Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019





Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Del Puerto Health Care District Patterson, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Del Puerto Health Care District (the "District"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Wipfli LLP

December 28, 2020 Oakland, California

Wiggei LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Del Puerto Health Care District (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased by \$435,000 in the past year from \$5,667,000 at June 30, 2019, to \$6,102,000 at June 30, 2020. In the prior year, the District's net position increased by \$525,000 from \$5,142,000 at June 30, 2018, to \$5,667,000 at June 30, 2019.
- Gross patient revenue increased 6% from \$10,043,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$10,618,000 in fiscal year 2020.
 In the prior year, gross patient revenue decreased 4% from \$10,468,000 in fiscal year 2018 to \$10,043,000 in fiscal year 2019.
- Revenue deductions increased 6% in the past year from \$5,636,000 to \$5,978,000. In the prior year, revenue deductions increased 2% from \$5,514,000 in fiscal year 2018 to \$5,636,000 in fiscal year 2019.
- Operating expenses increased 6% in the past year from \$5,326,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$5,671,000 in fiscal year 2020. In the prior year, operating expenses increased 2% from \$5,240,000 in fiscal year 2018 to \$5,326,000 in fiscal year 2019.

Using This Annual Report

The District's financial statements consist of three statements—statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows. These financial statements and related notes to the financial statements provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District.

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

The District's financial statements begin on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the District's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two statements referred to above report the District's net position and its changes. The District's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Readers should also consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's patient base, measures of quality of service it provides to the community, and local economic factors to assess the overall health of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

The Statements of Cash Flows

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

The District's Net Position

The District's net position is the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in the statements of net position on pages 8 and 9. The District's net position increased by \$435,000 from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and increased by \$525,000 from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, as detailed in the following table:

Condensed Statements of Net Position at June 30 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2020-2019 Change		19-2018 Change
A						
Assets:	ć 3.000	ć 2.220	\$ 2,894	\$ 450) \$	226
Current assets	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,230	. ,	•	•	336
Noncurrent assets	5,538	5,619	5,491	(81	.)	128
Total assets	\$ 9,218	\$ 8,849	\$ 8,385	\$ 369	\$	464
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$ 566	\$ 449	\$ 344	\$ 117	, \$	105
		•	•	•	-	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,550	2,733	2,899	(183	•)	(166)
Total liabilities	3,116	3,182	3,243	(66	5)	(61)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,734	2,451	2,204	283	}	247
Restricted for debt service	119	107	92	12) -	15
Unrestricted	3,249	3,109	2,846	140)	263
	·	•	•			
Total net position	6,102	5,667	5,142	435	, ,	525
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET						
POSITION	\$ 9,218	\$ 8,849	\$ 8,385	\$ 369	\$	464

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands):

		2020	2010	2010	2020-2019	2019-2018
		2020	2019	2018	Change	Change
Oranakina						
Operating revenue:	,	10.C10. Ć	10.042 ¢	10.460	\$ 575	ć (42E)
Gross patient service revenue	\$	10,618 \$	10,043 \$	10,468	•	. ,
Contractual adjustments		(5,978)	(5,636)	(5,514)	(342)	(122)
Provision for bad debts		(835)	(437)	(755)	(398)	318
Net patient service revenue		3,805	3,970	4,199	(165)	(229)
Other operating revenue		206	225	189	(19)	36
Total operating revenue		4,011	4,195	4,388	(184)	(193)
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages		2,456	2,233	2,138	223	95
Employee benefits		677	496	475	181	21
Professional fees		790	861	892	(71)	(31)
Purchased services		476	449	483	27	(34)
Supplies		185	163	176	22	(13)
Utilities		65	64	69	1	(5)
Rental and lease		11	11	9	-	2
Insurance		305	376	410	(71)	(34)
Repairs and maintenance		101	133	126	(32)	7
Depreciation		305	278	257	27	21
Other		300	262	205	38	57
Total operating expenses		5,671	5,326	5,240	345	86
		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Loss from operations		(1,660)	(1,131)	(852)	(529)	(279)
Nonoperating revenue		2,095	1,656	1,813	439	(157)
Excess of revenue over expenses		435	525	961	(90)	(436)
Net position - At beginning of year		5,667	5,142	4,181	525	961
		·	•	·		
Net position - At end of year	\$	6,102 \$	5,667 \$	5,142	\$ 435	\$ 525

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Operating Revenue

Gross patient service revenue increased by \$575,000 compared with an increase of \$342,000 in revenue deductions. The increase in revenue deductions is commensurate with the increase in gross charges.

Total operating expenses increased by \$345,000 from \$5,327,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$5,671,000 in fiscal year 2020. This change is primarily because of increases in salaries and benefits of \$406,000. Salaries and benefits increased because of elevated FTEs and average hourly rates and the benefits associated with them, along with increased health insurance cost.

Nonoperating Revenue

For fiscal year 2020, nonoperating revenue consisted primarily of tax revenue and provider relief funds. The District received \$1,663,000 in tax revenue. During 2019, tax revenue received by the District totaled \$1,543,000. In addition, the District received rental income of \$182,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$235,000 in fiscal year 2019.

During 2020, the District received \$347,000 in grant funding from the HHS Provider Relief Fund, which was established as a result of the CARES Act. Based on the terms and conditions of the grant, the District earns the grant by incurring healthcare-related expenses attributable to COVID-19 that another source has not reimbursed and is not obligated to reimburse, or by incurring lost revenues, defined as a negative change in year over-year net patient revenue. These funds are included in grants under nonoperating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The District's Cash Flows

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$5,392,000 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The historical cost and additions to capital assets and the changes in accumulated depreciation are detailed in the following table:

Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (In Thousands):

	Balance 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance 2020
Land and improvements Buildings and leasehold	\$ 311 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	311
improvements	4,927	110	-	-	5,037
Fixed and moveable equipment	1,750	43	-	231	2,024
Subtotal	6,988	153	-	231	7,372
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,098)	(305)	-	-	(2,403)
Subtotal	4,890	(152)	-	231	4,969
Construction in progress	393	261	-	(231)	423
Capital assets - Net	\$ 5,283 \$	109 \$	-	\$ - \$	5,392

Noncurrent Liabilities

At year-end, the District's noncurrent liabilities consisted of USDA notes payable totaling \$1,628,000 and a bank loan for real property in the amount of \$1,030,000, for aggregate outstanding total liabilities of \$2,658,000. Of this amount, \$107,000 is due in installments over the next 12-month period.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, creditors, and members of our community with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or for additional financial information, please contact the Administrative Director/Chief Executive Officer at Del Puerto Health Care District, 875 E Street, Patterson, CA 95363.

Statements of Net Position

1 20	2020	2010
June 30,	2020	2019
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	\$ 3,058,355 \$	2,273,468
Restricted cash	118,839	106,667
Receivables:	,	·
Patient accounts - Net	283,552	489,794
Third-party payor settlements	124,688	287,802
Other receivables	7,661	2,595
Inventory	40,049	44,183
Prepaid expenses	47,210	25,538
Total current assets	3,680,354	3,230,047
Noncurrent assets:		
Board-designated cash and cash equivalents	146,250	335,094
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	734,467	703,881
Depreciable capital assets - Net	4,657,127	4,579,651
Depreciable Capital assets - Net	4,037,127	4,373,031
Capital assets - Net	5,391,594	5,283,532
		_
Total noncurrent assets	5,537,844	5,618,626
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,218,198 \$	8,848,673

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

		2020	2010
June 30,		2020	2019
Current liabilities:			
	ć	107 177 ¢	00.860
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	107,177 \$	99,869
Accounts payable		135,636	173,968
Deposits held for others		9,955	-
Unearned revenue		95,516	-
Accrued compensation and related liabilities		217,510	175,429
Total current liabilities		565,794	449,266
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt - Less current portion		2,550,480	2,732,748
Total liabilities		3,116,274	3,182,014
Not position:			
Net position:		2 722 027	2 450 015
Net investment in capital assets		2,733,937	2,450,915
Restricted for debt service		118,839	106,667
Unrestricted		3,249,148	3,109,077
Total net position		6,101,924	5,666,659
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	9,218,198 \$	8,848,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INCLITED STITION	۲	J,210,130 J	0,0+0,073

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,		2020	2019
Operating revenue:	,	2.004.604. 6	2 060 007
Net patient service revenue	\$	3,804,681 \$	3,969,807
Other operating revenue		206,077	225,274
Total operating revenue		4,010,758	4,195,081
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages		2,456,432	2,233,086
Employee benefits		677,100	495,802
Professional fees		790,192	861,307
Purchased services		475,797	448,685
Supplies		184,932	163,519
Utilities		65,369	64,311
Rental and lease		11,256	11,554
Insurance		304,576	375,847
Repairs and maintenance		100,788	132,752
Depreciation		305,456	277,838
Other		299,513	261,823
Total operating expenses		5,671,411	5,326,524
Loss from operations		(1,660,653)	(1,131,443)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):			
Property taxes		1,662,831	1,542,585
Impact mitigation fees		-	46,682
Rental income		181,615	234,524
Grants		355,728	498
Interest earnings		19,568	6,054
Interest expense		(62,240)	(64,389
Other		(61,584)	(110,088)
Total nonoperating revenue - Net		2,095,918	1,655,866
Excess of revenue over expenses		435,265	524,423
Net position - Beginning of year		5,666,659	5,142,236
Net position - End of year	\$	6,101,924 \$	5,666,659

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 4,174,037	
Receipts from other operating revenue	199,307	250,568
Payments to employees	(3,091,451)	(2,690,856)
Payments to suppliers	(2,192,777)	(2,272,417)
Net cash used in operating activities	(910,884)	(662,014)
Cook flows from a granital financia or attition		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	1 ((2 021	1 542 505
Property tax revenues	1,662,831	1,542,585
Impact mitigation fees	-	46,682
Other nonoperating revenue	487,418	124,934
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,150,249	1,714,201
The cush provided by Horicapital Illianienig activities	2,130,243	1,714,201
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(174,960)	(147,726)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(62,240)	(64,389)
Purchase of capital assets	(413,518)	(377,741)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(650,718)	(589,856)
New years and add by the constitution and the second	10.500	C 0F4
Net cash provided by investing activities - Interest received	19,568	6,054
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	608,215	468,385
Net merease in easir and easir equivalents	000,213	+00,303
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	2,715,229	2,246,844
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 3,323,444	\$ 2,715,229
Reconciliation of total cash:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,058,355	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	118,839	106,667
Board-designated cash and cash equivalents	146,250	335,094
Table of colors to the colors	4 222244	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,323,444	2,/15,229

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended June 30,	2020	2019
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Loss from operations	\$ (1,660,653) \$	(1,131,443)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	305,456	277,838
Loss on disposal of assets	-	439
Provision for uncollectible accounts	835,443	436,827
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables:		
Patient accounts	(629,201)	(253,130)
Third-party payor settlements	163,114	(102,813)
Taxes and other	(6,770)	24,855
Inventory	4,134	(7,226)
Prepaid expenses	(21,672)	7,671
Accounts payable	(38,332)	46,936
Unearned revenue	95,516	-
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	42,081	38,032
Total adjustments	749,769	469,429
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (910,884) \$	(662,014)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Del Puerto Health Care District (the "District") is a public entity organized under the Local Health Care District Law as set forth in the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The District operates a federally designated rural health clinic (RHC), providing physician and related healthcare services, and an advanced life support ambulance service for the community of Patterson and the surrounding area. As a political subdivision of the State of California, the District is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes. The Board of Directors consists of five residents of the District elected or appointed to four-year terms.

The District provides healthcare services to patients in western Stanislaus County, California. The services provided include adult, pediatric, and industrial health services, as well as healthcare education, diabetes education for the public, laceration treatment, and asthmatic treatment programs. The ambulance service offers 24-hour emergency medical services, as well as event standby services. As part of the future growth plan, the District purchased a building in June 2016, which it currently operates and leases to 75% healthcare-related tenants (gym, physical therapy, and orthodontics) until such time as it may be needed for operational purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body in the United States for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that directly affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Board-Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents

Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents include designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors for certain debt agreements over which the Board of Directors retains control and which it may, at its discretion, use for other purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Patient Accounts Receivable and Credit Policy

Patient accounts receivable are uncollateralized patient obligations that are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. These obligations are primarily from local residents, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The District bills third-party payors on the patients' behalf, or, if a patient is uninsured, the patient is billed directly. Once claims are settled with the primary payor, any secondary payor is billed, and patients are billed for copay and deductible amounts that are the patients' responsibility. Payments on patient accounts receivable are applied to the specific claim identified on the remittance advice or statement. The District does not have a policy to charge interest on past due accounts. Patient accounts receivable are recorded in the accompanying statements of net position net of contractual adjustments and an allowance for doubtful accounts, which reflects management's estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management provides for contractual adjustments under terms of third-party reimbursement agreements through a reduction of gross patient service revenue and a credit to patient accounts receivable.

In addition, management provides for probable uncollectible amounts, primarily for uninsured patients and amounts patients are personally responsible for, through a reduction of gross revenue and a credit to a valuation allowance.

In evaluating the collectibility of patient accounts receivable, the District analyzes past results and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for uncollectible accounts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Specifically, for receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the District analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for uncollectible accounts for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely.

For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the District records a significant provision for uncollectible accounts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates, if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories consist of pharmaceutical, medical-surgical, and other supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, determined on the average-cost method.

Capital Assets and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost if purchased or, if donated, at acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method.

Depreciation and amortization have been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful service lives:

Land improvements10 to 15 yearsBuildings and improvements10 to 40 yearsFixed and major moveable equipment3 to 15 yearsIT equipment and software3 to 10 years

Asset Impairment

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the service utility of the capital asset might have significantly and unexpectedly declined. Capital assets are considered impaired, if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations, other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. The determination of the impairment loss is dependent on the event or circumstance in which the impairment occurred. Impairment losses, if any, are recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. No impairment loss was recorded for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of proceeds from grants or contributions, classified as voluntary nonexchange transactions, where revenue is not recognized until all eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build, acquire, or improve those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources that are attributable to the construction, acquisition, or improvement of those assets or the related debt are also included in this category.

Restricted for debt service: This category consists of noncapital assets whose use is restricted, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations are imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted: This category consists of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories, including amounts the Board has designated for specific purposes.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue results from exchange transactions associated with providing healthcare services, the District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenue, including grants, property taxes, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, is reported as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The District recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. Certain third-party payor reimbursement agreements are subject to audit and retrospective adjustments. 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.

The provision for uncollectible accounts is offset by recoveries that are received on prior-year bad debts from patient payments.

Excess of Revenue over Expenses

The accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position include excess of revenue over expenses, which is considered the operating indicator. Changes in unrestricted net position that are excluded from the operating indicator include assets acquired using contributions that, by donor restriction, were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

The District receives grants as well as contributions. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue (expenses).

Advertising Costs

The District charges advertising costs to operations as incurred.

Tax Status

The District is a local agency of the State of California within the meaning of Section 56054 of the California Government Code (CGC). Accordingly, the District is exempt from federal income and state income, property, and franchise taxes.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of 2019 amounts have been made in the accompanying financial statements to conform to the 2020 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net position.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 28, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District has collateralization agreements with local banks that mitigate custodial credit risk. The District maintains depository relationships with area financial institutions that are Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured institutions. Depository accounts at these institutions are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for demand deposits and an additional \$250,000 for time deposits. The remaining balance of the District's funds held in deposits and not considered federally insured funds were collateralized in accordance with the CGC, except for federally insured funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Currently, all investments are held in money market accounts with maturities of less than three months and are considered cash and cash equivalents and are not rated by the national credit ratings agencies.

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

June 30,	2020	2019
Demand deposits	\$ 2,810,964 \$	2,214,528
Cash on hand	340	338
Local government investment pool	512,140	500,363
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,323,444 \$	2,715,229
The composition of cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:		
June 30,	2020	2019
Current:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,058,355 \$	2,273,468
Restricted for debt service	118,839	106,667
Noncurrent:		
Board-designated cash and cash equivalents	146,250	335,094
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,323,444 \$	2,715,229

Restricted for Debt Service: Under the terms of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development loan, the District is required to maintain a separate debt service reserve fund equal to an average annual loan installment, which will be accumulated at the rate of one-tenth of the monthly payment until the required level is met.

Board Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents: Deposits held for mitigation fees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from established rates. A summary of the basis of reimbursement from major third-party payors by enterprise operation is as follows:

Health Center

Medicare - The District's health center is designated as an RHC. Under this designation, ambulatory patient care and professional services provided by physicians and other clinicians are paid for on a cost-reimbursement methodology, subject to a maximum rate per visit that is updated annually based on the Medicare Economic Index.

Medi-Cal - Fee-for-service and managed-care patient encounters are reimbursed based on prospectively determined fee schedules per eligible visit.

Others - The District's health center has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the District under these agreements includes fee for service, discounts from established charges, and others.

Ambulance

Medicare - Emergency medical transport services are provided to Medicare beneficiaries at a fee-for-service rate. The rate is predetermined by the government and pays a set rate per transport plus mileage.

Medi-Cal - The District provides services to both fee-for-service and managed-care beneficiaries. Fee-for-service transports are later settled through the Ground Emergency Medical Transport (GEMT) supplemental reimbursement, which pays 50% of uncompensated cost. Medi-Cal transports provided to managed-care beneficiaries are not eligible for the GEMT program.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors (Continued)

Others - The District's ambulance service does not contract or enter into payment agreements with any commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, or preferred provider organizations. However, most commercial insurance pays the amount it has independently determined as reasonable. The District must pursue reimbursement from the third-party payor or bill the patient for the balance.

Accounting for Contractual Arrangements

The District is reimbursed for health center cost items by submission of annual cost reports with the respective Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). Estimated provisions to approximate the final expected settlements after audit or review are included in the accompanying financial statements. The District's cost reports have been final settled through 2019.

Under State of California Department of Health Center Services (DHCS) regulations, RHC's are reimbursed on an interim basis for certain visits insured under Medi-Cal managed care plans. An annual reconciliation is required for Medi-Cal taking into account total visits, the final PPS rate, and interim payments received. Reconciliations for 2018 to 2020 remain open to adjudication and final audit by DHCS. The District has recorded estimated receivables as third-party payor settlements in the accompanying statements of net position.

Compliance

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and billing regulations. Government activity with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of such regulations by healthcare providers has increased.

Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayment for patient services previously billed. While no significant regulatory inquiries have been made of the District, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) uses recovery audit contractors (RAC) to search for potentially inaccurate Medicare payments. RACs search for potentially inaccurate Medicare payments that might have been made to healthcare providers and were not detected through existing CMS program integrity efforts. Once an RAC identifies a claim it believes is inaccurate, the RAC makes a deduction from or addition to the provider's Medicare reimbursement in an amount estimated to equal the overpayment or underpayment. The District will then have the opportunity to appeal the adjustment before final settlement of the claim is made.

The District's policy is to adjust revenue for decreases in reimbursement from the RAC reviews when these amounts are estimable and to adjust revenue for increases in reimbursement from the RAC reviews when the increase in reimbursement is agreed on. As of June 30, 2020, the District had not been notified of any potential reimbursement adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Α	mbulance	Clinic	Total
Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers	\$	618,152 \$	29,424 \$	647,576
Receivables from Medicare Receivables from Medi-Cal		33,612 78,962	12,730 62,542	46,342 141,504
Total patient accounts receivable		730,726	104,696	835,422
Less:				
Allowance for contractual adjustments		(237,836)	(28,447)	(266,283)
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(285,587)	-	(285,587)
Net patient accounts receivable	\$	207,303 \$	76,249 \$	283,552

Patient accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Ambulance		Clinic	Total
Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers Receivables from Medicare	\$	429,498 \$ 35,663	41,746 \$ 11,551	471,244 47,214
Receivables from Medi-Cal		87,658	180,125	267,783
Total patient accounts receivable		552,819	233,422	786,241
Less:				
Allowance for contractual adjustments		(72,603)	(27,749)	(100,352)
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(196,067)	(28)	(196,095)
Net patient accounts receivable	\$	284,149 \$	205,645 \$	489,794

Note 5: Accrued Compensation and Related Liabilities

Employees of the District earn vacation and sick hours at varying rates as provided by the District's employee benefit policies. The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate paid time-off (PTO). Employees are paid for accumulated PTO benefits but do not receive payment of accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement. Accrued vacation liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$145,224 and \$126,754, respectively, and are included in accrued compensation and related liabilities on the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
		2013	7.00010113	recin ciricina		
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land	\$	310,914 \$		\$ - \$	s - \$	310,914
Construction in progress	Ψ	392,967	260,953	· ·	(230,367)	423,553
construction in progress		332,307	200,333		(230,307)	723,333
Total nondepreciable					()	
capital assets		703,881	260,953	-	(230,367)	734,467
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and leasehold						
improvements		4,927,190	109,430	-	-	5,036,620
Equipment		1,750,185	43,135	-	230,367	2,023,687
Total depreciable capital						
assets		6,677,375	152,565	-	230,367	7,060,307
Total capital assets before						
depreciation		7,381,256	413,518	-	-	7,794,774
Less - Accumulated depreciation		(2,097,724)	(305,456)	-	-	(2,403,180)
Capital assets - Net	\$	5,283,532 \$	108,062	\$ - \$; - \$	5,391,594

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1,						Balance June 30,
	2018		Additions		Retirements	Transfers	2019
Nondepreciable capital assets:		_			_		
Land	\$ 310,914	Ş		\$	- \$	- \$	310,914
Construction in progress	327,589		342,295		-	(276,917)	392,967
Total nondepreciable capital assets	638,503		342,295		_	(276,917)	703,881
capital assets	030,303		342,233			(270,317)	703,001
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and leasehold							
improvements	4,927,190		-		-	-	4,927,190
Equipment	1,439,528		35,446		(1,706)	276,917	1,750,185
Total depreciable capital							
assets	6,366,718		35,446		(1,706)	276,917	6,677,375
Total capital assets before							
depreciation	7,005,221		377,741		(1,706)	-	7,381,256
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,821,153)		(277,838)	1	1,267	-	(2,097,724)
Capital assets - Net	\$ 5,184,068	\$	99,903	\$	(439) \$	- \$	5,283,532

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in the District's long-term debt obligations for 2020 follows:

Direct borrowings and direct placements:	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	R	eductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
USDA note payable, 3.75% interest, monthly principal/interest payments of \$10,060; matures in 2039; secured by property	\$ 1,686,263	\$	- \$	58,480 \$	1,627,783	\$ 60,716
Bank note payable, 4.25% interest, monthly principal/interest payments of \$7,442; matures in 2023; secured by property	1,146,354		_	116,480	1,029,874	46,461
Totals	\$ 2,832,617	\$	- \$	174,960 \$	2,657,657	\$ 107,177

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A schedule of changes in the District's long-term debt obligations for 2019 follows:

Direct borrowings and direct placements:	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
USDA note payable, 3.75% interest, monthly principal/interest payments of \$10,060; matures in 2039; secured by property	\$ 1,742,594 \$	3	- \$	56,331 \$	1,686,263	\$ 58,484
Bank note payable, 4.25% interest, monthly principal/interest payments of \$7,442; matures in 2023; secured by property	1,237,749		_	91,395	1,146,354	41,385
Totals	\$ 2,980,343 \$	5	- \$	147,726 \$	2,832,617	\$ 99,869

Scheduled principal and interest payments on long-term debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 107,177 \$	102,849 \$	210,026
2022	111,508	98,517	210,025
2023	116,013	94,011	210,024
2024	120,865	89,160	210,025
2025	124,900	85,125	210,025
2026 - 2030	779,987	345,137	1,125,124
2031 - 2035	862,022	189,204	1,051,226
2036 - 2040	435,185	33,542	468,727
Totals	\$ 2,657,657 \$	1,037,545 \$	3,695,202

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	ļ	Ambulance	Clinic	Total
Gross patient service revenue Less:	\$	8,570,963 \$	2,047,463 \$	10,618,426
Contractual allowances		5,868,543	109,759	5,978,302
Provision for uncollectible accounts		815,452	19,991	835,443
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,886,968 \$	1,917,713 \$	3,804,681

Net patient service revenue consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	, i	Ambulance	Clinic	Total
Gross patient service revenue	\$	7,741,114 \$	2,301,217 \$	10,042,331
Less:				
Contractual allowances		5,424,370	211,327	5,635,697
Provision for uncollectible accounts		439,248	(2,421)	436,827
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,877,496 \$	2,092,311 \$	3,969,807

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

The following table reflects the percentage of gross patient service revenue by payor source for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Ambulance	Clinic	
40 0 %	5.7 %	
	71.8	
17.5	21.8	
5.5	0.7	
100.0 %	100.0 %	
	40.9 % 36.1 17.5	

The following table reflects the percentage of gross patient service revenue by payor source for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ambulance	Clinic	
Medicare	44.0 %	4.2 %	
Medi-Cal	33.0	77.7	
Other third-party payors	18.3	17.5	
Self-pay	4.7	0.6	
Totals	100.0 %	100.0 %	

Note 9: Property Tax Revenue

The District received approximately 26.69% and 25.60% of its financial support from property taxes in the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Property taxes are levied by the District and collected by the Stanislaus County Treasurer for operations. Taxes estimated to be collectible are recorded as revenue in the year of the levy. No allowance for doubtful taxes receivable is considered necessary. Taxes levied are recorded as nonoperating revenue and are intended to finance the District's activities of the same fiscal year. Amounts of tax levied are based on assessed property values as of the first day of January for the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The funds used to support operations were \$1,662,831 and \$1,542,585 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Charity Care

Consistent with the mission of the District, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay, including providing services to those persons who cannot afford health insurance because of inadequate resources or who are underinsured. The District has a sliding scale fee discount program based on the Federal Poverty Scale determined by patient household size and income. Healthcare services to patients under government programs such as Medi-Cal are also considered part of the District's benefit provided to the community, since a substantial portion of such services is reimbursed at amounts that are less than the costs of providing care.

Note 11: Risk Management

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and medical malpractice. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Medical Malpractice Claims

The District obtains medical malpractice insurance through BETA Healthcare Group (BETA), which offers the District a professional and general liability policy on a claims-made basis, with primary limits of \$5,000,000 per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$15,000,000. The policy has no deductible.

No liability has been accrued for future coverage of acts, if any, occurring in this or prior years. Also, it is possible that claims may exceed coverage available in any given year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Concentration of Credit Risk

The District grants credit without collateral to its patients and third-party payors. Patient accounts receivable from government agencies represent the only concentrated group of credit risk for the District, and management does not believe there are any credit risks associated with these government agencies. Contracted and other patient accounts receivable consist of various payors, including individuals who are involved in diverse activities, are subject to differing economic conditions, and do not represent any concentrated credit risks to the District. Concentration of patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare	9 %	6 %
Medi-Cal	23	34
Other third-party payors	21	25
Self-pay Self-pay	47	35
Totals	100 %	100 %

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating leases - The District leases various pieces of equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates. Total equipment leases and rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$11,256 and \$11,554, respectively.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. As a result of the pandemic, there are evolving federal and state regulatory requirements and laws that will affect the District's operations. The District is incorporating processes to comply with the evolving regulatory requirements and laws. At this time, it is unclear what the prolonged economic impact of COVID-19 will have on the District's operations.

Note 14: Retirement Plans

The District sponsors and administers a 414(h) defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all of the District's employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The District contributed to the plan at a rate of 3%, which increased to 4% on September 1, 2019, of eligible compensation, which is defined by the plan. The District's contributions to the plan were \$90,894 and \$56,038 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District also sponsors and administers an optional 457(b) defined contribution retirement plan that matches employee contributions of up to 6% of their wages at a rate of 50%. The maximum contribution by the District is an additional 3%. The District's contributions become fully vested after five years of continuous service. The District's contributions to this plan were \$45,717 and \$36,123 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15: Collective Bargaining Agreement

The District has a collective bargaining agreement covering certain employees within its ambulance services (approximately 25 employees). The contract covering EMTs and paramedics expired on March 30, 2016, and negotiations concluded on September 30, 2019, with the District entering into a four-year contract that includes a 3% annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) for base wages, a 1% increase in employer retirement contributions, establishment of a labor management committee, an increase in the number of hours required for part-time employees to remain active, and restoration of many management rights.

Note 16: COVID-19 Relief Funds and Grant Revenue

During 2020, Del Puerto received \$347,414 in grant funding from the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Provider Relief Fund, which was established as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Based on the terms and conditions of the grant, Del Puerto earns the grant by incurring healthcare-related expenses attributable to COVID-19 that another source has not reimbursed and is not obligated to reimburse, or by incurring lost revenues, defined as a negative change in year over-year net patient revenue. During 2020, the Del Puerto recognized \$347,414 in grant revenue related to this program, which reflects management's estimate of the amount of the grant earned, including consideration for uncertainties related to reporting guidance still developing as of the date the financial statements were available to be issued.