabilities from occurrence-based to claims-made on July 1, 2004. The District records actuarially-determined liabilities related to this coverage for 1) deductible amounts for currently open claims, 2) tail liability (based on claims associated with occurrences subsequent to July 1, 2004), and 3) unreported claims from occurrences prior to July 1, 2004 (subject to the deductible limit). The accrued liabilities are recorded at the expected, undiscounted amounts.

Net Position

Net position is composed of the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Expendable

Net position, whose use is subject to externally-imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the District, pursuant to those restrictions, or that expire by the passage of time.

Restricted for Minority Interest – Nonexpendable

The District is involved in several joint ventures with outside entities in which it maintains majority ownership interest. These joint ventures include two ambulatory surgery centers and a multi-specialty outpatient clinic that is currently under development. As of June 30, 2022, the minority interest in these joint ventures includes (in thousands):

Washington Outpatient Surgery Center	\$ 3,778
Peninsula Surgery Center	(433)
Warm Springs Outpatient Clinic	13,936

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Unrestricted

Net position that is neither restricted nor included in net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by management or the Board of Directors.

When an expense is incurred where both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, the restricted net position is applied first.

Concentration of Credit Risk

District

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents and patient accounts receivable.

The District invests its cash and cash equivalents in highly rated financial instruments including insured deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). All of the District's investments, including assets held by trustees, are collateralized and/or are held by the District, or its agent, in the District's name. Other than U.S. Treasury obligations, LAIF funds, and money market mutual funds, there is no significant concentration in one investment or group of similar investments.

The District's concentration of credit risk relating to patient accounts receivable is limited by the diversity and number of the District's patients and payors. Patient accounts receivable consists of amounts due from governmental programs, commercial insurance companies, private pay patients and other group insurance programs. Reimbursements from the Medicare program accounted for approximately 25 percent and 26 percent of the District's net patient service revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Medicare (14.4 percent) and Blue Cross Prudent Buyer (13.6 percent) are the only payors representing more than ten percent of the District's net patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022. The District maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the expected collectability of patient accounts receivable.

Foundation

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents and pledged contributions receivable.

The Foundation invests its cash and cash equivalents in highly rated financial instruments including insured deposits. The District holds a portion of the Foundation assets in the District's LAIF account.

The Foundation maintains an allowance for uncollectible pledges based on the expected collectability of pledges. The Foundation had 30 donor pledges, with the largest individual pledge representing approximately 75.3 percent of the total pledge receivable balance, as of June 30, 2022. The Foundation had 44 donor pledges, with the largest individual pledge representing approximately 48.4 percent of the total pledge receivable balance, as of June 30, 2021.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of health care services are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Peripheral or incidental transactions, which include federal grant revenues, property tax revenues, interest expense, investment income, changes in unrealized gains and losses, rental income and bond issuance costs are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Net Patient Service Revenues

Net patient service revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Reimbursement from third-party payors under various methodologies is based on the level of care provided. 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. Retroactive adjustments, related to prior years, including adjustments to prior year estimates, increased net patient service revenues by approximately \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2022 and approximately \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2021.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and are subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change.

Charity Care

The District provides care without charge to all patients who meet certain criteria under its Charity Care Policy. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not included in net patient service revenues. The District subsidizes the cost of treating patients who are on governmental assistance, where reimbursement is below cost.

Other Revenues

Other revenues include revenues from cafeteria, laundry, dietary and certain DEVCO operations. Other revenues also include funding under the State of California's Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program and the Quality Incentive Pool (QIP) program. Amounts recorded for the QIP program were \$3.8 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2021 for the PRIME program.

Interest Income and Expense

Interest expense on debt issued for construction projects and income earned on the funds held pending use are recorded as income or expense in the period they are earned or incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District is required to evaluate material events or changes in circumstances to determine whether an impairment loss should be recorded and that any insurance recoveries be netted with the impairment loss. Based on management's evaluation, there were no material impairment losses in fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Income Taxes

District

The District operates under the purview of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 115, and corresponding California Revenue and Taxation Code provisions. As such, it is not subject to state or federal taxes on income. However, income from the unrelated business activities of the District may be subject to income taxes.

Foundation

The Foundation is a California non-profit corporation; exempt from federal and state income tax as a 501(c) (3) organization.

Warm Springs, LLC

Warm Springs, LLC is a California limited liability corporation and is subject to state and federal income taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Federal Grant Revenue

In fiscal year 2022, the District received CARES Act provider relief funding of \$1.4 million in general provider distributions. The District recognized this amount as fiscal year 2022 revenue based on information contained in laws and regulations governing the funding, as well as interpretations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), that were publicly available at June 30, 2022.

In fiscal year 2021, the District received CARES Act provider relief funding of \$2.5 million in general provider distributions and the WOSC received approval of its application for forgiveness of \$1.6 million in funding received in fiscal year 2020 under the Cares Act Payroll Protection Program (PPP). The District recognized both of these amounts (\$4.0 million total) as fiscal year 2021 revenue based on information contained in laws and regulations governing the funding, as well as interpretations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), that were publicly available at June 30, 2021.

Due to the continuing evolution of the reporting requirements, there is at least a reasonable possibility that amounts recorded under CARES Act provider relief funding recognized by the District may change in future periods.

Property Tax Revenue

The District receives property taxes that are assessed by Alameda County for the service of the general obligation bond principal and interest payments. The District records these revenues as non-operating income.

Contributions used for Capital Items

Donations received that are restricted as to use, and have been used, for the purchase of capital items are reported as other changes to net position.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Pending Adoption

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2022 (fiscal year 2023 for the District), with earlier adoption encouraged. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting for contracts that convey the right to use another party's information technology software, as specified in the contract for a period of time. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on the District's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62, effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2023 (fiscal year 2024 for the District), with earlier adoption encouraged. This Statement provides guidance to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on the District's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2023 (fiscal year 2025 for the District), with earlier adoption encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on the District's financial statements.

Washington Township Health Care District Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Adopted

In fiscal year 2022, the District also adopted GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period. The new standard requires the recognition of interest expense related to construction of capital assets in the period in which it was incurred. Prior to adoption of the new standard, interest expense was capitalized during the construction period and recognized as depreciation expense over the life of a constructed asset.

In fiscal year 2022 the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This Statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for short-term leases, defined as those leases lasting a maximum of 12 months at inception, including any options to extend, financed purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases.

The effects of adopting GASB 87 in the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Statement of Net Position	As Previously Reported*		•			As Revised		
(in thousands)								
Assets								
Current assets								
Other receivables	\$	5,681	\$	3,666	\$	9,347		
Total current assets	ڔ	172,666	Ţ	3,666	ب	176,332		
Capital assets, net		666,557		10,771		677,328		
Other non-current assets		16,787		19,956		36,743		
Total assets		1,095,391		34,394		1,129,785		
Total assets		1,055,551		34,334		1,123,763		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,124,577		34,394		1,158,971		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position								
Current liabilities								
Other		20,513		2,355		22,868		
Total current liabilities		170,931		2,355		173,286		
Long-term liabilities								
Long-term lease liabilities		-		9,320		9,320		
Total long-term liabilities		595,939		9,320		605,259		
Total liabilities		766,870		11,675		778,545		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows of resources - lease obligations		-		22,756		22,756		
Total deferred inflows		47,709		22,756		70,465		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		112,116		10,770		122,886		
Unrestricted		163,349		(10,807)		152,542		
Total net position		309,998		(37)		309,961		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,124,577	\$	34,394	\$	1,158,971		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position		s Previously Reported		pacts of	As Revised
(in thousands)					
Operating expenses					
Depreciation	\$	49,416	\$	5,295	\$ 54,711
Other operating expenses		15,631		(5,653)	9,978
Total operating expenses		564,995		(358)	564,637
Operating income (loss)		(31,382)		358	(31,024)
Non-operating revenues and expenses					
Other non-operating income		1,757		(395)	1,362
Total non-operating revenues and expenses		1,993		(395)	1,598
Net position					
Increase (decrease) in net position before other changes		(29,389)		(37)	(29,426)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(27,395)		(37)	(27,432)
End of year	\$	309,998	\$	(37)	\$ 309,961
Shakawa anta of Cook Elawa		1 Previously		pacts of	2021
Statement of Cash Flows		Reported	(SASB 87	Restated
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash payments to suppliers	\$	(197,459)	\$	3,602	\$ (193,857)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(12,001)		3,602	(8,399)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Payments on leases		-		(3,602)	(3,602)
Rental income		-		5,419	5,419
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(29,534)		1,817	(27,717)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Other non-operating income received	\$	2,586	\$	(5,419)	\$ (2,833)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		5,000		(5,419)	(419)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating ac	tivities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(31,382)	\$	358	\$ (31,024)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) ope	rating				
Depreciation		49,416		5,295	54,711
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows		10,047		(22,756)	(12,709)
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable		(60,088)		23,623	(36,465)
Other assets		1,666		10,770	12,436
Accounts payable and accred expenses		5,088		3,602	8,690
Other liabilities		(2,202)		(17,290)	(19,492)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(12,001)	\$	3,602	\$ (8,399)

2. Patient Revenues

Patient revenues consist of the following:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Gross patient charges		
Routine inpatient services	\$ 411,656 \$	402,881
Ancillary inpatient services	963,638	958,088
Outpatient services	 1,068,497	876,793
	2,443,791	2,237,762
Less: Charity care	 (4,604)	(2,562)
Gross patient service revenues	2,439,187	2,235,200
Deductions from gross patient service revenues		
Contractual allowances for statutory and negotiated rates	1,822,444	1,669,430
Provision for doubtful accounts	 40,918	43,691
	1,863,362	1,713,121
Net patient service revenues	\$ 575,825 \$	522,079

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the District at amounts that differ from established rates. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates-per-discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The District also receives Medicare Disproportionate Share (DSH) reimbursements for services provided to a disproportionate percentage of low-income patients. The Medicare program pays hospitals for outpatient services under the prospective payment system known as Ambulatory Payment Classifications (APCs). Under APCs, the District is paid a prospectively determined rate based on the diagnosis and procedures provided to patients. Outpatient physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and laboratory are paid based upon prospectively determined fee schedules. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlements determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's cost reports have been finalized for all fiscal years through June 30, 2019.

Inpatient services provided to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are reimbursed under an All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) payment methodology. Outpatient services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries are reimbursed according to a State fee schedule.

The District has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations. The methods for payment under these agreements include prospectively determined rates-per-discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined per diem rates. The District receives reimbursement from various payors under the State of California Division of Workers' Compensation program, based upon a pre-determined fee schedule.

Billings relating to services rendered are recorded as net patient service revenue in the period in which the service is performed, net of contractual and other allowances, which represent differences between gross charges and the estimated receipts under such programs. 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. Receivables for patient care are also reduced for allowances for uncollectible accounts.

The process for estimating the ultimate collection of receivables involves significant assumptions and judgments. Account balances are written off against the allowance when management determines it is probable the receivable will not be recovered. The use of historical collection and payor reimbursement experience is an integral part of the estimation of reserves for uncollectible accounts. Revisions in estimated reserves for uncollectible accounts are recorded as an adjustment to the provision for bad debts.

There is ongoing uncertainty about reimbursements from government programs. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services have proposed reductions in rates, which could result in decreases in Medicare reimbursements. The State budget contains proposed health care budget cuts that may affect reimbursements for Medi-Cal services. The ultimate outcome of these proposals and other market changes cannot presently be determined.

The District participates in several State and Federal supplemental payment programs that allow it and other governmental agencies to draw down unspent Medi-Cal funds, up to the Federal upper payment limit. The primary mechanism used for drawing down these funds is intergovernmental transfers, whereby Districts transfer funds to the State, who then transmits the funds to the Federal government to draw down the Federal matching funds. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the District recognized \$13.0 million and \$10.5 million, respectively, in supplemental funding obtained through these programs, including the following:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Hospital Quality Assurance Fee	\$ 4,128	\$ 5,996
Rate Range	3,000	-
Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal Program	3,840	2,444
AB915 Public Hospital Outpatient Services Supplemental		
Reimbursement Program	1,008	(47)
AB113 Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service Payment Supplement	1,473	 2,100
Total gross patient revenues	\$ 13,449	\$ 10,493

In fiscal year 2020, the State announced that they were recalculating amounts paid to all District Hospitals under the Public Hospital Outpatient Services Supplemental Reimbursement Program from 2003 to 2017 due to an error in the State's original calculations. It is anticipated that these recalculations may result in recoupment of amounts previously recorded, however the State has not yet finalized its analysis. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had recorded a reserve of \$2.3 million based on the District's preliminary calculations of the potential recoupment amount.

The composition of gross patient revenues by major payor type is as follows:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Medicare and Medicare HMO	\$ 1,264,821 \$	1,160,255
Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal HMO	470,301	433,223
Commercial PPO, HMO and others	668,075	606,318
Private pay	 40,594	37,966
Total gross patient revenues	\$ 2,443,791 \$	2,237,762

3. Charity Care

The District maintains records to identify and monitor the level of direct charity care it provides. For fiscal year 2022 and 2021, net patient service revenues exclude charges foregone for charity care services and supplies of approximately \$4.6 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

4. Related-Party Transactions

The District held \$0.96 million and \$1.1 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, of the Foundation's assets in the District's short-term investment account. The Foundation donated \$1.1 million and \$3.3 million to the District for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District also provides additional support for the Foundation by providing free space, utilities and other operating expenses to the Foundation.

One of the District board members is an officer of the District's primary banking institution. As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, the District's balances on deposit with the primary banking institution were as follows: cash and cash equivalents \$11.1 million and \$40.7 million, Board-designated for capital and workers compensation \$143.9 million and \$150.5 million. Banking and investment fees paid were \$0.6 million for fiscal year 2022 and \$0.2 million for fiscal year 2021.

5. Fair Value

The fair value of certain assets has been estimated using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. A fair market value hierarchy for valuation inputs has been established to prioritize them into levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The level assigned to a particular financial instrument is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

These levels are as follows:

- Level 1 Values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the measurement date. Level 1 investments include equity securities and other publicly traded securities. The District has no Level 1 assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Values are based on quoted prices in non-active markets, dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities, for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 investments included fixed- or variable-income securities, commingled funds, certain derivatives and other assets that are valued using market information.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Level 3

Values are based on inputs that are generally unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value for Level 3 investments are based upon the best information available and may require significant management judgment. Level 3 investments include private equity investments, real estate and split interest agreements. The District has no Level 3 assets or liabilities.

Net Asset

Value (NAV) Investments whose fair value is measured at NAV are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Investments in non-governmental entities that do not have a readily determinable fair value may be valued at NAV. Types of investments which are measured at NAV include hedge funds, private equity investments and commingled funds.

Not Leveled Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits in banks, certificates of deposit and money market funds. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of these assets are considered to approximate their fair value. Certain deposits exceed FDIC limits.

The fair value of the District's, Foundation's and Warm Springs' investment assets, measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Ob	gnificant Other eservable Inputs Level 2)		et Asset Value (NAV)	Equ	Cash uivalents Leveled)		llance at e 30, 2022
District U.S. Treasuries	\$	64,384	\$		\$		\$	64 294
U.S. Agencies	Ф	19,639	Φ	-	Ф		Φ	64,384 19,639
Corporate and municipal bonds		55,818		_		_		55,818
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		-		71,534 ¹		_		71,534
Money market and mutual funds		_		-		55,440		55,440
Total Investments - District	\$	139,841	\$	71,534	\$	55,440	\$	266,815
¹ Amount includes funds held on behalf of the Fou	ındatioı	n (below).						
Foundation								
Short-term investments Certificates of deposit Short-term investments held by District	\$		\$	-	\$	423	\$	423
on behalf of Foundation		-		964				964
Total Investments - Foundation	\$		\$	964	\$	423	\$	1,387
Warm Springs								
Short-term investments Certificates of deposit	\$		\$	-	\$	5,811	\$	5,811
Total Investments - Warm Springs	\$		\$	-	\$	5,811	\$	5,811

The fair value of the District's and Foundation's investment assets, measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Ok	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	N	let Asset Value (NAV)	Cash uivalents t Leveled)	llance at e 30, 2021
District						
U.S. Treasuries	\$	60,944	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 60,944
U.S. Agencies		24,799		-	-	24,799
Corporate and municipal bonds		61,392		-	-	61,392
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		-		81,310 ¹	-	81,310
Money market and mutual funds		-			 36,359	 36,359
Total Investments - District	\$	147,135	\$	81,310	\$ 36,359	\$ 264,804
¹ Amount includes funds held on behalf of the Four	ndatio	n (below).				
Foundation						
Short-term investments Certificates of deposit Short-term investments held by District	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 423	\$ 423
on behalf of Foundation		-		1,090		1,090
Total Investments - Foundation	\$		\$	1,090	\$ 423	\$ 1,513

Significant Level 2 instruments listed in the fair value hierarchy tables above use the following valuation techniques and inputs:

Fixed income funds consist of government securities and corporate bonds. Where identical quoted market prices are not readily available, fair value is determined using quoted market prices and/or other market data for comparable instruments and transactions in establishing prices, as well as discounted cash flow models and other pricing modes. These inputs to fair value are included in industry-standard valuation techniques such as the income or market approach.

Investments valued at NAV are commingled funds which are highly liquid and for which there are no unfunded commitments. Excluding invested amounts related to bond proceeds, amounts may be withdrawn with 1 to 2 days' notice, depending on the amount. For bond proceeds invested in the commingled funds, withdrawals are subject to a delay of up to 30 days, depending on the timing of the request.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information about the financial instrument therefore changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

Since the fair value has been estimated as of June 30, 2022 and as of June 30, 2021, the amounts that will actually be realized or paid at settlement or maturity of the instruments could be different.

6. Long-Term Investment and Restricted Funds

District

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, investment and restricted funds, at fair value, have been set aside as follows:

(in thousands)		2021		
Long-term Investment and Restricted Funds				
Board-designated for capital and debt	\$	199,979	\$ 215,928	
Workers' compensation fund		8,912	9,428	
Funds held by trustee under bond indenture		57,882	39,106	
Restricted funds		42	 42	
Total funds		266,815	264,504	
Short-term investments – required for current liabilities		(29,896)	 (30,584)	
Total long-term investment and restricted funds	\$	236,919	\$ 233,920	

Foundation

Investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, at fair value, are summarized below:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Certificates of deposit Short-term investments held by District on	\$ 423	\$ 423
behalf of Foundation	 964	 1,090
Total Investments	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,513

The District's investment policy permits the following investments:

	Maximum		
	Average	Maximum	Maximum
	Maturity	Percentage	Investment
Authorized investment type			
Authorized investment type			
U.S. Treasury obligations	10 years	100%	none
U.S. Government agency securities	10 years	100%	none
State of California or local agency obligations	5 years	100%	none
Corporate bonds	5 years	30%	none
Certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	none
Mortgage pass-throughs	5 years	20%	none
Commercial paper	270 days	40%	10%
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	none	none
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	none
		As permitted	As permitted
LAIF (State Pool Demand Deposits)	N/A	by law	by law

As of June 30, 2022 the District had the following investments with maturities as follows:

					Inve	stment Mat	uritie	es (in Years)		
(in thousands)	Faiı	Value	Le	ss Than 1		1-5		6-10	Mor	e Than 10
Investment type										
U.S. Treasuries	\$	64,384	\$	10,195	\$	49,980	\$	4,209	\$	-
U.S. Government agencies		19,639		3,361		8,253		2,904		5,121
Corporate bonds		55,818		10,365		44,153		1,300		-
LAIF (State Pool Demand Deposits)		71,534		71,534		-		-		-
Money market and mutual funds		55,440		55,440				-		-
Total investments	\$	266,815	\$	150,895	\$	102,386	\$	8,413	\$	5,121

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments with maturities as follows:

					Inve	stment Mat	uritie	s (in Years)		
(in thousands)	Fai	r Value	Le	ss Than 1		1-5		6-10	More	Than 10
Investment type										
U.S. Treasuries	\$	60,944	\$	8,481	\$	47,727	\$	4,736	\$	-
U.S. Government agencies		24,799		1,363		12,770		2,734		7,932
Corporate bonds		61,392		7,636		51,591		2,165		-
LAIF (State Pool Demand Deposits)		81,310		81,310		-		=		-
Money market and mutual funds		36,359		36,001		358				
Total investments	\$	264,804	\$	134,791	\$	112,446	\$	9,635	\$	7,932

Amounts invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund include funds designated for operations and for Board-designated purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy, for assets that are Board-designated for capital, limits investments made by each investment manager to have an average maturity of not more than five years.

Credit Risk

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes that require the District to invest in highly rated and secure cash equivalents, and government and corporate debt securities. The District's policy requires that investments in corporate bonds be rated "A-" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service under the "prudent man rule" (Civil Code Sect. 2261 et seq.) as long as the investment is deemed prudent and the type of investment is allowable under current legislation of the State of California (Government Code Section 53600 et seq.). Should the rating fall below the required rating, the District's policies provide for a period under which corrective action is to be taken. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no investments below the required rating.

The District's investments at June 30, 2022 are rated as follows:

(in thousands)	Fair Value			Ratings	
Investment type					
U.S. Treasuries	\$	64,384	N	ot rated	
U.S. Government agencies		19,639	N	ot rated	
Corporate bonds		55,818	Se	ee below	
Local agency investment fund		71,534	N	ot rated	
Money market and mutual funds		55,440	N	ot rated	
Total Investments	\$	266,815			
(in thousands)			A	mount	
Corporate bonds rating					
AAA			\$	4,419	
AA+				2,570	
AA				7,974	
AA-				7,316	
A+				11,928	
A				12,569	
A-				9,042	
Total corporate bonds			\$	55,818	

The District's investments at June 30, 2021 are rated as follows:

(in thousands)	Fair Valu	е	Ratings
Investment type	Φ 00.0	4.4	N
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 60,9		Not rated
U.S. Government agencies	24,7		Not rated
Corporate bonds	61,3		See below
Local agency investment fund	81,3		Not rated
Money market and mutual funds	36,3	59_	Not rated
Total Investments	\$ 264,8	04	
(in thousands)			Amount
Corporate bonds rating			
AAA		\$	5,690
AA+			4,076
AA			11,166
AA-			11,774
A+			12,467
A			10,390
A-			5,829
Total corporate bonds		\$	61,392

7. Capital Assets

The District's capital assets activity for fiscal year 2022 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	
(in thousands)	June 30, 2021	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 27,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,616	
Construction in progress	16,668	7,183	(16,615)	7,236	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,284	7,183	(16,615)	34,852	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	16,038	162	-	16,200	
Buildings	791,184	1,075	(243)	792,016	
Right of use asset	16,065	-	-	16,065	
Fixed and moveable equipment	391,649	18,531	(1,022)	411,202	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,214,936	19,768	(1,265)	1,233,439	
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(14,967)	(642)	-	(15,609)	
Buildings	(263,206)	(32,419)	-	(295,625)	
Right of use asset	(5,294)	(2,457)	-	(7,751)	
Fixed and movable equipment	(298,426)	(16,531)	833	(314,124)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(581,893)	(52,049)	833	(633,109)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	633,043	(32,281)	(432)	600,330	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 677,327	\$ (25,098)	\$ (17,047)	\$ 635,182	

The District's right of use asset includes both building and equipment leases. The equipment leases are not material.

At June 30, 2022, the District was in the process of completing several construction and renovation projects. Commitments related to these projects totaled approximately \$14.8 million.

The District's capital assets activity for fiscal year 2021 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Beginning Balance June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 27,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,616	
Construction in progress	7,424	16,549	(7,305)	16,668	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	35,040	16,549	(7,305)	44,284	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	15,824	214	-	16,038	
Buildings	772,641	18,545	(2)	791,184	
Right of use asset	16,065	-	-	16,065	
Fixed and moveable equipment	384,239	8,285	(875)	391,649	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,188,769	27,044	(877)	1,214,936	
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(14,269)	(698)	-	(14,967)	
Buildings	(231,964)	(31,245)	3	(263,206)	
Right of use asset	(2,670)	(2,624)	-	(5,294)	
Fixed and movable equipment	(277,121)	(22,161)	856	(298,426)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(526,024)	(56,728)	859	(581,893)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	662,745	(29,684)	(18)	633,043	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 697,785	\$ (13,135)	\$ (7,323)	\$ 677,327	

At June 30, 2021, the District was in the process of completing several construction and renovation projects. Commitments related to these projects totaled approximately \$0.8 million.

The increase in the District's accumulated depreciation includes both operating and non-operating depreciation as detailed below:

(in thousands)	2022	(R	2021 (Restated)		
Change in accumulated depreciation					
Operating depreciation expense	\$ 49,972	\$	54,711		
Nonoperating depreciation expense	2,078		2,017		
Disposal of fixed assets	 (833)		(859)		
Total increase in accumulated depreciation	\$ 51,217	\$	55,869		

June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Warm Springs assets activity for fiscal year 2022 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Beginning Balance June 30, 2020 Increase Decrease			150	Ending Balance June 30, 2021			
(III triousarius)	June 30, 2020 Increase		Decrease		Julie	50, 2021		
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	-	\$	13,200	\$	-	\$	13,200
Building				9,574				9,574
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		22,774		-		22,774
Capital assets being depreciated				_				
Less: Accumulated depreciation			\angle	-				
Total capital assets, net	\$		\$	22,774	\$	-	\$	22,774

8. Credit Facilities

In fiscal year 2015, the District entered into an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit (LOC) in the amount of \$2.1 million in connection with the construction of the new parking garage (completed in August 2016) and the Morris Hyman Critical Care Pavilion (completed in November 2018). In fiscal year 2022, the amount was reduced to \$1.8 million. No draws have been made under the LOC. The current renewal expires March 2, 2023.

In fiscal year 2021, the District obtained a short term revolving line of credit in the amount of \$20.0 million. No draws have been made under this line of credit. The current renewal expires on June 3, 2023.

In fiscal year 2021, Peninsula Surgery Center LLC entered into an Unsecured Revolving Line of Credit with DEVCO for \$4.0 million. During fiscal year 2022, the agreement was amended and the line of credit was increased to \$10.0 million (2nd Amendment). This amendment expires August 1, 2029. As of June 30, 2022, PSC has drawn approximately \$6.6 million on this line of credit.

During the fiscal years 2022 and 2021, WOSC had a short-term \$1.0 million revolving line of credit available. No draws have been made under this line of credit which expires September 30, 2023.

9. Long-Term Debt

The District issued general obligation bonds in November 2009 for the purpose of providing funds to pay costs related to the construction of a new Central Utility Plant and other major construction projects. The repayment of the general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District. These bonds were refinanced in July 2019 by the 2019 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds – see additional information regarding this refunding transaction later in this footnote.

The District issued revenue bonds in December 2009 to provide funds for the construction of a new building that houses the Center for Joint Replacement and several smaller capital projects. To secure

the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures. These bonds were refinanced in July 2019 by the 2019 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds – see additional information regarding this refunding transaction later in this footnote.

The District issued revenue bonds in November 2010 to provide funds for construction, renovations and expansion of space for medical use. The funds were also used for the purchase of additional medical equipment and expansion of other service areas around the Hospital campus. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures. These bonds were refinanced in December 2020 by the 2020 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds – see additional information regarding this refunding transaction later in this footnote.

In November 2013, the District issued two additional series of general obligation bonds (2013 Series A and 2013 Series B), as approved by voters in elections in 2004 and 2012. The combined amount of the two issuances was \$145.5 million. The 2013 bonds were issued to provide funds for the construction of a new parking structure and the Hyman Pavilion which will include facilities for emergency care, intensive care and cardiac care services. The repayment of these general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District.

In October 2015, the District issued revenue refunding bonds (2015 Series A) to refinance the outstanding amounts due on revenue bonds originally issued in 1999. The refunded bonds were originally issued for the purpose of providing funds to pay costs associated with the acquisition, construction and renovation the Hospital's facilities. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures.

Also in October 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (2015 Series B) for \$145.5 million, the remainder of the amount approved by voters in the 2012 election. The 2015 bonds will provide additional funds for the construction of the Hyman Pavilion, as described above. The repayment of these general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District.

In June 2016, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (2016 Series) to refinance the outstanding amounts due on previously issued 2006 general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were originally issued to provide funds to pay costs related to the construction of a new Central Utility Plant and other major construction projects. The repayment of the 2016 Series general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District.

In April 2017, the District issued new money revenue bonds (2017 Series A) to provide funds for the continued construction and equipping of the Hyman Pavilion and other capital expenditures. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures.

In June 2017, the District issued revenue refunding bonds (2017 Series B) to refinance the outstanding amounts due on previously issued 2007 revenue bonds. The refunded bonds were originally issued to provide funds for the construction of a new building for the Center for Joint

Replacement and several smaller capital projects. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures.

On July 2, 2019, the District issued refunding and revenue bonds (2019 Series A) to provide new money for future capital expenditures and to refinance the outstanding amounts due on the previously issued 2009 Series A revenue bonds, in order to take advantage of favorable market interest rates. The new money portion of the issuance was \$11.0 million. The refunded 2009 Series A revenue bonds' principal amount of \$46.1 million carried an average coupon rate of 6.2 percent and was refunded as part of the \$49.4 million 2019 Series A bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.00 percent and an effective interest rate of 3.2 percent. The cash flows required to service the refunded 2009 Series A revenue bonds to maturity would have been \$81.6 million, and the cash flows required to service the refunding portion of the 2019 Series A bonds to maturity will be \$57.6 million. The economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) associated with the refunding was \$12.2 million. The refunded 2009 Series A revenue bonds were originally issued to provide funds for the construction of the Center for Joint Replacement and several smaller capital projects. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures.

Also on July 2, 2019, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (2019 Series) to refinance the outstanding amounts due on previously issued 2009 Series A general obligation bonds, in order to take advantage of favorable market interest rates. The refunded 2009 Series A general obligation bonds' principal amount of \$11.8 million carried an average coupon rate of 5.72 percent and was refunded by new debt of \$11.1 million with an average coupon rate of 3.15 percent and an effective interest rate of 3.26 percent. The cash flows required to service the outstanding 2009 general obligation bonds to maturity would have been \$23.3 million, and the cash flows required to service the 2019 Series refunding general obligation bonds to maturity will be \$17.2 million. The economic gain associated with the refunding was \$3.4 million. The refunded bonds were originally issued to provide funds for the construction of a new Central Utility Plant and other major construction projects. The repayment of the 2019 Series general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District.

On December 3, 2020, the District issued refunding and revenue bonds (2020 Series A) to provide and to refinance the outstanding amounts due on the previously issued 2010 Series A revenue bonds, in order to take advantage of favorable market interest rates. The refunded 2010 Series A revenue bonds' principal amount of \$48.6 million carried an average coupon rate of 5.43 percent and was refunded by the \$40.9 million 2020 Series A bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.79 percent and an all-in true interest cost of 2.46 percent. The cash flows required to service the refunded 2010 Series A revenue bonds to maturity would have been \$77.3 million, the cash flows required to service the refunding portion of the 2020 Series A bonds to maturity will be \$56.2 million. The economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) associated with the refunding was \$11.3 million. The refunded 2010 Series A revenue bonds were originally issued to provide funds for construction, renovations and expansion of patient care service areas, and additional medical equipment. To secure the payment of bond service charges and the performance of its other obligations under the indentures, the District has pledged, assigned, and granted the Hospital's revenues, as a security interest in favor of US Bank N.A. (Trustee), as defined in the Series indentures.

In November 2020, the residents of the District approved Measure XX, which authorized the issue of \$425 million of general obligation bonds to fund certain capital building projects. In April, 2022, the District issued \$20.0 million of the 2020 Election General Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A. The proceeds of the issuance will be used to complete a portion of the construction necessary to make the Hospital earthquake-safe and ensure the hospital remains open and accessible to provide life-saving care during a major disaster, and to provide modern operating rooms and, intensive care for infants and modern patient facilities. Also, part of the proceeds will be used for the Morris Hyman Critical Care Pavilion Bridge and the Infill Project. Proceeds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance associated with the bonds. The repayment of these general obligation bonds will be funded through property tax assessments to residents of the District and are not secured by the revenues from the operations of the Washington Hospital Healthcare System. \$405 million of the November 2020 bond authorization remains unissued.

The District is also required to meet certain covenants, the most restrictive of which is related to debt service coverage. The District has agreed that the Hospital will maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio of no less than 1.1 to 1.0 on a yearly basis. The District was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, maintaining debt service coverage ratios of 4.44 to 1.0 and 2.73 to 1.0, respectively. The Hospital is the sole member of the obligated group for these bonds.

If, for any fiscal year, the long-term debt service coverage ratio falls between 1.0 and 1.1 to 1.0, the District is required to employ an independent consultant to make recommendations which will result in the long-term debt service coverage increasing to 1.1 to 1.0. As long as the District complies with the recommendations and the long-term debt service coverage is no less than 1.0 to 1.0, no further actions are required of the District.

In the event that the long-term debt service coverage ratio falls below 1.0 to 1.0, the Trustee, or a majority of the bondholders, shall be entitled to declare the bonds immediately due and payable.

WOSC is party to several multi-year lease agreements for surgical equipment. Amounts related to these obligations are included in current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt, as appropriate.

In December 2016, WOSC entered into an unsecured promissory note to finance the construction of a surgery center in Napa, California. The original amount of the promissory note was \$1.0 million at 4.5 percent with a maturity date of January 3, 2022. This financing was paid in full as scheduled in January 2022.

In November 2020, PSC entered into a business loan agreement (Loan) to finance construction expenditures related to a surgery center in Redwood City, California. The Loan was guaranteed by the Peninsula Surgical Partnership (PSP), LLC and the District. The original amount of the promissory note was \$9.4 million at 4.25 percent with a maturity date of December 1, 2031.

A summary of the District's revenue bond, general obligation bond and loans payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Bonds payable						
2022A General Obligation Bonds, principal and interest (at 4.00% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	\$ -	\$ 20,000			\$ 20,000	\$ -
Plus: Issuance premium		457	(6)		451	
Total 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		20,457	(6)		20,451	<u> </u>
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	40,865			(2,710)	38,155	\$ 1,515
Plus: Issuance premiums	4,036		(633)	(=,: :=)	3,403	• .,
Total 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	44,901		(633)	(2,710)	41,558	1,515
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds,						
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%) payable semiannually	48,045			(1 455)	46,590	1,530
Plus: Issuance premiums	2,719		(491)	(1,455)	2,228	1,550
Total 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	50,764	-	(491)	(1,455)	48,818	1,530
2019A General Obligation Refunding Bonds,						
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	11,110		(20)	(65)	11,045	75
Plus: Issuance premiums Total 2019A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	11,191		(30)	(65)	51 11,096	75
2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds,			(80)	(50)	11,000	
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	63,205			(1,290)	61,915	1,350
Plus: Issuance premiums	2,218		(341)	(4, 200)	1,877	4.050
Total 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	65,423	-	(341)	(1,290)	63,792	1,350
2017A Revenue Bonds, principal and interest (at 3.325% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	35,685			(715)	34,970	740
Plus: Issuance premiums	809		(117)		692	
Tota Total 2017A Revenue Bonds Payable	36,494	-	(117)	(715)	35,662	740
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds,						
principal and interest (at 2.00% to 5.00%)				(4.000)		
payable semiannually Plus: Issuance premiums	26,220 1,736		(319)	(1,220)	25,000 1,417	1,275
Total 2016 Gen'l Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable	27,956	-	(319)	(1,220)	26,417	1,275
2015A Revenue Refunding Bonds,			, ,	, , ,		
principal and interest (at 3.25% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	21,665		(4.0.4)	(1,975)	19,690	2,080
Plus: Issuance premiums Total 2015A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	389 22,054		(164)	(1,975)	225 19,915	2,080
2015B General Obligation Bonds,	22,004		(104)	(1,070)	10,010	2,000
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)						
payable semiannually	145,500			-	145,500	-
Plus: Issuance premiums	1,354		(50)		1,305	
Total 2015B General Obligation Bonds Payable	146,854	<u>-</u>	(50)	<u>-</u>	146,805	
2013B General Obligation Bonds, principal and interest (at 4.00% to 5.50%)						
payable semiannually	103,200			(1,080)	102,120	1,080
Plus: Issuance premiums	1,809		(134)		1,675	
Total 2013B General Obligation Bonds Payable	105,009	-	(134)	(1,080)	103,795	1,080
2013A General Obligation Bonds,						
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.50%) payable semiannually	39,800			(420)	39,380	420
Plus: Issuance premiums	539		(37)	(120)	502	-
Total 2013A General Obligation Bonds Payable	40,339	-	(37)	(420)	39,882	- 420
Loans payable						
WOSC 2020 Loans, principal and interest (at 5.25% to 6.75%) payable annually	302			(40)	262	20
	302		_		262	29
Total WOSC 2020 Loans Payable	302		<u>-</u>	(40)	202	29
PSC 2021 Loan, principal and interest (at 4.25%) payable monthly	9,400			(382)	9,018	788
Total PSC 2021 Loan Payable	9,400	_	_	(382)	9,018	788
WOSC 2017 Loan,				(COL)	0,010	
principal and interest (at 4.50%) payable monthly	67			(67)		-
Total WOSC 2017 Loan Payable	67	-	-	(67)		-
Lease obligations						
principal and interest (at 4.25%) payable monthly	11,634			(2,314)	9,320	1,998
Total lease obligations	11,634			(2,314)	9,320	1,998
Total long-term debt payable	\$ 572,388	\$ 20,457	\$ (2,322)	\$ (13,733)	\$ 576,791	\$ 12,880

A summary of the District's revenue bond, general obligation bond and loans payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:									
	Beginning Balance,			Amortizatio	n		nding lance,	Du	Within
(in thousands)	June 30, 2020		Additions	/Other	•••	Repayments	30, 2021		ne Year
Bonds payable									
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds,									
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%) payable semiannually	\$ -	\$	40,865				\$ 40,865	\$	2,710
Plus: Issuance premiums		_	4,753	(71			 4,036		0.740
Total 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable		_	45,618	(71	7)		 44,901		2,710
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)									
payable semiannually Plus: Issuance premiums	49,445 3,255		-	(53	-	(1,400)	48,045 2,718		1,455
Total 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	52,700			(53		(1,400)	50,763		1,455
2019A General Obligation Refunding Bonds,									
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%) payable semiannually	11,110		_		_	_	11.110		65
Plus: Issuance premiums	113				32)		81		
Total 2019A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	11,223	_		(3	32)		 11,191		65
2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)									
payable semiannually	64,430		-		-	(1,225)	63,205		1,290
Plus: Issuance premiums Total 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	2,589 67,019	_		(37		(1,225)	 2,218 65,423		1,290
2017A Revenue Bonds,						1	 		
principal and interest (at 3.325% to 5.00%)	00.005					(000)	05.005		715
payable semiannually Plus: Issuance premiums	36,365 938		-	(12	-	(680)	35,685 809		715 -
TotaTotal 2017A Revenue Bonds Payable	37,303		-	(12		(680)	36,494		715
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds,									
principal and interest (at 2.00% to 5.00%) payable semiannually	27,400				_	(1,180)	26,220		1,220
Plus: Issuance premiums	2,101			(36			 1,736		_
Total 2016 Gen'l Obligation Refunding Bonds Payabl	e 29,501	-	-	(36	55)	(1,180)	 27,956		1,220
2015A Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal and interest (at 3.25% to 5.00%)									
payable semiannually	23,565				-	(1,900)	21,665		1,975
Plus: Issuance premiums Total 2015A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable	599 24,164	-	-	(20		(1,900)	 390 22,055		1,975
2015B General Obligation Bonds,							 		
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.00%)	145 500						4.45 500		
payable semiannually Plus: Issuance premiums	145,500 1,404			(5	50)	-	145,500 1,354		-
Total 2015B General Obligation Bonds Payable	146,904		-	(5	0)		146,854		-
2013B General Obligation Bonds, principal and interest (at 4.00% to 5.50%)									
payable semiannually	104,280		-		-	(1,080)	103,200		1,080
Plus: Issuance premiums	1,965		-	(15		(1.000)	 1,809 105,009		1 000
Total 2013B General Obligation Bonds Payable 2013A General Obligation Bonds,	106,245	_		(15	(00)	(1,080)	 105,009		1,080
principal and interest (at 3.00% to 5.50%)									
payable semiannually Plus: Issuance premiums	40,220 578		-	(3	- 89)	(420)	39,800 539		420
Total 2013A General Obligation Bonds Payable	40,798	_			19)	(420)	 40,339		420
2010 Revenue Bonds,									
principal and interest (at 5.00% to 5.50%) payable semiannually	50,245		_		_	(50,245)	_		_
Less: Issuance discounts	(730)			73			 		
Total 2010 Revenue Bonds Payable	49,515	_	<u> </u>	73	0	(50,245)	 		-
Loans payable WOSC 2020 Loans,									
principal and interest (at 5.25% to 6.75%) payable annually	·		327		_	(25)	 302		26
Total WOSC 2020 Loans Payable			327		-	(25)	 302		26
PSC 2021 Loan, principal and interest (at 4.25%) payable monthly			9,400		_		9,400		382
Total PSC 2021 Loan Payable			9,400		_		 9,400		382
WOSC 2017 Loan,			-,						
principal and interest (at 4.50%) payable monthly	279		<u> </u>		_	(212)	 67		67
Total WOSC 2017 Loan Payable	279	_	-		-	(212)	 67		67
Lease obligations principal and interest (at 4.25%) payable monthly	13,964				_	(2,330)	11,634		2,314
Total lease obligations	13,964	_	_		_	(2,330)	11,634		2,314
Total long-term debt payable	\$ 579,615	\$	55,345	\$ (1,87	'5)	\$ (60,697)	\$ 572,388	\$	13,719

A summary of the District's revenue bonds and general obligation bonds issuance information is as follows:

	(Original			ctive
		Issue	Maturity	Intere	st Rate
(in thousands)		Amount	Date	2022	2021
Bond issue					
2022A General Obligation Bonds	\$	20,000	8/1/2052	4.05%	N/A
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds		40,865	7/1/2038	2.51%	0.96%
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds		49,445	7/1/2048	2.96%	2.92%
2019A Gen'l Obligation Refunding Bonds		11,110	8/1/2039	2.99%	2.97%
2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds		66,690	7/1/2037	3.69%	3.65%
2017A Revenue Bonds		37,655	7/1/2047	4.00%	3.95%
2016 Gen'l Obligation Refunding Bonds		30,725	8/1/2036	2.36%	2.28%
2015A Revenue Bonds		30,290	7/1/2029	3.48%	3.38%
2015B General Obligation Bonds		145,500	8/1/2045	3.94%	3.94%
2013B General Obligation Bonds		105,000	8/1/2043	4.96%	4.93%
2013A General Obligation Bonds		40,500	8/1/2043	4.96%	4.93%
2010 Revenue Bonds		60,725	7/1/2038	N/A	5.57%

The long-term debt payment requirements as of June 30, 2022, excluding unamortized discounts and premiums on bonds payable, are as follows:

	Private Lor	Private Long-Term Debt Public Long-Term Debt		Total Long	-Term Debt	
(in thousands)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30,						
2023	\$ 8,120	\$ 9,006	\$ 2,850	\$ 14,910	\$ 10,970	\$ 23,916
2024	8,462	8,574	2,900	15,193	11,362	23,767
2025	8,898	8,153	1,470	14,977	10,368	23,130
2026	9,327	7,714	1,530	14,909	10,857	22,623
2027	9,732	7,253	1,610	14,830	11,342	22,083
2028 - 2032	55,731	29,206	20,265	72,499	75,996	101,705
2033 - 2037	64,094	16,101	53,310	65,169	117,404	81,270
2038 - 2042	30,900	5,363	107,180	47,073	138,080	52,436
2043 - 2047	12,245	1,974	140,840	14,755	153,085	16,729
2048 - 2052	3,340	68	8,780	1,039	12,120	1,107
2053 - 2057	-	-	2,310	-	2,310	-
Total long-term debt, excluding						
unamortized discounts and premiums	\$ 210,849	\$ 93,412	\$ 343,045	\$ 275,354	\$ 553,894	\$ 368,766

10. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

The District maintains a defined benefit retirement plan, the Washington Township Health Care District Retirement Plan (the Plan), that covers all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. The Plan, as approved by the Board of Directors of the District, is a single employer plan funded solely by the District. Benefits under the Plan are calculated based on the participant's length of service, age at retirement, and average compensation as defined by the Plan. Employees are fully vested in the Plan after five years of service and are eligible to receive an unreduced benefit once they reach age 65. An employee who attains age 62 and has completed 20 years of service, or an employee who attains age 60 with 30 years of service is also eligible for an unreduced benefit. The Plan also provides disability and death benefits. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Based on guidance under GASB 68 the benefit discount rate is equal to the expected long-term (30 year) return on assets, which assumes that Plan assets will be invested in a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds.

The District has flexibility in determining the amount to contribute to the Plan each year. In determining the amount of the annual contribution, the District considers the calculated actuarially determined contribution. The District has adopted a funding policy that is intended to result in the funding status of the Plan reaching 100 percent, as calculated under the provisions of GASB 68. In addition to the District's contributions, under the terms of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which became effective in January 1, 2013, new employees are required to contribute to the normal cost of their pension benefits. The projected amounts of these employee contributions have been considered in determining the actuarially determined contribution amounts.

Participant data for the Plan, as of the measurement date (December 31 of the prior year) for the indicated fiscal years, is shown in the table below:

	2022	2021
Active and suspended	1,511	1,525
Vested terminated	723	706
Retirees and beneficiaries	873	823
Total participants	3,107	3,054

Components of pension cost for years ended June 30, were as follows:

(in thousands)	2022		2021
Pension cost			
Service cost	\$ 10,332	\$	9,548
Employee contributions	(2,140)		(1,919)
Interest	28,992		27,890
Expected return on plan assets	(29,739)		(26,591)
Administrative expenses	228		226
Recognition of deferred amounts	 (12,079)		(30)
Total pension cost	\$ (4,406)	\$	9,124

Components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

(in thousands)	 eferred utflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 605	\$ (1,156)
Change of assumptions	7,865	(1,807)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	-	(43,306)
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 4,050	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 12,520	\$ (46,269)

Components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

(in thousands)		Deferred Outflows	 Deferred (Inflows)
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,415	\$ (2,754)
Change of assumptions		10,166	(2,400)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		-	(25,220)
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	_	5,775	
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,356	\$ (30,374)

The District reclassified \$17.4 million of Deferred outflows of resources – pension at June 30, 2021 in both the Statement of Net Position and the table above to Deferred inflows of resources – pension to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources – pension will be recognized in pension expense as indicated in the following table:

(in thousands)	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	(Inflows)	Total
2023	12,225	(18,743)	\$ (6,518)
2024	3,540	(18,513)	(14,973)
2025	1,194	(11,260)	(10,066)
2026	196	(6,438)	(6,242)
Thereafter			
Total deferred (inflows) and outflows of resources - pension	\$ 17,155	\$ (54,954)	\$ (37,799)

The following table summarizes changes in net pension (prepaid) liability from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022:

(in thousands)		2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	10,332	\$ 9,548
Interest		28,992	27,890
Change in assumptions		1,042	(2,992)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(786)	1,001
Benefit payments		(21,045)	(19,623)
Net change in total pension liability		18,535	15,824
Total pension liability (beginning of year)		424,951	 409,127
Total pension liability (end of year)		443,486	 424,951
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions		8,400	23,100
Employee contributions		2,140	1,919
Net investment income		61,077	47,613
Benefit payments		(21,045)	(19,623)
Administrative expense		(228)	(226)
Other			
Net change in fiduciary net position		50,344	52,783
Fiduciary net position (beginning of year)		430,112	377,329
Fiduciary net position (end of year)		480,456	430,112
Net pension (prepaid) liability (end of year)	\$	(36,970)	\$ (5,161)
Fiduciary net position as percent of liability		108.3%	101.2%
Covered payroll (pension)	\$	181,577	\$ 182,973
Net pension (prepaid) liability as percent of covered payrol	l	-20.4%	-2.8%

Washington Township Health Care District

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following table summarizes the actuarial assumptions used to determine net pension liability and plan fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (unless otherwise indicated, the same assumption was used for the valuations for both years):

Valuation date	December 31
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay Straight Line Fair Value
Economic assumptions (including 3% inflation) Projected salary increases Discount rate	3.00% 7.00%
Demographic assumptions	
Mortality table for healthy participants	December 31, 2021 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis
	December 31, 2020 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using MP-2020 projection scale on a generational basis
Mortality table for disabled participants	December 31, 2021 - Pri-2012 disabled tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis
	December 31, 2020 - Pri-2012 disabled tables and projected forward using MP-2020 projection scale on a generational basis

Sensitivity of net pension liability at December 31, 2021 to changes in the discount rate, with no other changes -

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1 percent decrease (6.0%)	\$17,345,000
Current discount rate (7.0%)	(36,970,000)
1 percent increase (8.0%)	(82,530,000)
Sensitivity of net pension liability at December 31, 2020	
to changes in the discount rate, with no other changes -	
1 percent decrease (6.0%)	\$47,635,000
Current discount rate (7.0%)	(5,161,000)
1 percent increase (8.0%)	(49,086,000)

The fair value of the District's pension investments measured as of December 31, 2021, and used for the purpose of the June 30, 2022 valuation, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			And Cash uivalents Leveled)	Balance At Valuation Date	
Money market funds	\$	-	\$	4,209	\$	4,209
Fixed income funds		143,815		-		143,815
Domestic equity funds		149,223		-		149,223
International equity funds		113,743		-		113,743
Commodity funds		31,875		-		31,875
Real estate funds		27,846		-		27,846
Infrastructure funds		9,745				9,745
Total pension assets	\$	476,247	\$	4,209	\$	480,456

The fair value of the District's pension investments measured as of December 31, 2020, and used for the purpose of the June 30, 2021 valuation, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			And Cash uivalents Leveled)	Balance At Valuation Date	
Money market funds	\$	-	\$	2,059	\$	2,059
Fixed income funds		130,901		-		130,901
Domestic equity funds		139,196		-		139,196
International equity funds		98,163		-		98,163
Commodity funds		25,555		-		25,555
Real estate funds		25,835		-		25,835
Infrastructure funds		8,403		-		8,403
Total pension assets	\$	428,053	\$	2,059	\$	430,112

For a description of the levels used for valuation, information about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure the fair value of plan assets, see discussion regarding fair value measurements in Note 5.

The District also has a Deferred Compensation Plan available to employees. Generally, any employee is eligible to voluntarily enter into an agreement with the District to defer current wages at amounts limited by federal law. Effective January 1, 2010, under the terms of the Washington Township Health Care District Employer Matching Contributions Plan (the Matching Plan), the District makes contributions to this plan, matching participant contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan to a maximum of 1.5 percent of gross earnings for employees with a minimum of 1,000 hours in a benefitted status. Under the Deferred Compensation Plan and the Matching Plan agreements, participants select and manage their own investments in mutual fund options approved by the District. All investment earnings, including market value appreciation and depreciation, are set aside for the benefit of the participants.

Matching contributions made by the District in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(in thousands) Contribution Year	Amount	Employee Deductions Being Matched
2022	\$	- Calendar year 2021
2021	\$ 2,2	29 Calendar year 2020

The contribution for fiscal year 2022 was made in July 2022 in the amount of \$2,293,000.

Defined Benefit Postemployment Medical Plan

Other postemployment benefits are provided by the District through a single employer defined benefit postemployment medical plan, the Washington Township Health Care District Postretirement Medical Plan (the OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides benefits for salaried and non-salaried employees, as approved and/or amended by the Board of Directors of the District, and is administered by the District. Eligible individuals are those retiring directly from the District, at a minimum age of 55, with a minimum of fifteen years of service, who have been continuously in a benefited status for the five years prior to their retirement date.

Washington Township Health Care District Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Eligible retirees who are less than age 65, with at least fifteen years of service, are eligible for coverage under the Blue Shield Retiree Medical Plan, with the District providing premium subsidies of from 35 percent (with 15 years of service) to 100 percent (with 30 years of service). Eligible retirees with at least twenty years of service may elect coverage under the Blue Shield Retiree Medical Plan or may elect to receive a monthly reimbursement for medical expenses up to a stipulated amount under the Retiree Medical Reimbursement Plan. This reimbursement amount is fixed and is not subject to future increases under the current terms of the OPEB Plan. Participation in either the Blue Shield Retiree Medical Plan or the Retiree Medical Reimbursement Plan is only available until the retirees reach age 65.

Once eligible retirees reach age 65, the OPEB Plan allows for reimbursement to the retiree of the standard Medicare Part B insurance premium amounts, with automatic reimbursement increases when Medicare increases the standard premium amounts. Employees retiring at or after age 55 with 25 years of benefited service are also eligible for a prescription drug benefit which provides reimbursement up to a stipulated amount for 10 years beginning at the later of age 65 or retirement. The stipulated reimbursement amount is fixed and is not subject to future increases under the current terms of the OPEB Plan.

A separate financial report is not prepared for the OPEB Plan.

The District has flexibility in determining the amount to contribute to the OPEB Plan each year. In determining the amount of the annual contribution, the District intends to contribute, at a minimum, the actuarially determined contribution for each year. The District has adopted a funding policy that is intended to result in the funding status of the Plan reaching 100 percent, as calculated under the provisions of GASB 75.

As of the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 measurement dates, the numbers of current and former employees who were eligible, or potentially eligible, for the OPEB Plan were as follows:

	2022	2021
Active	1,417	1,431
Retirees	562	552
Total participants	1,979	1,983

Components of postemployment medical benefits cost for years ended June 30, were as follows:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Postemployment medical benefits cost		
Service cost	\$ 1,911	\$ 1,885
Interest	4,155	3,948
Expected return on plan assets	(1,373)	(1,013)
Administrative expenses	53	52
Recognition of deferred amounts	 (4,327)	 (3,949)
Total postemployment medical benefits cost	\$ 419	\$ 923

Components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

(in thousands)	 eferred utflows	Deferred (Inflows)		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 432 4,872	\$ (572) (11,583)		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 2,601	 (1,809)		
Total	\$ 7,905	\$ (13,964)		

Components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

(in thousands)	_	Deferred Outflows	 Deferred (Inflows)
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	188	\$ (679) (998)
Change of assumptions Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		6,342 2,611	(15,658)
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,141	\$ (17,335)

The District reclassified \$17.4 million of differences between projected and actual earnings listed above that were previously classified as deferred outflows at June 30, 2021 to deferred inflows to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources – postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) will be recognized in OPEB expense as indicated in the following tables:

(in thousands)	 eferred utflows	_	eferred Inflows)	Total
2023	\$ 1,673	\$	(5,740)	\$ (4,067)
2024	1,125		(5,670)	(4,545)
2025	954		(1,422)	(468)
2026	945		(579)	366
2027	630		(304)	326
Thereafter	75		(347)	(272)
Total deferred inflows of resources - postemployment medical				
benefits (OPEB)	\$ 5,402	\$	(14,062)	\$ (8,660)

The following table summarizes changes in the net postemployment medical benefit liability from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022 and related ratios:

(in thousands)	2022	2021
Total postemployment medical benefits liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,911	\$ 1,885
Interest	4,155	3,948
Difference between expected and actual experience	349	(555)
Change of assumptions	(1,217)	(385)
Benefit payments	 (2,005)	 (1,904)
Net change in postemployment medical benefits liability	3,193	2,989
Total postemployment medical benefits liability (beginning of year)	 58,442	55,453
Total postemployment medical benefits liability (end of year)	 61,635	 58,442
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	5,305	5,204
Net investment income	2,689	1,900
Benefit payments	(2,005)	(1,904)
Administrative expense	(53)	(52)
Other	 	
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,936	5,148
Fiduciary net position (beginning of year)	 18,023	 12,875
Fiduciary net position (end of year)	 23,959	 18,023
Net postemployment medical benefits liability (end of year)	\$ 37,676	\$ 40,419
Fiduciary net position as percent of liability	 38.9%	 30.8%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 181,577	\$ 182,973
Net postemployment medical benefits liability as percent of covered		
employee payroll ¹	 20.7%	 22.1%

¹ Required disclosure; neither OPEB Plan contributions nor benefits are based on covered employee payroll.

Washington Township Health Care District Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following table summarizes the actuarial assumptions used to determine net OPEB liability and plan fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (unless otherwise indicated, the same assumption was used for the valuations for both years):

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	December 31 Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay Straight Line Fair Value
Economic assumptions (including 3% inflation) Projected salary increases Discount rate	3.00% 7.00%
Demographic assumptions Mortality table for healthy participants	December 31, 2021 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis
Mortality table for disabled participants	December 31, 2020 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using MP-2020 projection scale on a generational basis December 31, 2021 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis December 31, 2020 - Pri-2012 tables and projected forward using
Other assumptions Healthcare cost trend rate	MP-2020 projection scale on a generational basis Getzen Model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends
Sensitivity of postretirement employee medical to changes in the discount rate, with no other of 1 percent decrease (6.00%) Current discount rate (7.00%) 1 percent increase (8.00%) Sensitivity of postretirement employee medical to changes in the health cost trend rate, with no	\$46,385,000 \$37,676,000 \$30,444,000 benefits liability as of December 31, 2021
percent decrease Current healthcare cost trend rate percent increase	\$29,672,000 \$37,676,000 \$47,587,000
Sensitivity of postretirement employee medical to changes in the discount rate, with no other of 1 percent decrease (6.00%) Current discount rate (7.00%) 1 percent increase (8.00%) Sensitivity of postretirement employee medical to changes in the health cost trend rate, with no 1 percent decrease Current healthcare cost trend rate 1 percent increase	\$48,527,000 \$40,419,000 \$33,656,000 benefits liability as of December 31, 2020

The fair value of the District's OPEB investments measured as of December 31, 2021, and used for the purpose of the June 30, 2022 valuation, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Activ for	d Prices in le Markets Identical Assets evel 1)	Equiv	nd Cash /alents eveled)	Balance At Valuation Date		
Money market funds	\$	-	\$	946	\$	946	
Fixed income funds		6,939		-		6,939	
Domestic equity funds		7,256		-		7,256	
International equity funds		5,457		-		5,457	
Commodity funds		1,547		-		1,547	
Real estate funds		1,353		-		1,353	
Infrastructure funds		461			-	461	
Total OPEB assets	\$	23,013	\$	946	\$	23,959	

The fair value of the District's OPEB investments measured as of December 31, 2020, and used for the purpose of the June 30, 2021 valuation, is reflected in the following table:

(in thousands)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Cash And Cash Equivalents (Not Leveled)		Balance At Valuation Date		
Money market funds	\$	-	\$	26	\$	26	
Fixed income funds		5,532				5,532	
Domestic equity funds		5,775				5,775	
International equity funds		4,154				4,154	
Commodity funds		1,087				1,087	
Real estate funds		1,088				1,088	
Infrastructure funds		361				361	
Total OPEB assets	\$	17,997	\$	26	\$	18,023	

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Portfolios

Long term (30-year) expected rate of returns are forecasted on a forward-looking basis by each asset class. Then the total portfolio's return is forecasted by combining returns of the asset classes based on the respective Plan's asset allocation targets as well as the asset classes' diversification benefits. The forecasting method takes into consideration current market conditions, as well as potential future changes, such as yield shifts or valuation changes. For example, equity asset class methodology includes two models that focus on variables including expected earnings growth, dividend income and expected inflation to triangulate on a reasonable expected return. Fixed income models rely heavily on the existing yield environment but current projections assume a rising rate environment, given that prevailing yields are near historic lows. The forecasting methodology combines insights of expected returns for the next immediate period and a long term equilibrium period, to maintain capital markets' long term integrity.

The expected rates of return are presented as geometric means. The details are summarized in the following table:

Total portfolio	Long Term 7.10 %	
Total portfolio asset allocation		Asset Class Expected Returns
U.S. Equity	30 %	7.50 %
Non-U.S. Equity	25 %	8.00 %
Core fixed income	12 %	4.50 %
Opportunistic credit	10 %	6.50 %
Real assets	15 %	7.00 %
Private Credit	8 %	7.00 %
Total	100 %	

11. Insurance Plans

The District's hospital professional and general liability insurance, and the directors and officers liability deductible and insured programs, are purchased from BETA Healthcare Group (BETA). BETA was formed in 1979 for the purpose of operating an insured program with excess insurance coverage for certain hospital districts of the Association of California Hospital Districts (ACHD). Effective October 1, 1989, BETA became a separate joint powers authority, establishing itself as a public agency and distinct from ACHD. BETA is managed by a board of 15 elected representatives (the BETA council). The BETA council and its six committees meet quarterly to vote on all matters affecting the program. A representative from the District occupies one seat on the BETA Council.

The District is self-funded for its workers' compensation claims and has been issued a Certificate of Consent to Self-Insure by the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations. The District purchases excess workers' compensation insurance coverage.

Significant primary and excess insurance coverage types, limits and retention/deductible amounts are included below:

	Policy	Self-insured Retention/ Deductible
Coverage	Limit	Per Occurrence
General		
All risk property	\$1,000,000,000	\$ 100,000
Boiler and machinery insurance	100,000,000	100,000
Hospital professional and general liability	40,000,000	25,000
Directors and officers liability	10,000,000	25,000
Excess workers' compensation	Statutory	1,250,000
Commercial crime	10,000,000	50,000
Automobile insurance	10,000,000	500
Cyber liability	5,000,000	250,000
Cyber excess, including notifications	5,000,000	-
Pollution	2,000,000	50,000

Settled claims have not exceeded the District's policy limits in any year.

The District has actuarial reviews performed annually on its self-insured claims programs, including professional and general liability, directors' and officers' coverage, workers' compensation, and employee health, vision and dental benefits. Estimated liabilities include amounts for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims.

12. Compensated Absences

District employees earn paid leave at varying rates depending on length of service and job classification. Employees can accumulate up to 640 hours of paid leave. All accumulated unused leave in excess of the maximum accrual amount is paid at the employee's anniversary date. Upon separation, unused vested leave balances are paid in full. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the approximate liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$21.8 million and \$19.5 million, respectively.

13. Blended Component Unit Information

Condensed financial statement information related to certain of the District's blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

(in thousands)		Hospital		DEVCO	E	liminations		District
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION								
Current assets	\$	136,425	\$	18,478	\$	-	\$	154,903
Long-term investment and restricted funds		236,919		-		-		236,919
Capital assets, net		600,578		34,604		-		635,182
Other assets		344,386		7,402		(273,930)		77,858
Total assets		1,318,308		60,484		(273,930)		1,104,862
Deferred outflows of resources		20,425		2,016		-		22,441
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,338,733	\$	62,500	\$	(273,930)	\$	1,127,303
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	\$	117,643	\$	286,731	\$	(273,930)	\$	130,444
Other non-current liabilities	4	593,215		15,964			_	609,179
Total liabilities		710,858		302,695		(273,930)	_	739,623
Deferred inflows of resources		82,412				-		82,412
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		92,850		-		-		92,850
Restricted - expendable		28,817		-		-		28,817
Restricted for minority interest		-		3,345		-		3,345
Unrestricted		423,796		(243,540)		-		180,256
Total net position	_	545,463		(240,195)				305,268
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,338,733	\$	62,500	\$	(273,930)	\$	1,127,303
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Operating revenues	\$	522,801	\$	81,627	\$	(15,165)	\$	589,263
Operating expenses		(448,888)		(100,749)		15,286		(534,351)
Depreciation		(45,854)		(4,118)		-		(49,972)
Operating income (loss)		28,059		(23,240)		121		4,940
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net		(8,229)		(773)		(121)		(9,123)
Increase (decrease) in net position before minority interest and restricted funds		19,830		(24,013)		-		(4,183)
Other, including minority interest Increase (decrease) in net position		20,504		(1,184) (25,197)				(510) (4,693)
Net position		20,304		(23,197)		-		(4,093)
Beginning of year		524,959		(214,998)		-		309,961
End of year	\$	545,463	\$	(240,195)	\$	-	\$	305,268
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS								
Net Cash provided (used) by:								
Operating activities	\$	19,599	\$	(21,526)	\$	(121)		(2,048)
Noncapital financing activities		(23,547)	\$	24,129		-		582
Capital and related financing activities		1,794		(6,543)		121		(4,628)
Investing activities	_	(23,752)		215	_		_	(23,537)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(25,906)	\$	(3,725)	\$	-	\$	(29,631)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	31,619 5,713	Ċ	9,078 5,353	ċ		\$	40,697 11,066
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	Ş	5,/13	Ş	5,353	Ş		Ş	11,006

Condensed financial statement information related to certain of the District's blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

(in thousands)	ı	Hospital*	DEVCO	El	iminations	District*
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION						
Current assets	\$	155,439	\$ 20,893	\$	-	\$ 176,332
Long-term investment and restricted funds		234,220	· -		-	234,220
Capital assets, net		640,048	37,279		-	677,327
Other assets		283,276	 6,771		(248,141)	 41,906
Total assets		1,312,983	64,943		(248,141)	1,129,785
Deferred outflows of resources		26,497	 2,689			29,186
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,339,480	\$ 67,632	\$	(248,141)	\$ 1,158,971
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	155,409	\$ 17,883	\$	(6)	\$ 173,286
Other non-current liabilities		588,647	264,747		(248,135)	605,259
Total liabilities		744,056	282,630		(248,141)	778,545
Deferred inflows of resources		70,465	-		-	70,465
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		122,886	_		_	122,886
Restricted - expendable		30,005			=	30,005
Restricted for minority interest		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4,528		=	4,528
Unrestricted		372,068	(219,526)		-	152,542
Total net position		524,959	(214,998)		-	309,961
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,339,480	\$ 67,632	\$	(248,141)	\$ 1,158,971
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND						
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Operating revenues	\$	469,919	\$ 74,485	\$	(10,791)	\$ 533,613
Operating expenses		(431,382)	(89,712)		11,168	(509,926)
Depreciation		(47,900)	(6,811)		-	(54,711)
Operating income (loss)		(9,363)	(22,038)		377	(31,024)
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net		436	 1,539		(377)	 1,598
Increase (decrease) in net position before minority interest and restricted funds		(8,927)	(20,499)		-	(29,426)
Other, including minority interest		2,051	 (57)		=	 1,994
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position		(6,876)	(20,556)		-	(27,432)
Beginning of year		531,835	(194,442)		-	337,393
End of year	\$	524,959	\$ (214,998)	\$	-	\$ 309,961
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS						
Net Cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	\$	3,124	\$ (11,886)	\$	363	\$ (8,399)
Noncapital financing activities		(22,057)	27,240		14	5,197
Capital and related financing activities		(19,289)	(8,051)		(377)	(27,717)
Investing activities		1,228	(1,647)			(419)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(36,994)	\$ 5,656	\$	-	\$ (31,338)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		68,611	 3,424			 72,035
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	31,617	\$ 9,080	\$	-	\$ 40,697

^{*} The Fiscal Year 2021 amounts for Current Assets, Unrestricted Net Position, Operating Revenues and Increase in Net Position presented in the table above, have been reduced by \$3.7 million to correct an immaterial error in the previously presented information.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

The District has entered into leases for medical clinic facilities and equipment. In fiscal year 2022 the District adopted GASB 87 - Leases, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset. Lease obligations for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$3.0 Million and \$3.1 Million, respectively.

The District's future lease obligations are as follows:

(in thousands)	Prin	Principal					
2023	\$	1,983	\$	333			
2024		1,784	•	254			
2025		1,505		185			
2026		1,570		119			
2027		907		64			
Thereafter		1,044		49			
Total lease commitments	\$	8,793	\$	1,004			

The District is a lessor of buildings under agreements that extend through 2067. Some leases include one or more lessee options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from one to 5 years. Certain of the District's lease agreements include rental payments that are adjusted periodically, primarily for inflation. The lease agreements do not contain any material lease incentives paid, residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants or material termination penalties. The District measures the deferred inflow of resources at the present value of payments expected to be received including any advance lease payments or lease incentives during the lease term. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recorded \$3.8 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, in lease revenues.

Litigation

The District is involved in various claims and litigation, as both plaintiff and defendant, arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

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, and 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. Violations of these laws and regulations 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. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or not asserted at this time.

15. The CARES Act

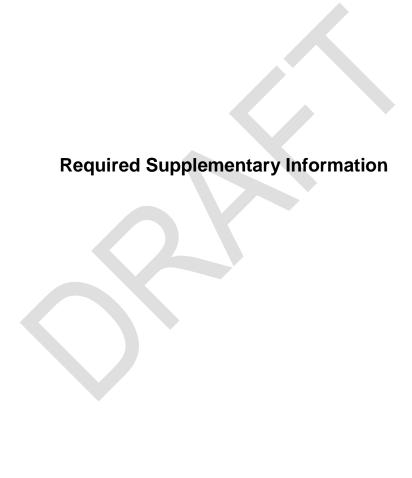
In response to the disruptions that the COVID-19 pandemic caused in operations for health care organizations, on March 27, 2020 the Federal Government passed the CARES Act which made funds available to the District through various provisions of the legislation. Through June 30, 2021 the District received and recognized CARES Act provider relief funding of \$32.5 million, as federal grant revenue on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In fiscal year 2022, the District received an additional \$1.4 million in provider relief funding which was also recognized in the same way.

Under continually evolving regulations related to the after-the-fact justification of funding amounts received, the District is required to provide reporting as to how provider relief funding was used, either to offset pandemic-related expenses or to replace pandemic-related net revenue losses.

The reporting deadline for provider relief funding received in the District's fiscal year 2021 was September 30, 2022 and the District submitted its reporting on that date. The District's pandemic-related additional expenses and lost revenues far exceeded the CARES funding received and the District is confident that all amounts recognized into revenue for fiscal 2022 are correctly reported.

Also in fiscal year 2021, the District began the required repayment of \$59 million in payments received in fiscal year 2020 under the Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payments Program. As of June 30, 2022, the District has repaid approximately \$48 Million and the remaining amount due is reflected as liabilities due to third party payors on the statement of net position for fiscal year 2022.

In addition, in fiscal 2021 The Washington Outpatient Surgery Center (WOSC) received a \$1.6 million Paycheck Protection Program loan for small business. In fiscal year 2022 WOSC submitted for forgiveness of this loan. Forgiveness was subsequently received in August 2022.



Washington Township Health Care District Required Supplementary Pension and Postemployment Benefits Information (unaudited)

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

The District's actuarially determined contribution and actual contributions, for this plan year and the nine plan years prior, are presented in the following table:

(in thousands)	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	Actual Contribution			Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll Pension)	Contributions as % of Covered Payroll
Fiscal Year Ended								
2010	\$	12,594	\$	-	\$	(12,594)	\$ 121,053	0.00%
2011		15,683		-		(15,683)	131,700	0.00%
2012		18,344		-		(18,344)	142,590	0.00%
2013		19,800		-		(19,800)	145,324	0.00%
2014		18,500		134,026	1	115,526	144,445	92.79%
2015		18,000		22,700		4,700	136,999	16.57%
2016		17,700		22,100		4,400	142,319	15.53%
2017		22,300		22,000		(300)	146,438	15.02%
2018		23,100		22,300		(800)	168,165	13.26%
2019		23,100		28,875		5,775	165,710	* 17.43%
2020		23,100		23,100		-	177,841	12.99%
2021		23,100		23,100		-	182,973	12.62%
2022		8,181		6,675	_	(1,506)	181,577	3.68%
	\$	243,502	\$	304,876	\$	61,374		

^{*} The Fiscal Year 2021 amounts for Covered Payroll (Pension) and Contributions as % of Covered Payroll have been reduced by \$8.0 Million and 0.81%, respectively, to correct an immaterial error in the previously presented information.

¹ For the years 2010 to 2013, the District Board set aside the following amounts in accounts designated for future pension funding, all of which were included in the 2014 Actual Contribution amount of \$134,026,000.

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2010 2011		\$ 22,000 22,000
2012		19,000
2013		 21,800
	Total pension funding for years 2010 to 2013 included in 2014 actual contribution	\$ 84,800

Washington Township Health Care District Required Supplementary Pension and Postemployment Benefits Information (unaudited)

The following table summarizes changes in net pension liability from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2022:

(in thousands)		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability (beginning of year)	\$	10,332 28,992 (786) 1,042 (21,045) 18,535 424,951	\$	9,548 27,890 1,001 (2,992) (19,623) 15,824 409,127	\$	9,075 27,395 (703) 16,421 (18,146) 34,042 375,085	\$ 8,190 26,693 (8,586) (16,330) 9,967 365,118	\$	6,500 24,436 15,019 - (15,043) 30,912 334,206	\$	6,494 24,263 8,244 - (30,410) 8,591 325,615	\$	5,669 23,657 (13,656) - (13,760) 1,910 323,705	\$	5,434 21,585 578 14,522 (13,762) 28,357 295,348	\$	5,456 20,223 4,395 362 (11,483) 18,953 276,395	\$	6,580 19,283 (5,173) 2,148 (9,298) 13,540 262,855	
Total pension liability (end of year) (a)		443,486		424,951		409,127	375,085		365,118		334,206		325,615		323,705		295,348		276,395	
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other		8,400 2,140 61,077 (21,045) (228)		23,100 1,919 47,613 (19,623) (226)		23,100 1,655 59,371 (18,146) (226)	23,100 1,235 (18,935) (16,330) (224)		22,300 980 42,293 (15,043) (252) (1)		22,000 732 7,817 (30,410) (216) (126)		27,100 374 1,740 (13,760) (64)		36,200 139 10,805 (13,762) (65)		115,526 - 19,342 (11,483) (62)		12,619 (9,298) (69)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		50,344		52,783		65,754	(11,154)		50,277		(203)		15,390		33,317		123,323		3,252	
Plan fiduciary net position (beginning of year)		430,112		377,329		311,575	322,729	_	272,452		272,655		257,265		223,948		100,625	_	97,373	
Plan fiduciary net position (end of year) (b)	_	480,456	_	430,112	_	377,329	311,575	_	322,729	_	272,452	_	272,655	_	257,265	_	223,948	_	100,625	
Net pension liability (end of year) (a) - (b)	\$	(36,970)	\$	(5,161)	\$	31,798	\$ 63,510	\$	42,389	\$	61,754	\$	52,960	\$	66,440	\$	71,400	\$	175,770	
Plan fiduciary net position as percent of total pension liability Covered payroll (pension) Net pension liability as percent of covered payroll	\$	108.3 % 181,577 (20.4)%	\$	101.2 % 182,973 (2.8)%	\$	92.2 % 177,841 17.9 %	\$ 83.1 % 165,710 3 38.3 %		88.4 % 168,165 25.2 %	\$	81.5 % 146,438 42.2 %	\$	83.7 % 142,319 37.2 %	\$	79.5 % 136,999 48.5 %	\$	75.8 % 144,445 49.4 %	\$	36.4 % 145,324 121.0 %	
Deferred outflows of resources Employer contributions after measurement date Fiduciary net position as percent of liability including deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability as percent of covered	\$	4,050 109.2 %	\$	5,775 102.6 %	\$	5,775 93.6 %	\$ 5,775 84.6 %	\$	88.4 %	\$	- 81.5 %	\$	83.7 %	\$	5,000 81.0 %	\$	18,500 82.1 %	\$	36.4 %	
payroll including deferred outflows of resources		(22.6)%		(6.0)%		14.6 %	34.8 % *	+	25.2 %		42.2 %		37.2 %		44.8 %		36.6 %		121.0 %	

^{*} The Fiscal Year 2021 amounts for Covered Payroll (pension) has been reduced by \$8.0 Million, Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll has been increased by 1.7% and, Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll including deferred outflows of resources has been increased by 1.6% to correct an immaterial error in the previously presented information. The following table summarizes the significant actuarial assumptions used to determine net pension liability and plan fiduciary net position as of June 30 for the years presented (unless otherwise indicated, the same assumption was used for the valuations for all years):

Washington Township Health Care District Required Supplementary Pension and Postemployment Benefits Information (unaudited)

Discount rate	December 31, 2019 - 2021	7.00%
	December 31, 2012 - 2018	7.50%
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality table for healthy participa	nts December 31, 2021	Pri-2012 mortality tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis
	December 31, 2020	Pri-2012 mortality tables projected forward generationally using MP-2020 projection scale
	December 31, 2019	Pri-2012 mortality tables projected forward generationally using MP-2019 projection scale
	December 31, 2014 - 2018	RP-2014 base table with two-dimensional projection scale BB projected generationally
	December 31, 2012 - 2013	Internal Revenue Code Section 430(h)(3)(A) using static tables and separate mortality rates
		for annuitants and non-annuitants
Mortality table for disabled particip	ants December 31, 2021	Pri-2012 disabled tables and projected forward using MP-2021 projection scale on a generational basis
	December 31, 2020	Pri-2012 disabled mortality tables projected forward generationally using MP-2020 projection scale
	December 31, 2019	Pri-2012 disabled mortality tables projected forward generationally using MP-2019 projection scale
	December 31, 2014 - 2018	RP-2014 Disabled retiree table
	December 31, 2012 - 2013	RP-2000 Disabled mortality tables for females and males

Defined Benefit Post-Employment Medical Plan (OPEB)

The following table summarizes contributions to the OPEB Plan from July 1, 2016 (year of GASB 75 adoption) to June 30, 2022:

(in thousands)	Det	uarially ermined tribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Excess (Deficiency)			Covered Employee Payroll ¹	Contributions as % of Covered Employee Payroll ¹
Fiscal Year Ended									
2017	\$	5,099	\$	1,455	\$	(3,644)	\$	146,438	0.99%
2018		5,451		5,995		544		168,165	3.56%
2019		6,200		6,400		200		165,710	3.86%
2020		7,400		4,891		(2,509)		177,841	2.75%
2021		7,400		6,046		(1,354)		182,973	3.30%
2022		7,400		5,444		(1,956)		181,577	3.00%
	\$	38,950	\$	30,231	\$	(8,719)			

¹ Required disclosure; neither OPEB Plan contributions nor benefits are based on covered employee payroll.

Washington Township Health Care District

Required Supplementary Pension and Postemployment Benefits Information (unaudited)

The following table summarizes changes in the net postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability from July 1, 2016 (year of GASB 75 adoption) to June 30, 2022, and related ratios:

(in thousands)	2022		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017
Total postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 1,911 4,155 349 (1,217) (2,005)	\$	1,885 3,948 (555) (385) (1,904)	\$ 1,473 3,461 (265) 6,880 (1,508)	\$	3,049 2,495 368 (29,183) (1,569)	\$ 2,948 2,457 - 3,541 (1,494)	\$ 3,007 2,260 - (2,045) (1,412)
Net change in postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability	3,193		2,989	10,041		(24,840)	7,452	1,810
Total postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability (beginning of year)	58,442		55,453	 45,412		70,252	 62,800	 60,990
Total postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability (end of year)	61,635	_	58,442	 55,453		45,412	 70,252	 62,800
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other	5,305 2,689 (2,005) (53)		5,204 1,900 (1,904) (52)	4,808 1,510 (1,508) (49) 1	>	9,969 (270) (1,569) (15) (2)	1,494 - (1,494) - -	1,412 - (1,412) - -
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,936		5,148	4,762		8,113	-	-
Fiduciary net position (beginning of year)	18,023		12,875	 8,113		-	 -	
Fiduciary net position (end of year)	23,959	<u></u>	18,023	12,875		8,113	 	
Net postemployment medical benefits (OPEB) liability (end of year)	\$ 37,676	\$	40,419	\$ 42,578	\$	37,299	\$ 70,252	\$ 62,800
Fiduciary net position as percent of liability	38.9%	Δ	30.8%	23.2%		17.9%	 0.0%	0.0%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 181,577	\$	182,973	\$ 177,841	\$	165,710	\$ 168,165	\$ 146,438
NOL as a % of Covered Emplyee Payroll	20.7%		22.1%	 23.9%		21.5%	41.8%	42.9%
Deferred outflows of resources Employer contributions after measurement date	\$ 2,750	\$	2,611	\$ 1,769	\$	1,686	\$ 4,500	\$ -
Fiduciary net position as percent of liability including deferred outflows of resources	43.3 %		35.3 %	26.4 %		21.6 %	6.4 %	0.0 %
Net OPEB liability as percent of covered employee payroll including deferred outflows of resources	19.2 %		20.7 %	22.9 %		21.5 %	39.1 %	42.9 %

Washington Township Health Care District Required Supplementary Pension and Postemployment Benefits Information (unaudited)

The following table summarizes the significant actuarial assumptions used to determine net OPEB liability and plan fiduciary net position as of June 30 for the years presented (unless otherwise indicated, the same assumption was used for the valuations for all years):

Discount rate	December 31, 2019 - 2021	7.00%
	December 31, 2018	7.50%
	December 31, 2017	3.44%
	December 31, 2016	3.78%
	December 31, 2015	3.57%

Other assumptions
Healthcare cost trend rate

Getzen Model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends



Washington Township Health Care District Board of Directors Policy

Title: USE OF TELECONFERENCING DURING BOARD MEETINGS							
Category: Governance and General Administration	Policy Number:						
Original Adoption Date: 02/08/202							
Last Reviewed/Revised Date:							
Last Approval Date:							

PURPOSE

This Policy describes the procedure for the use of teleconference technology to hold or participate in public meetings of the Board that are subject to the provisions of the Brown Act, Government Code § 54950 *et seq*.

POLICY:

- A. The Board recognizes the importance of public access to the meetings of the Board, but also the need to protect the health and safety of Board members, staff, and members of the public. The Board believes that both goals can be achieved through the judicious use of teleconferencing technology in a manner permitted under the Brown Act.
- B. To guaranty public access to Board meetings, all Board meetings will be open to the public (except for portions permitted to be held in closed session under the Brown Act) via a two-way audiovisual platform or two-way telephone service and live webcasting of the meeting. Members of the public shall be allowed to comment during the Public Comment period as well as at the appropriate time on each item on the agenda.
- C. During a proclaimed state of emergency during which state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, the Board believes the use of teleconferencing technology will provide the best balance between providing access to the public and protecting the health and safety of Board members, staff, and members of the public. Therefore, such meetings will be held in accordance with subsection (e) of section 54953 of the Government Code.
- D. In all other situations, except as noted in Section F below, the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in-person, provided, however, that members of the Board of Directors may attend via teleconference under the circumstances described in subsection (f) of section 54953 of the Government Code. The following shall apply to such teleconferencing:
 - 1. The Director shall notify the District Clerk in writing that the Director wishes to attend a Board meeting by teleconference. The request shall include the following information

and a separate written request must be made for each meeting (i.e., one notice cannot make a request to attend remotely for two or meetings):

- (a) The date of the meeting; and
- (b) The Director's statement of "just cause," which is an approximately 20-word or less statement identifying one of the following reasons for attending a meeting remotely: (i) A childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely; (ii) a contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person; (iii) a need related to a physical or mental disability (as defined by statute); and (iv) travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency; *or*
- (c) The Director's description of the "emergency circumstances" justifying remote participation, which is defined as a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.
- 2. The District Clerk shall be responsible for logging the request on a log form maintained by the District Clerk. The log shall include the date of the meeting and whether the reason is due to just cause or emergency circumstances.
 - (a) The District Clerk will then verify that the Director has not exceeded the number of meetings that the Director is allowed to attend remotely under this provision, which is two meetings per calendar year for a just cause situation, or no more than 20% of all regular meetings in a calendar year and for no more than three consecutive months for an emergency circumstances situation.
 - (b) The District Clerk shall, to the extent practicable, confirm that at least three other Directors will be attending the meeting in person. The District Clerk may assume that, unless informed otherwise, that all Directors will be attending the meeting and that, unless notified by a Director that the Director intends to attend remotely, the Director will attend in person.
 - (c) The District Clerk shall inform the requesting Director if the Director is not able to attend remotely due to exceeding the limits described in (a) above and that a quorum at the meeting is expected.
- 3. Provided that the Director is able to attend remotely, the District Clerk shall, if possible (i.e., the Director provided notice prior to the time the Agenda was posted), add a note to the Agenda for the meeting noting that the Director has requested to attend the meeting remotely. The Director shall endeavor to provide notice to the District Clerk in time for the District Clerk to provide notice on the Agenda.

- 4. At the Board meeting in which a Director intends to appear remotely under this section of this Policy, the following shall occur:
 - (a) The District Clark shall announce the Director's remote appearance.
 - (b) The Director shall disclose whether any individual 18 years of age or older is present in the room with the Director, and if so, the nature of the Director's relationship to such individual. The Director shall promptly disclose to the other Directors in the event this fact changes (i.e., an individual is now present who was not present, the individual who was present has left, etc.).
 - (c) The Director shall provide a general description of the just cause or emergency circumstances relating to his or her need to appear remotely. The general description need not exceed 20 words in most cases¹. The District Clerk shall note the general description in the minutes.
 - (d) The Director shall participate remotely at the meeting through both audio and visual technology.
 - (e) If the Director's request was based on <u>emergency circumstances</u>, then the Board shall, at the commencement of the meeting, approve or disapprove the Director's remote appearance. If disapproved, the Director shall be disallowed from participating in the meeting in any way and shall not be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. However, the Director may observe the Meeting as a member of the public.
- 5. In the event the Director is not able to make the request to appear remotely in advance of the meeting, the Director may make the request at the start of the meeting. At that time, the District Clerk shall determine whether or not the Director is eligible to appear remotely before the meeting proceeds.

¹ A general description of an item shall not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code).

February ___, 2023 Page 4

- E. At the start of each calendar year, the District Clerk shall tally the number of regular Board meetings for the calendar year to facility determination of the numerical limits described in this Policy.
- F. A Director's remote appearance under Government Code § 54953(e) (pertaining to remote meetings under a declared state of emergency) shall not be counted towards the limits on remote appearances under Government Code § 54953(f).
- G. In addition to the situations described above, Board members may also participate by teleconference any Board meeting by making the remote location open to the public and otherwise complying with the requirements of the Brown Act.
- H. For purposes of this Policy, the term "District Clerk" shall mean the District Clerk or the individual designated by the Chief Executive Officer to perform the function of the District Clerk on a temporary basis.



WASHINGTON HOSPITAL MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT

December 2022



WASHINGTON HOSPITAL INDEX TO BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 2022

Schedule

Reference Schedule Name

Board - 1 Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Board - 2 Balance Sheet

Board - 3 Operating Indicators

Memorandum

DATE: January 27, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Kimberly Hartz, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Washington Hospital – December 2022

Operating & Financial Activity

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS – (Blue Schedules)

1. Utilization – Schedule Board 3

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Month Avg.
ACUTE INPATIENT:			
IP Average Daily Census	178.3	147.2	160.5
Combined Average Daily Census	186.0	158.5	169.6
# of Admissions	981	813	859
Patient Days	5,528	4,562	4,881
Discharge ALOS	5.36	5.61	5.67
OUTPATIENT:			
OP Visits	8,199	8,837	8,097
ER Visits	5,517	4,715	4,733
Observation Equivalent Days – OP	238	349	277

December December

Current 12

Comparison of December Actual acute inpatient statistics versus the Budget showed a higher level of admissions, and a higher level of patient days. The average length of stay (ALOS) based on discharged days was below Budget. Outpatient visits were lower than Budget. Emergency Room visits were above Budget for the month. Observation equivalent days were lower than Budget.

2. Staffing – Schedule Board 3

Total paid FTEs were above Budget. Total productive FTEs for December were 1,486.1, 125.8 above the budgeted level of 1,360.3. Nonproductive FTEs were 33.9 below Budget. Productive FTEs per adjusted occupied bed were 5.17, 0.29 below the budgeted level of 5.46. Total FTEs per adjusted occupied bed were 5.81, 0.52 below the budgeted level of 6.33.

3. Income - Schedule Board 1

For the month of December, the Hospital realized Operating Loss of \$1,891,000 from Operations.

Total Gross Patient Revenue of \$207,012,000 for December was 7.0% above Budget.

Deductions from Revenue of \$159,463,000 were 77.03% of Total Gross Patient Revenue, slightly above the budgeted amount of 76.9%.

Total Operating Revenue of \$48,078,000 was \$2,868,000 above the Budget 6.3%.

Total Operating Expense of \$49,969,000 was higher than the Budget by \$4,359,000, 9.6%.

The Total Non-Operating Income of \$756,000 for the month includes an unrealized gain on investments of \$13,000.

The Net Loss for December was \$1,135,000, which was \$776,000 above the budgeted loss of \$359,000.

The Total Net Loss for December using FASB accounting principles, in which the unrealized gain on investments, net interest expense on GO bonds and property tax revenues are removed from the non-operating income and expense, was \$1,541,000 compared to budgeted loss of \$733,000 or an unfavorable variance of \$808,000.

4. Balance Sheet – Schedule Board 2

There were no noteworthy changes in assets and liabilities when compared to November 2022.

KIMBERLY HARTZ Chief Executive Officer

KH/CH



WASHINGTON HOSPITAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES December 2022 GASB FORMAT (In thousands)

December						YEAR TO DATE				
ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAV (UNFAV) VAR	% VAR.			ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAV (UNFAV) VAR	% VAR.	
					OPERATING REVENUE					
\$ 128,4		\$ 14,107	12.3%	1	INPATIENT REVENUE	\$ 708,252	\$ 680,698	\$ 27,554	4.0%	
78,59	96 79,177	(581)	-0.7%	2	OUTPATIENT REVENUE	464,190	472,352	(8,162)	-1.7%	
207,0	193,486	13,526	7.0%	3	TOTAL PATIENT REVENUE	1,172,442	1,153,050	19,392	1.7%	
(155,68	39) (145,123)	(10,566)	-7.3%	4	CONTRACTUAL ALLOWANCES	(884,423)	(865,036)	(19,387)	-2.2%	
(3,7	74) (3,684)	(90)	-2.4%	5	PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	(19,717)	(21,953)	2,236	10.2%	
(159,40	33) (148,807)	(10,656)	-7.2%	6	DEDUCTIONS FROM REVENUE	(904,140)	(886,989)	(17,151)	-1.9%	
77.0	3% 76.91 %			7	DEDUCTIONS AS % OF REVENUE	77.12%	76.93%			
47,54	44,679	2,870	6.4%	8	NET PATIENT REVENUE	268,302	266,061	2,241	0.8%	
52	29 531	(2)	-0.4%	9	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	3,523	3,058	465	15.2%	
48,0	78 45,210	2,868	6.3%	10	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	271,825	269,119	2,706	1.0%	
					OPERATING EXPENSES					
24,79	99 22,977	(1,822)	-7.9%	11	SALARIES & WAGES	130,035	124,538	(5,497)	-4.4%	
7,82	22 5,442	(2,380)	-43.7%	12	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	35,388	31,146	(4,242)	-13.6%	
6,49	5,673	(822)	-14.5%	13	SUPPLIES	35,604	33,891	(1,713)	-5.1%	
5,28	5,936	649	10.9%	14	PURCHASED SERVICES & PROF FEES	33,599	34,639	1,040	3.0%	
1,9	51 1,967	16	0.8%	15	INSURANCE, UTILITIES & OTHER	11,272	12,100	828	6.8%	
3,6	15 3,615		0.0%	16	DEPRECIATION	21,689	21,689		0.0%	
49,90	45,610	(4,359)	-9.6%	17	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	267,587	258,003	(9,584)	-3.7%	
(1,89	91) (400)	(1,491)	-372.8%	18	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,238	11,116	(6,878)	-61.9%	
-3.9	3% -0.88%			19	OPERATING INCOME MARGIN %	1.56%	4.13%			
					NON-OPERATING INCOME & (EXPENSE)					
38	38 196	192	98.0%	20	INVESTMENT INCOME	2,008	1,265	743	58.7%	
(2	20) -	(20)	0.0%	21	REALIZED GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS	(507)	-	(507)	0.0%	
(1,68	39) (1,773)	84	4.7%	22	INTEREST EXPENSE	(10,282)	(10,640)	358	3.4%	
	(9) 95	(104)	-109.5%	23	RENTAL INCOME, NET	295	173	122	70.5%	
-	-	-	0.0%	25	BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	14	-	14	0.0%	
5!	- 50	550	0.0%	25	FEDERAL GRANT REVENUE	550	-	550	0.0%	
1,52	23 1,523	-	0.0%	26	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE	9,056	9,056	-	0.0%	
	13	13	0.0%	27	UNREALIZED GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS	(2,228)		(2,228)	0.0%	
7	56 41	715	1743.9%	28	TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE	(1,094)	(146)	(948)	-649.3%	
\$ (1,13	<u>\$ (359)</u>	\$ (776)	-216.2%	29	NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 3,144	\$ 10,970	\$ (7,826)	-71.3%	
-2.30	-0.79%			30	NET INCOME MARGIN %	1.16%	4.08%			
\$ (1,54	\$ (733)	\$ (808)	-110.2%	31	NET INCOME (LOSS) USING FASB PRINCIPLES**	\$ 3,276	\$ 8,810	\$ (5,534)	-62.8%	
-3.2	I% -1.62%				NET INCOME MARGIN %	1.21%	3.27%			

^{**}NET INCOME (FASB FORMAT) EXCLUDES PROPERTY TAX INCOME, NET INTEREST EXPENSE ON GO BONDS AND UNREALIZED GAIN(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS



WASHINGTON HOSPITAL BALANCE SHEET

December 2022 (In thousands)

	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	December 2022	Unaudited June 2022	LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS December 2022	Unaudited June 2022
1 2 3 4	CURRENT ASSETS CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS REC NET OF ALLOWANCES OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 12,151 67,044 15,801 94,996	\$ 5,439 76,757 13,050 95,246	4 INTEREST 10	
6 6 7 8 9	ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE BOARD DESIGNATED FOR CAPITAL AND OTHER GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUNDS REVENUE BOND FUNDS BOND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS OTHER ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE	184,032 18,979 6,645 25,177 9,581	199,979 18,778 6,610 32,494 9,543	LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS 6 REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER 194 6 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 342	,,,,,,
10 12 13	TOTAL ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE OTHER ASSETS PREPAID PENSION	244,414 287,034 41,020	267,404 272,341 36,970		37,676 84 9,353
14 15	OTHER INVESTMENTS NET PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	15,518 581,492	15,386 600,578	15 NET POSITION 547	16 543,971
16 17	TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 1,264,474 28,371	\$ 1,287,925 29,208	16 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION \$ 1,226 17 DEFERRED INFLOWS 66	
18	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 1,292,845	\$ 1,317,133	18 TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS \$ 1,292	\$ 1,317,133



WASHINGTON HOSPITAL OPERATING INDICATORS

December 2022

	December							YEAR TO DATE			
							YEAF		TO DATE		
12 MONTH AVERAGE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAV (UNFAV) VAR	% VAR.			ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAV (UNFAV) VAR	% VAR.	
						PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL					
160.5	178.3	147.2	31.1	21%	1	ADULT & PEDS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	159.7	146.8	12.9	9%	
9.1	7.7	11.3_	(3.6)	-32%	2	OUTPT OBSERVATION AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	8.6	11.0	(2.4)	-22%	
169.6	186.0	158.5	27.5	17%	3	COMBINED AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	168.3	157.8	10.5	7%	
8.0	8.3	7.7	0.6	8%	4	NURSERY AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	8.6	7.9	0.7	9%	
177.6	194.3	166.2	28.1	17%	5	TOTAL	176.9	165.7	11.2	7%	
3.0	2.2	3.4	(1.2)	-35%	6	SPECIAL CARE NURSERY AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS *	3.2	3.0	0.2	7%	
4,881	5,528	4,562	966	21%	7	ADULT & PEDS PATIENT DAYS	29,382	27,019	2,363	9%	
277	238	349	(111)	-32%	8	OBSERVATION EQUIVALENT DAYS - OP	1,585	2,021	(436)	-22%	
859	981	813	168	21%	9	ADMISSIONS-ADULTS & PEDS	5,415	4,824	591	12%	
5.67	5.36	5.61	(0.25)	-4%	10	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY-ADULTS & PEDS	5.40	5.60	(0.20)	-4%	
						OTHER KEY UTILIZATION STATISTICS					
1.589	1.546	1.499	0.047	3%	11	OVERALL CASE MIX INDEX (CMI)	1.546	1.568	(0.022)	-1%	
169 27 11 176	155 32 14 161	144 29 13 177	11 3 1 (16)	8% 10% 8% -9%	12 13 14 15	SURGICAL CASES JOINT REPLACEMENT CASES NEUROSURGICAL CASES CARDIAC SURGICAL CASES OTHER SURGICAL CASES	955 159 68 1,047	919 173 81 1,022	36 (14) (13) 25	4% -8% -16% 2%	
383	362	363	(1)	0%	16	TOTAL CASES	2,229	2,195	34	2%	
186	147	208	(61)	-29%	17	TOTAL CATH LAB CASES	1,022	1,306	(284)	-22%	
120	124	121	3	2%	18	DELIVERIES	774	740	34	5%	
8,097	8,199	8,837	(638)	-7%	19	OUTPATIENT VISITS	52,155	53,386	(1,231)	-2%	
4,733	5,517	4,715	802	17%	20	EMERGENCY VISITS	29,910	27,778	2,132	8%	
						LABOR INDICATORS					
1,395.6 202.6	1,486.1 183.2	1,360.3 217.1	(125.8) 33.9	-9% 16%	21 22	PRODUCTIVE FTE'S NON PRODUCTIVE FTE'S	1,398.2 210.7	1,367.6 199.0	(30.6) (11.7)	-2% -6%	
1,598.2	1,669.3	1,577.4	(91.9)	-6%	23	TOTAL FTE'S	1,608.9	1,566.6	(42.3)	-3%	
5.22 5.98	5.17 5.81	5.46 6.33	0.29 0.52	5% 8%	24 25	PRODUCTIVE FTE/ADJ. OCCUPIED BED TOTAL FTE/ADJ. OCCUPIED BED	5.29 6.09	5.50 6.30	0.21 0.21	4% 3%	

^{*} included in Adult and Peds Average Daily Census