

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements for

Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington

December 31, 2014 and 2013



CONTENTS

	PAGE
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of net position	9
Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	10
Statements of cash flows	11-12
Notes to financial statements	13-25



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Commissioners Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 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 Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Everett, Washington

Moss adams LLP

May 20, 2015

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, doing business as Snoqualmie Valley Hospital and Hospital District No. 4 Clinics (the District). It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes that follow.

Operational Highlights

The District began construction of a new facility on a 13-acre site near the intersection of State Highway 18 and Interstate 90 in the fall of 2013. The facility is a 70,000-square-foot replacement for the District's existing 25,000-square-foot hospital facility. The new facility includes 25 inpatient rooms (versus 14 rooms in its current facility), a six-room emergency department, and rehabilitation, radiology, and pharmacy services.

The District entered into an agreement with Benaroya Capital Company LLC to build the replacement facility in July 2013. Under the terms of the agreement, the District entered into a capital lease with the developer for 30 years and purchase of the hospital for \$1.00 at the end of the lease term. The District also has the option to purchase the hospital after substantial completion by the developer.

The District began the process of issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase of the new hospital in November of 2014. This process is ongoing and is expected to be completed in June of 2014. The purchase price of the hospital from Benaroya Capital Company LLC is \$38,587,094.

Hospital operations were transferred to the new facility on May 6, 2015.

The new hospital will allows the District to expand its health care services to the community. The District is currently constrained by the size of its existing hospital and its location. The advantages of the new facility are:

- The new facility has 25 inpatient rooms, versus the old, which had 14 inpatient rooms. The current facility limits the number of inpatients the District can accommodate to 20 or fewer. The District frequently hits its maximum inpatient capacity and has to turn away inpatients.
- The new facility enjoys easier access from I-90, the major east-west freeway in the Snoqualmie area. The current facility is difficult to access for residents driving west on the freeway.
- A new, modern facility is forecasted to drive an increase in emergency room and outpatient visits.
 Experience has shown that critical access hospitals that open new facilities experience a 30%+ increase in patient volumes. The District's old facility was built in 1983 and, although well maintained, did not allow for state-of-the-art health care operations.

Operational Highlights (continued)

Overall, the District expects the new hospital to increase service to its community and further improve its financial performance. The improvement in financial performance has been validated by a number of independent financial analyses the District has had performed while going through the due diligence process for the financing of the new hospital.

In July 2014, the District entered into a Letter of Intent with Overlake Medical Center to affiliate upon completion of the new hospital. The District and Overlake decided not to enter into a formal affiliation agreement in October of 2014. The District still has an active program with Overlake Medical Center to coordinate care for District residents.

Change in Net Position for 2014

- The District had a change in net position of \$(1,380,714) for 2014.
- The District had lower than anticipated inpatient volumes in the first half of 2014.
 - ♦ Benefits expense was \$736,000 (31%) above the prior year. The cause of this increase was a 30% increase in cost per participant, driven by an increase in large claims (claims that hit the individual attachment point of our stop-loss coverage of \$70,000). The District had one large claim in 2013 and seven large claims in 2014. Claims that were not classified as large claims increased in cost by 7.4% on average.
 - ◆ Due to this adverse experience, the District switched to a fully insured plan when it renewed its employee benefits plans in 2015, thereby converting a variable cost to a fixed cost for 2015. The new plan is through the Washington State Rural Hospital Insurance Trust, which is a group of 6 rural hospitals with 900 insured employees. The Trust is insured as a group by Premera Blue Cross.
 - By participating in the Trust, the District reduced its anticipated employee benefits cost in 2015 by \$683,000 (18%) from 2014 costs. The participation in the Trust also reduces the District's exposure to future rate increases due to the Trust being experience rated based on the experience of all participating hospitals.

Medical Services Utilization

Inpatient days declined in 2014, decreasing by 0.6% from 2013 levels. This was driven by lower than anticipated volumes in the first half of 2014. Inpatient volumes increased in the last 6 months of 2014.

With the new hospital and its 25 individual rooms (versus 14 patient rooms in the old hospital), the District will be able to support a higher inpatient volume.

Clinic volumes remained flat from 2013 to 2014.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a presentation of certain condensed financial information derived from the District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position:

	2014	2013	2012
Net operating revenue Nonoperating income	\$ 24,830,525 3,171,201	\$ 23,656,053 3,286,094	\$ 22,522,248 2,763,912
	28,001,726	26,942,147	25,286,160
Total operating expenses Nonoperating income (expense)	27,254,972 2,127,468	25,818,227 2,100,430	22,641,811 2,206,478
	29,382,440	27,918,657	24,848,289
Change in net position before gain on sale of hospital campus	(1,380,714)	(976,510)	437,871
Gain on sale of hospital campus			9,264,764
Change in net position	(1,380,714)	(976,510)	9,702,635
Net position, beginning of year	(9,541,821)	(8,565,311)	(18,267,946)
Net position, end of year	\$ (10,922,535)	\$ (9,541,821)	\$ (8,565,311)

Operating Revenue

District revenues included \$24.8 million in operating revenue adjusted for contractual allowances, bad debts, and charity care. Net operating revenue increased by \$1.1 million (+3.0%) due to rate increases implemented in 2014.

Total uncompensated care (bad debt plus charity care) for 2014 was \$1,412,181, which was consistent with 2013. The District has an active charity care program that provides discounts to District residents based on income levels.

Operating Expenses

Operating expense increased by \$1.4 million (5.6%):

- Salary expenses increased by \$738,000 due to the following factors:
 - Salary increases effective January 2014 for all staff
 - The addition of a provider in January 2014 in the Specialty Clinic
 - ♦ Additions to staff in dietary and billing departments
- Benefits expense increased by \$736,000 over 2013 levels due to increased costs of our self-insured health insurance plan. The District changed to a fully insured health insurance plan in 2015, converting the variable cost of the self-insured plan to a fixed cost.
- Professional fee expenses increased over 2013 levels due to consulting fees associated with the potential Overlake affiliation agreement and an increase in the use of agency nursing staff.
- "Other expense" decreased because the 2013 amount included a nonrecurring item: the recognition of the 2012 Medicaid Critical Access cost report settlement.

Statements of Net Position

The following is a presentation of certain condensed financial information derived from the District's statements of net position:

	2014	2013	2012
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 9,020,578	\$ 7,942,041	\$ 11,261,246
Capital assets, net	26,364,702	24,974,010	23,961,055
Other noncurrent assets	 1,940,447	 1,989,622	 2,034,235
Total assets	37,325,727	34,905,673	37,256,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 135,132	 200,772	 266,412
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 37,460,859	\$ 35,106,445	\$ 37,522,948
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	\$ 8,115,989	\$ 4,254,382	\$ 5,630,202
Noncurrent liabilities	 40,267,405	 40,393,884	 40,458,057
Total liabilities	48,383,394	44,648,266	 46,088,259
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	191,093	(1,279,142)	(1,950,347)
Restricted expendable for debt service	406,657	397,438	399,925
Unrestricted	(11,520,285)	(8,660,117)	(7,014,889)
Total net position	(10,922,535)	(9,541,821)	(8,565,311)
Total liabilities and net			
position	\$ 37,460,859	\$ 35,106,445	\$ 37,522,948

Assets

The District's cash balances decreased in 2014 because the District invested in capital assets associated with the new hospital and the upgrade to our electronic medical records, revenue cycle (billing), and financial reporting system. The growth in accounts receivable (mentioned below) also contributed to the reduction in cash.

The increase in accounts receivable (AR) was the result of the upgrade for the revenue cycle system mentioned above. The system did not function as outlined by the vendor (the vendor acknowledged multiple problems with the design and operation of the system); this caused a delay in billing of our accounts receivable and increased accounts receivable balances through year-end. The vendor has made corrections to the system, and accounts receivable balances have decreased in the first quarter of 2015. The District forecasts accounts receivable balances to return to "normal" (60 days in AR) levels by June 2015.

Liabilities and Net Position

Current liabilities increased by \$3.8 million due to an increase in accounts payable, an increase in borrowing (line of credit) necessitated by the increase in accounts receivable discussed above.

Long-term liabilities decreased slightly with the pay-down of a capital lease and bond principal.

Statements of Cash Flows

The District's cash balances decreased due to a number of factors:

- The investment in fixed assets associated with the new construction and equipping of the new hospital.
- The purchase of an upgrade to our electronic medical records system in 2014; this system included a new revenue cycle, general ledger, and materials management system.
- The increase in accounts receivable, which was the result of the implementation of the upgrade for the revenue cycle system mentioned above.

We expect the District's cash balances to increase during 2015 due to the following factors:

- Collection of accounts receivable down to normal levels (\$800K).
- Collection of estimated \$660K Medicare cost report receivable.
- Reduction in employee benefits cost by \$683K due to the change in health insurance plans mentioned above.
- Improved revenue from an increase in patient volumes with the opening of our new facility.
- Improved reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid due with the reimbursement for the cost of depreciation on the new facility.

In addition, to address any short-term cash flow issues, the Board of Commissioners approved an additional \$1.0 million in the District's line of credit, and we are including \$3.0 million in our revenue bond offering for operating cash reserves.

The revenue bond offering also includes a \$1.3 million to cover the revenue bond payments for 2015.

The District does not contemplate any additional fixed asset purchases in 2015.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the District's finance office at Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, 9575 Ethan Wade Way SE, Snoqualmie, WA 98065-9577.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	December 31,		
	2014	2013	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,227	\$ 2,663,948	
Assets limited as to use required for current liabilities	348,263	288,410	
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts			
of \$279,000 in 2014 and \$394,000 in 2013	7,003,818	3,919,685	
Other receivables	984,268	972,500	
Estimated third-party payor settlements	529,002	-	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		97,498	
Total current assets	9,020,578	7,942,041	
ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE, net of current portion	1,940,447	1,989,622	
CADITIAL ACCEPTIC			
CAPITAL ASSETS	40.005.400	40.005.400	
Land	13,387,400	13,387,400	
Construction in progress	11,162,818	9,321,645	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated	4.04.4.04	22424	
depreciation and amortization	1,814,484	2,264,965	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
and amortization	26,364,702	24,974,010	
	.,,		
Total assets	37,325,727	34,905,673	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding	135,132	200,772	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 37,460,859	\$ 35,106,445	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,606,055	\$ 1,420,311	
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	1,664,007	1,362,761	
Accrued interest payable	239,263	236,410	
Estimated third-party payor settlements	, -	2,532	
Line of credit	2,461,747	1,145,000	
Current maturities of long-term debt	144,917	87,368	
Total current liabilities	8,115,989	4,254,382	
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	40,267,405	40,393,884	
LONG-TERM DEDT, net of current maturities	40,207,403	40,373,004	
Total liabilities	48,383,394	44,648,266	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	191,093	(1,279,142)	
Restricted expendable for debt service	406,657	397,438	
Unrestricted	(11,520,285)	(8,660,117)	
Total net position	(10,922,535)	(0.5/1.021)	
rotal net position	[10,722,333]	(9,541,821)	
	\$ 37,460,859	\$ 35,106,445	

See accompanying notes.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	
OPERATING REVENUE			
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad			
debts of \$941,474 in 2014 and \$1,102,396 in 2013)	\$ 24,153,403	\$ 23,479,449	
Taxation for operations	266,724	105,795	
Other	410,398	70,809	
Total operating revenue	24,830,525	23,656,053	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	15,885,698	15,147,575	
Employee benefits	3,887,922	3,151,166	
Professional fees	772,854	699,139	
Supplies	2,167,047	1,918,278	
Repairs and maintenance	48,590	60,041	
Utilities	510,421	491,275	
Purchased services	1,472,734	1,465,755	
Insurance	409,933	347,142	
Leases and rentals	1,006,568	975,034	
Depreciation and amortization	476,304	475,992	
Other	616,901	1,086,830	
Total operating expenses	27,254,972	25,818,227	
OPERATING LOSS	(2,424,447)	(2,162,174)	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Investment income, net of accounts capitalized	14,393	18,351	
Taxation for bond principal and interest	2,835,546	2,836,937	
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(2,127,468)	(2,100,430)	
Grant income	-	273,546	
Other, net	321,262	157,260	
Nonoperating income, net	1,043,733	1,185,664	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,380,714)	(976,510)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(9,541,821)	(8,565,311)	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (10,922,535)	\$ (9,541,821)	

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from and on behalf of patients Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Other cash receipts	\$ 20,537,736 (19,184,142) (4,721,806) 410,398	\$ 22,785,006 (18,766,342) (6,992,715) 70,809	
Net cash from operating activities	(2,957,814)	(2,903,242)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash from tax levies considered a noncapital financing activity Other	266,724 21,262	105,795 169,166	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	287,986	274,961	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets, net of disposal	(1,866,996)	(1,488,947)	
Cash from tax levies for general obligation bonds	2,841,230	2,867,064	
Change in line of credit	1,316,747	(245,000)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(90,219)	(32,928)	
Interest paid on long-term debt, net of amount capitalized	(2,037,686)	(2,017,095)	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	163,076	(916,906)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income, net of amount capitalized	14,393	18,351	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,492,359)	(3,526,836)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,846,941	8,373,777	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 2,354,582	\$ 4,846,941	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in assets whose use is limited	\$ 155,227 2,199,355	\$ 2,663,948 2,182,993	
	, ,	, - ,	
	\$ 2,354,582	\$ 4,846,941	

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2014		2013
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$	(2,424,447)	\$	(2,162,174)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net				
cash from operating activities				
Revenue from tax levies considered noncapital				
financing activity		(266,724)		(105,795)
Depreciation and amortization		476,304		475,992
Provision for bad debts		941,474		1,102,396
Change in assets and liabilities				
Patient accounts receivable		(4,025,607)		(361,115)
Other receivables		288,232		(575,288)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		97,498		(97,498)
Estimated third-party payor settlements		(531,534)		(1,435,724)
Accounts payable		2,185,744		148,277
Accrued compensation and related liabilities		301,246		107,687
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(2,957,814)	\$	(2,903,242)

Note 1 - Organization

Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, doing business as Snoqualmie Valley Hospital and as Hospital District No. 4 Clinics (the District), is organized as a municipal corporation under the laws of the state of Washington and operates a licensed 28-bed acute care hospital and primary and specialty care clinics in Eastern King County, Washington. As organized, the District is exempt from payment of federal income tax. The Board of Commissioners consists of five elected community members. The District is not considered to be a component unit of King County.

The District began construction of a new facility on a 13-acre site near the intersection of State Highway 18 and Interstate 90 in the fall of 2013. The facility is planned as a 70,000-square-foot replacement for the District's existing 25,000-square-foot hospital facility. The new facility will include 25 inpatient rooms (versus 14 rooms in its current facility), a six-room emergency department, and rehabilitation, radiology, and pharmacy services.

The District entered into an agreement with Benaroya Capital Company LLC to build the replacement facility in July 2013. Under the terms of the agreement, the District will enter into a capital lease with the developer for 30 years and purchase the hospital for \$1.00 at the end of the lease term. The District also has the option to purchase the hospital after substantial completion by the developer.

The new hospital was completed in May 2015.

In July 2008, the District sold the existing hospital and campus. The sale was financed by the District, which held a note from the purchaser for that amount. The note was paid in full on July 31, 2012. In accordance with the sale agreement, the District may continue to use the hospital and campus on a rent-free basis while it completes the new hospital (Note 12).

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity date of three months or less, excluding amounts limited as to use by board designation, indenture agreements, or donors.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets limited as to use - Periodically, the Board of Commissioners sets aside cash resources for the funding of future capital improvements. In addition, certain funds are restricted by bond indentures to be used solely for debt service or for the funding of future capital projects. These funds are invested in the King County Investment Pool, which is in accordance with state guidelines.

All District investments are carried at market value. Investment income is reported as nonoperating gains and losses.

Capital assets - Land, buildings, and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Improvements and replacements of land, buildings, and equipment are capitalized. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 per item and a useful life of at least three years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed. The cost of land, buildings, and equipment sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recorded.

Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset using the American Hospital Association guidelines and is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. The estimated useful lives used by the District are as follows:

Buildings 5 - 40 years Equipment 5 - 15 years

Interest on borrowed funds less any interest earned on temporarily invested funds is capitalized on construction projects as a cost of the related project from the date of borrowing until the construction period ends and the related asset is placed in service. Capitalized interest is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

Insurance - The District pays certain medical, dental, prescription, and vision claims for its employees on a self-insured basis. The District has purchased stop-loss insurance to cover claims that exceed stated limits and has recorded estimated reserves for the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

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 illness; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net position - Net position of the District is classified into three components. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of related debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position represents noncapital assets that must be used for a specific purpose. The unrestricted component of net position is the remaining net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Operating revenues and expenses - The District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues, such as patient service revenue, result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services—the District's primary business.

Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, are reported as other operating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs. Tax levy income and debt service related to general obligation bonds and peripheral or incidental transactions, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition are reported as nonoperating income or expense.

Net patient service revenue - Patient service revenue is recorded at established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. Preliminary settlements under reimbursement agreements with Medicare and Medicaid are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Reimbursements received from certain third-party payors are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Provision for possible adjustment as a result of audits is recorded in the financial statements. When reimbursement settlements are received, or when information becomes available with respect to reimbursement changes, any variations from amounts previously accrued are accounted for in the period in which the settlements are received or the change in information becomes available.

Charity care - The District provides care to indigent patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policies. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. Forgone revenue for charity care provided during 2014 and 2013 measured by the District's standard charges was \$470,707 and \$397,488, respectively.

Federal income taxes - The District, as a political subdivision of the state of Washington, is not subject to federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 20, 2015, which is the date the financial statements are issued.

Note 3 - Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare - The District converted to critical access hospital status under the Medicare program on December 1, 2005, under which inpatient, swing-bed, and outpatient services and hospital-based clinics are reimbursed on a cost basis. Inpatient acute, swing-bed, and outpatient care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid on an interim basis at a percentage of billed charges. These interim payments will be subject to final settlement upon submission and audit of the cost report to the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The District's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization.

Net patient service revenue under the Medicare program totaled approximately \$14,297,000 and \$14,431,000 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net unsecured patient accounts receivable due from Medicare at December 31 was \$2,054,000 and \$2,013,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Medicaid - As a critical access hospital, the District is reimbursed for inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries on a cost reimbursement methodology. Under this methodology, the District is reimbursed at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after audits by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary of annual cost reports submitted by the District. Long-term care services are paid on a cost reimbursement basis, which may not exceed allocated costs plus statemandated cost limits. Net patient service revenue under the Medicaid program totaled approximately \$2,196,000 and \$1,167,000 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net unsecured patient accounts receivable due from Medicaid at December 31 were \$237,000 and \$206,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 3 - Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

The District's estimates of final settlements to or from Medicare and Medicaid for all years through 2014 have been recorded in the accompanying statements of net position. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Differences between the net amounts accrued and subsequent settlements are recorded in operations at the time of settlement. The District's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2011.

The following are the components of net patient service revenue for the District for the years ended December 31:

	2014	2013
Gross patient service charges	\$ 35,008,792	\$ 32,032,559
Adjustments to patient service charges		
Contractual discounts	9,443,208	7,053,226
Provision for bad debts	941,474	1,102,396
Charity care	470,707	397,488
	10,855,389	8,553,110
Net patient service revenue	\$ 24,153,403	\$ 23,479,449

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The District makes investments in accordance with Washington State law. Eligible investments include obligations secured by the U.S. Treasury, other obligations of the United States or its agencies, certificates of deposit with approved institutions, insured money market funds, commercial paper, registered warrants of local municipalities, the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, eligible bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements (up to 30 days).

As a political subdivision of the State, the District categorizes deposits and investments to give an indication of the risk assumed at year-end. Category 1 includes deposits and investments that are insured, registered, or held by the District's agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments that are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits and investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 39, authorizes municipal governments to invest their funds in a variety of investments including federal, state, and local government certificates, notes, or bonds; the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool; savings accounts in qualified public depositories; and certain other investments. All cash and cash equivalents held by the County Treasurer's Office are insured by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission, as provided by Chapter 39.58 of the Revised Code of Washington. Qualified public depositories pledge securities with this Commission, which are available to insure public deposits within the state of Washington.

All deposits and investments of the District are categorized as Category 1 and consist of the following at December 31:

	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents Investment in King County Investment Pool	\$ 155,227	\$ 2,663,948
Assets whose use is limited UTGO Bond Fund		
Investment in King County Investment Pool	290,532	289,155
Taxes receivable	2,125	2,549
LTGO Bond Fund		
Investment in King County Investment Pool	1,901,216	1,886,589
Taxes receivable	87,230	92,490
Construction Fund		
Investment in King County Investment Pool	7,607	7,249
	2,288,710	2,278,032
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,443,937	\$ 4,941,980

The District participates in the King County Investment Pool (KCIP). The King County Finance and Business Operations Division (FBOD) manages and operates the KCIP. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The investment policies of the KCIP are the responsibility of the FBOD, and any proposed changes are reviewed by King County's Executive Finance Committee. The KCIP is comparable to a Rule 2a-7 money market fund recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 CFR 270.2a-7). Rule 2a-7 funds are limited to high-quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which is to minimize both market and credit risk. The objectives of the FBOD's investment practices for the KCIP, in priority order, will be safety, liquidity, and return on investment. Separate financial statements for the KCIP are available from King County. The KCIP is not subject to risk evaluation.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits the types of securities to those authorized by statute; therefore, credit risk is very limited.

Deposits - All of the District's deposits are either insured or collateralized. The District's insured deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Collateral protection is provided by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District is not exposed to concentration of credit risk, because all deposits and investments are insured or collateralized.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt instruments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually on January 1 on property values listed as of the prior May 31. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor at 100% of the fair market value. A revaluation of all property is required every four years. Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30 and October 31. Collections are distributed monthly to the District by the County Treasurer. Tax collections for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, were 103.30% and 100.91% of the taxes levied during those respective years.

The District is permitted by law to levy up to \$0.75 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general District purposes. The Washington State constitution and Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the rate. The District may also levy taxes at a lower rate. Further amounts of tax need to be authorized by the vote of the people.

For 2014 and 2013, the District's regular tax levy was \$0.50 and \$0.50 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$6,006,537,557 and \$5,832,341,191, respectively, for a total regular levy of \$3,102,270 and \$2,942,732, respectively. A portion of the tax revenue from the regular levy has been pledged toward payments of the limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

	Balance, December 31, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2014
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land Construction in progress	\$ 13,387,400 9,321,645	\$ - 2,181,886	\$ - (340,713)	\$ - -	\$ 13,387,400 11,162,818
Total nondepreciable capital assets	22,709,045	2,181,886	(340,713)		24,550,218
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment	60,393 1,169,984 4,542,822	- 25,823 -	- - -	- - -	60,393 1,195,807 4,542,822
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Buildings and improvements Equipment	(807,733) (2,700,501)	(185,477) (290,827)		<u>-</u>	(993,210) (2,991,328)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,264,965	(450,481)			1,814,484
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,974,010	\$ 1,731,405	\$ (340,713)	\$ -	\$ 26,364,702
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS	Balance, December 31, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2013
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land Construction in progress	December 31,	Additions \$ 13,243 1,439,208	Retirements \$	Transfers \$ - (574,893)	December 31,
Land	December 31, 2012 \$ 13,374,157	\$ 13,243		\$ -	December 31, 2013 \$ 13,387,400
Land Construction in progress	December 31, 2012 \$ 13,374,157 8,457,330	\$ 13,243 1,439,208		\$ - (574,893)	December 31, 2013 \$ 13,387,400 9,321,645
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land improvements Buildings and improvements	December 31, 2012 \$ 13,374,157 8,457,330 21,831,487 32,592 1,169,984	\$ 13,243 1,439,208 1,452,451 27,801		\$ - (574,893) (574,893)	December 31, 2013 \$ 13,387,400 9,321,645 22,709,045 60,393 1,169,984
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Buildings and improvements	December 31, 2012 \$ 13,374,157 8,457,330 21,831,487 32,592 1,169,984 3,959,234 (625,697)	\$ 13,243 1,439,208 1,452,451 27,801 - 8,695 (182,036)		\$ - (574,893) (574,893)	December 31, 2013 \$ 13,387,400 9,321,645 22,709,045 60,393 1,169,984 4,542,822 (807,733)

The District capitalized interest cost of \$974,482 and \$574,893 during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$476,304 and \$475,992, respectively.

Note 7 - Line of Credit

The District has three lines of credit with a bank totaling \$4,500,000. The interest rate at December 31, 2014, was 5.5% and is payable monthly. The lines of credit expire in 2016 and 2023. Changes in the District's line of credit for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2014
\$ 1,145,000	\$ 11,032,619	\$ (9,715,872)	\$ 2,461,747
Balance, January 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013
\$ 1,390,000	\$ -	\$ (245,000)	\$ 1,145,000

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities

Interest rates and maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2014 and 2013, for the District consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Limited tax general obligation bonds, series 2011, 6.50% to 7.00%, due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, maturing in 2040, with annual amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$4,335,000.	\$ 15,360,000	\$ 15,360,000
Limited tax general obligation bonds, series 2009, 7.00% to 7.25%, due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, maturing in 2039, with annual amounts ranging from \$240,000 to \$2,615,000, net of unamortized discount of \$539,217 and \$562,412.	21,127,072	21,105,783
Limited tax general obligation and refunding bonds, series 2005A, 5.35%, due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, maturing in 2025, with annual amounts ranging from \$52,000 to \$583,333.	3,889,333	3,941,333
Capital lease obligation, stated at present value of future minimum lease payments.	35,917	74,136
Less current portion	40,412,322 (144,917)	40,481,252 (87,368)
	\$ 40,267,405	\$ 40,393,884

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (continued)

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities and line of credit during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, are summarized below:

	Balance, December 31, 2013	Additio	ns	Re	ductions	Balance, December 31, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable 2011 LTGO bonds 2009 LTGO bonds 2005A LTGO bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 15,360,000 21,105,783 3,941,333 74,136	\$	- - -	\$	21,289 (52,000) (38,219)	\$ 15,360,000 21,127,072 3,889,333 35,917	\$ - 109,000 35,917
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 40,481,252	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(68,930)	\$ 40,412,322	\$ 144,917
	Balance, December 31, 2012	Additio	ns	Re	ductions	Balance, December 31, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable 2011 LTGO bonds 2009 LTGO bonds 2005A LTGO bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 15,360,000 21,082,588 3,941,333 107,064	\$	- - - -	\$	23,195 - (32,928)	\$ 15,360,000 21,105,783 3,941,333 74,136	\$ - 52,000 35,368

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

	Principal		Interest	
2015	\$	144,917	\$	2,835,277
2016		185,000		2,823,375
2017		246,667		2,811,828
2018		314,667		2,796,812
2019		403,333		2,786,567
Amounts due 2020 - 2024	2,	780,000		13,526,714
Amounts due 2025 - 2029	4,	760,667		12,540,704
Amounts due 2030 - 2034	9,	340,000		10,255,725
Amounts due 2035 - 2039	18,	420,000		6,080,829
Amounts due 2040	4,	335,000		303,450
	<u> </u>			
	40,	,930,251		56,761,281
Less amount representing unamortized				
discount and gains and losses on refinancings		517,929		
	\$ 40,	412,322		

Note 9 - Retirement Plans

Deferred compensation plan - In 2006, the District began offering its employees a deferred compensation plan, the Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, 457 Plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all eligible employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District makes no contributions to this plan. The deferred compensation is payable to employees upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

The plan is administered by CPI Qualified Plan Consultants, Inc., and the District has limited administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the plan. The District does not hold the assets of the plan in a trustee capacity and does not perform fiduciary accountability for the plan. Therefore, the District employees' deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC 457 is not reported on the financial statements of the District. Contributions made by employees to the 457 Plan totaled approximately \$196,000 and \$85,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Defined contribution plan - In 2006, the District also began sponsoring a defined contribution plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) covering substantially all qualified employees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by the District and may be amended by the District's Board of Commissioners. Active participants meeting hourly and employee contribution criteria receive an employer matching contribution based on a percentage of the employees' base salary, subject to certain limitations. The employer contribution fully vests upon completion of two qualified years or upon the occurrence of death, disability, or attainment of age 65 for qualified employees. Forfeited contributions, if any, are applied against future employer obligations.

The District's liability under the plan, which is also administered by CPI Qualified Plan Consultants, Inc., is limited to its annual contribution. The District's contributions to the employee benefit plan totaled approximately \$141,000 and \$129,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Contributions made by employees to the benefit plan totaled approximately \$715,000 and \$501,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. For more information on the plans, contact the District's human resources office.

Note 10 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of gross receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

	2014	2013	
Medicare	26%	34%	
Medicaid	17%	18%	
Other commercial	48%	33%	
Patient and self-pay	9%	15%	
	100%	100%	

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Operating leases - The District leases certain facilities and equipment under operating lease arrangements. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014:

2015	\$ 341,686
2016	272,289
2017	 272,289
	\$ 886,264

Rent expense on operating leases for 2014 and 2013 was \$1,006,568 and \$975,034 respectively.

Litigation - The District is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the District's future financial position or results from operations.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Compliance with laws and regulations - The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations from federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity with respect to investigations and allegations regarding possible violations of these laws and regulations by health care providers, including those related to medical necessity, coding, and billing for services, has increased substantially. 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. Management believes that the District is in compliance with the fraud and abuse regulations, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. 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.

Insurance - The District has its professional liability insurance coverage with Washington Casualty Company (WCC). This policy provides protection on a "claims-made" basis whereby claims filed in the current year are covered by the current policy. If there are occurrences in the current year, they will be covered in the year the claim is filed only if claims-made coverage is obtained in that year or if the District purchases insurance to cover "prior acts." Current coverage with no deductible is for \$1,000,000 per occurrence subject to a \$5,000,000 annual limit. No liability has been accrued for future claims for acts occurring in the current or prior years. Also, it is possible that claims may exceed coverage obtained in any given year.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

The District entered into an agreement with Benaroya Capital Company LLC to build the replacement facility in July 2013. Under the terms of the agreement, the District entered into a capital lease with the developer for 30 years and purchase of the hospital for \$1.00 at the end of the lease term. The District also has the option to purchase the hospital after substantial completion by the developer.

The District began the process of issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase of the new hospital in November 2014. This process is ongoing and is expected to be completed in June 2014. The purchase price of the hospital from Benaroya Capital Company LLC is \$38,587,094.

Hospital operations were transferred to the new facility on May 6, 2015.