

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

December 31, 2017 and 2016



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Report of Independent Auditors

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

MOSSADAMS

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Other Matter

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss adams LLP

Everett, Washington May 24, 2018

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 completed its second full year in its new facility in 2017. We relocated to the new facility in May 2015.

The District put in place a number of programs in 2017 to improve its financial results. These programs included:

- A benchmarking/expense management program designed to reduce expense and increase productivity in all business units.
- Active management of the inpatient intake process to increase our number of Medicare inpatients.
- Reduction in overhead costs through consolidation of management functions.
- Implementation of insurance verification software to improve customer service and improve collection of patient bills.

The District improved its financial results from a loss of \$2.6 million in 2016 to a loss of \$276,959 in 2017; an improvement of \$2.4 million. The change in net position for 2017 was better than the forecasted result contained in the Financial Feasibility study conducted in conjunction with the District's 2015 revenue bond issue, which forecasted a loss of \$382,000 for 2017.

The District has a number of programs being implemented in 2018 that will continue to improve financial results. These programs will be discussed later in this analysis.

Patient volumes compared to prior year (2017 to 2016):

Business Line	Patient Volumes Actual January Through December 2016	Patient Volumes Actual January Through December 2017	Percentage Change
Inpatient days	8,213	8,253	0.5%
Emergency room visits	3,845	3,920	2.0%
Endoscopy procedures	294	324	10.2%
Outpatient service visits	1,882	702	-62.7%
Rehab inpatient procedures	19,937	22,224	11.5%
Rehab outpatient procedures	11,033	9,466	-14.2%
Laboratory tests	45,641	42,614	-6.6%
Imaging procedures	3,660	4,133	12.9%
Clinic visits	17,848	17,974	0.7%

Operational Highlights (continued)

2017 patient volumes compared to budget:

Business Line	Patient Volumes Budget January Through December 2017	Patient Volumes Actual January Through December 2017	Percentage Change
Inpatient days	8,033	8,253	2.7%
Emergency room visits	3,896	3,920	0.6%
Endoscopy procedures	282	324	14.9%
Outpatient service visits	718	702	-2.2%
Rehab inpatient procedures	19,643	22,224	13.1%
Rehab outpatient procedures	12,255	9,466	-22.8%
Laboratory tests	46,773	42,614	-8.9%
Imaging procedures	3,822	4,133	8.1%
Clinic visits	18,376	17,974	-2.2%

The District exceeded budget in a number of outpatient service lines (emergency room visits, endoscopy procedures, and imaging procedures). The District also had an increase in inpatient days. These increases contributed to the improvement in the Districts Financial results.

In March 2017, the District entered into an agreement with Huebner Advisory LLC and Sarah Cave Consulting to explore affiliation options for the District. In the second quarter of 2017, the District sent an RFP to various hospital systems inviting them to engage in affiliation talks with the District. The District subsequently began talks with Astria Health located in Sunnyside, Washington regarding affiliation. In the first quarter of 2018, the District and Astria Health mutually agreed that an affiliation between the District and Astria Health was not in the best interest of either party. The District is continuing to explore affiliation options with other hospitals and multi-hospital systems.

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:

	2017	2016	2015
Net operating revenue Nonoperating income	\$ 34,155,766 3,251,462	\$ 32,349,281 3,215,415	\$ 29,086,183 2,794,032
	37,407,228	35,564,696	31,880,215
Total operating expenses Nonoperating expense	31,867,738 5,816,449	32,426,625 5,771,271	31,003,259 6,765,587
	37,684,187	38,197,896	37,768,846
Change in net position	(276,959)	(2,633,200)	(5,888,631)
Net position, beginning of year	(19,444,366)	(16,811,166)	(10,922,535)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (19,721,325)</u>	\$ (19,444,366)	<u>\$ (16,811,166)</u>

Operating Revenue

District revenues included \$34.2 million in operating revenue adjusted for contractual allowances, bad debts, and charity care. Net operating revenue increased by \$1.8 million (+5.6%) due to the increased inpatient and emergency department patient volumes as discussed above.

Operating Expenses

Operating expense decreased by \$558,887 (-1.7%). Specific variances are discussed below.

- Salary and benefit expenses decreased by \$646,690 (-3.1%).
 - The District gave salary increases to staff of 2.5% (\$440,000) in January 2017, but was able to decrease total salary expense due to the District's expense reduction programs, which included staff benchmarking and management consolidation.

Operating Expenses (continued)

- Expenses associated with increased patient volumes increased by \$483,661. These expenses are:
 - Supply expense.
 - Purchased services.
 - Lease and rentals.
 - Other expense decreased by \$273,316 due to a reduction in travel and recruitment costs (part of the Districts cost reduction program) and a non-recurring expense paid in 2016 for the King County Surface Water Management fee from prior years.

The District had a change in net position of -\$276,959.

• As mentioned above, this was an improvement over the 2016 change in net position of -\$2.6 million. The improvement was the result of the District's expense management and revenue enhancement programs previously discussed.

The District has a number of programs that are being implemented in 2018 that will continue to improve financial results:

- In April of 2018, the District implemented the federal 340b program. This program allows the District to purchase pharmaceuticals at a reduced cost. We anticipate this program will increase income by over \$300,000 in 2018. The proceeds from this program will be used to offset the costs of charity care the District provides to patients.
- The District's service area (Eastern King County) has been designated as a Health Provider Shortage Area by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). This results in the District's clinics being reimbursed by Medicare and Medicaid as Rural Health Clinics. The reimbursement under Rural Health Clinic status is at a higher rate than currently received. It is anticipated this will increase revenue by \$386,000 annually. This program will be implemented in the second half of 2018.
- The District is continuing its expense management and benchmarking program for all departments.

Statements of Net Position

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

	2017	2016	2015
ASSETS Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 15,938,515 58,196,812 5,780,410	\$ 13,321,474 61,523,284 5,630,256	\$ 15,285,843 64,559,344 4,888,608
Total assets	79,915,737	80,475,014	84,733,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	715,999	761,613	801,756
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 80,631,736	\$ 81,236,627	\$ 85,535,551
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,116,530 93,236,531	\$ 6,211,505 94,469,488	\$ 6,713,313 95,633,404
Total liabilities	100,353,061	100,680,993	102,346,717
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted expendable for debt service Unrestricted	7,860,200 2,762,149 (30,343,674)	9,897,600 2,147,098 (31,489,064)	12,383,375 1,513,374 (30,707,915)
Total net position	(19,721,325)	(19,444,366)	(16,811,166)
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 80,631,736</u>	\$ 81,236,627	\$ 85,535,551

Current assets – Current assets increased due to an increase in, cash equivalents, and an increase in accounts receivable.

Noncurrent assets - Capital assets decreased due to depreciation recognized in 2017.

Statements of Net Position (continued)

Liabilities

Current liabilities – Current liabilities increased by \$905,025. The increase is due to the recognition of a payable for the 2017 Medicare cost report. The increase in the cost report payable is partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and compensation and related (payroll related) liabilities (earned but not paid salaries and taxes).

Noncurrent liabilities – Noncurrent liabilities decreased with the pay down of bond principal.

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, 9801 Frontier Avenue SE, Snoqualmie, WA 98065.

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Decer	nber 31,
	2017	2016
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,652,805	\$ 6,310,795
Assets limited as to use required for current liabilities	1,766,055	1,383,685
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts		- / / 0 - 50 0
of \$778,000 in 2017 and \$609,000 in 2016	6,016,793	5,148,533
Other receivables	335,535	263,423
Inventory	167,327	215,038
Total current assets	15,938,515	13,321,474
ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE, net of current portion	5,780,410	5,630,256
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	14,631,178	14,631,178
Construction in progress	255,056	401,251
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated	_00,000	,
depreciation and amortization	43,310,578	46,490,855
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	58,196,812	61,523,284
	00,100,012	01,020,204
Total assets	79,915,737	80,475,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	715,999	761,613
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 80,631,736	\$ 81,236,627
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u> </u>	<i></i>
CURRENT LIABILITIES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A (AA (AA)
Accounts payable	\$ 979,969 1 024 540	\$ 1,364,096
Accrued compensation and related liabilities Accrued interest payable	1,924,510 260,271	1,938,198 251,525
Estimated third-party payor settlements	2,651,780	1,477,686
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,300,000	1,180,000
	1,000,000	1,100,000
Total current liabilities	7,116,530	6,211,505
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	93,236,531	94,469,488
Total liabilities	100,353,061	100,680,993
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,860,200	9,897,600
Restricted expendable for debt service	2,762,149	2,147,098
Unrestricted	(30,343,674)	(31,489,064)
Total net position	(19,721,325)	(19,444,366)
	\$ 80,631,736	\$ 81,236,627

Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUE		
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad		
debts of \$1,678,054 in 2017 and \$2,148,932 in 2016)	\$ 33,347,088	\$ 31,653,449
Taxation for operations	507,359	522,960
Other	301,319	172,872
Total operating revenue	34,155,766	32,349,281
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	16,680,366	17,162,961
Employee benefits	3,288,404	3,452,499
Professional fees	1,063,173	1,034,668
Supplies	2,466,670	2,167,522
Repairs and maintenance	97,267	185,607
Utilities	453,995	530,845
Purchased services	1,750,124	1,695,184
Insurance	177,931	212,578
Leases and rentals	1,988,411	1,858,838
Depreciation and amortization	3,336,615	3,286,588
Other	564,782	839,335
Total operating expenses	31,867,738	32,426,625
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,288,028	(77,344)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income	46,851	30,471
Taxation for bond principal and interest	3,166,513	3,115,413
Interest expense	(5,700,042)	(5,662,114)
Issuance and financing costs	(116,407)	(109,157)
Other, net	38,098	69,531
Nonoperating expense, net	(2,564,987)	(2,555,856)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(276,959)	(2,633,200)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(19,444,366)	(16,811,166)
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ (19,721,325)</u>	\$ (19,444,366)

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Years Ended [December 31,
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from and on behalf of patients Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Other cash receipts	\$ 33,652,922 (19,856,576) (8,898,769) 301,319	\$ 32,852,978 (20,008,664) (9,735,039) 172,872
Net cash from operating activities	5,198,896	3,282,147
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash from tax levies considered a noncapital financing activity Other	507,359 (159,896)	522,960 (128,463)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	347,463	394,497
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets, net of disposal Cash from tax levies for general obligation bonds Principal payments on long-term debt Cash paid for issuance and financing costs Interest paid on long-term debt	(10,143) 3,167,548 (1,181,970) (116,407) (5,576,669)	(250,528) 3,084,268 (1,123,709) (109,157) (5,796,570)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	<u>(3,717,641)</u> 46,851	(4,195,696)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,875,569	(488,581)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	13,208,384	13,696,965
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 15,083,953	\$ 13,208,384
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	\$ 7,652,805 7,431,148 \$ 15,083,953	\$ 6,310,795 6,897,589 \$ 13,208,384

	Years Ended December 31,		ıber 31,	
		2017		2016
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,288,028	\$	(77,344)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net				
cash from operating activities				
Revenue from tax levies considered noncapital				
financing activity		(507,359)		(522,960)
Depreciation and amortization		3,336,615		3,286,588
Provision for bad debts		1,678,054		2,148,932
Change in assets and liabilities				
Patient accounts receivable		(2,546,314)		(1,128,995)
Other receivables		125,882		158,380
Inventory		47,711		(215,038)
Estimated third-party payor settlements		1,174,094		179,592
Accounts payable		(384,127)		(995,424)
Accrued compensation and related liabilities		(13,688)		448,416
Net cash from operating activities	\$	5,198,896	\$	3,282,147

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

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 income and expense.

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 and improvements	2 – 40 years
Equipment	3 – 20 years

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 four preceding years.

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 and revenue 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 2017 and 2016 measured by the District's standard charges was \$830,074 and \$1,550,969, respectively.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 24, 2018, 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 \$23,572,216 and \$18,839,000 for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Net unsecured patient accounts receivable due from Medicare at December 31 was \$2,960,000 and \$2,714,000 in 2017 and 2016, 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 state-mandated cost limits. Net patient service revenue under the Medicaid program totaled approximately \$2,960,000 and \$1,000,000 for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Net unsecured patient accounts receivable due from Medicaid at December 31 were \$286,000 and \$165,000 in 2017 and 2016, 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 2016 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, 2015.

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

	2017	2016
Gross patient service charges	\$ 46,628,755	\$ 44,025,062
Adjustments to patient service charges		
Contractual discounts	10,773,539	8,671,712
Provision for bad debts	1,678,054	2,148,932
Charity care	830,074	1,550,969
	13,281,667	12,371,613
Net patient service revenue	\$ 33,347,088	\$ 31,653,449

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:

	2017	2016	
Cash and cash equivalents Investment in King County Investment Pool	\$ 7,652,805	\$ 6,310,795	
Assets whose use is limited UTGO Bond Fund			
Investment in King County Investment Pool	305,249	301,886	
Board restricted funds	34,666	34,591	
Taxes receivable	682	917	
LTGO Bond Fund			
Investment in King County Investment Pool	3,450,711	2,912,129	
Taxes receivable	79,969	80,844	
Revenue Bond Fund			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,675,188	3,675,188	
Construction Fund		0.000	
Investment in King County Investment Pool	-	8,386	
	7,546,465	7,013,941	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 15,199,270	\$ 13,324,736	

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, 2017 and 2016, were 100.04% and 99.73% 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 2017 and 2016, the District's regular tax levy was \$0.44 and \$0.46 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$8,221,747,943 and \$7,684,017,071, respectively, for a total regular levy of \$3,636,980 and \$3,544,726, 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, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	Balance, December 31, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2017		
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land	\$ 14,631,178	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,631,178		
Construction in progress	401,251	φ - -	φ - -	φ (146,195)	255,056		
Total nondepreciable capital assets	15,032,429			(146,195)	14,886,234		
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land improvements	11,952,082	3,801	-	-	11,955,883		
Buildings and improvements	31,769,051	5,105	-	-	31,774,156		
Equipment	12,079,639	1,237	-	146,195	12,227,071		
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Buildings and improvements	(4,943,880)	(2,446,231)	-	-	(7,390,111)		
Equipment	(4,366,037)	(890,384)			(5,256,421)		
Depreciable capital assets, net	46,490,855	(3,326,472)	_	146,195	43,310,578		
	-, -,				, -,-		
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,523,284	\$ (3,326,472)	\$-	\$-	\$ 58,196,812		
	Balance, December 31, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2016		
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land	\$ 14,631,178	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,631,178		
Construction in progress	404,617	4,193	(7,559)		401,251		
Total nondepreciable capital assets	15,035,795	4,193	(7,559)		15,032,429		
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land improvements	11,952,082	-	-	-	11,952,082		
Buildings and improvements	31,600,295	168,756	-	-	31,769,051		
Equipment	11,994,501	85,138	-	-	12,079,639		
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Buildings and improvements	(2,459,520)	(2,484,360)	-	-	(4,943,880)		
Equipment	(3,563,809)	(802,228)			(4,366,037)		
Depreciable capital assets, net	49,523,549	(3,032,694)			46,490,855		
Capital assets, net	\$ 64,559,344	\$ (3,028,501)	\$ (7,559)	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 61,523,284		

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$3,336,615 and \$3,286,588, respectively.

Note 7 – Line of Credit

The District has a line of credit with a bank totaling \$4,600,000. The District did not draw on the line of credit in 2016 and 2017. The line of credit expires in 2025.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities

Interest rates and maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the District consisted of the following:

	2017	2016
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, beginning in 2023.	\$ 15,360,000	\$ 15,360,000
Limited tax general obligation and refunding bonds, series 2015, 4.25% to 5.00%, due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, maturing in 2038, with annual amounts ranging from \$565,000 to \$2,880,000, net of unamortized discount of \$586,716 and \$614,655.	31,648,284	32,110,345
Revenue bonds, series 2015, 5.00% to 6.25%, due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, maturing in 2045, with annual amounts ranging from \$735,000 to \$3,455,000, net of unamortized discount		
of \$1,150,074 and \$1,191,148.	47,528,247	48,179,143
Less current portion	94,536,531 (1,300,000)	95,649,488 (1,180,000)
	<u>\$ 93,236,531</u>	\$ 94,469,488

Under the terms of the revenue and refunding bonds, the District has agreed to maintain certain financial ratios and meet certain covenants.

During 2015, the District issued the 2015 limited tax general obligation and refunding bonds to carry out a tax-exempt refunding of the 2005A limited tax general obligation and refunding bonds, as well as the 2009 limited tax general obligation bonds. The refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$857,506, which will be deferred and amortized over the life of the 2005A and 2009 bonds, which were set to mature in 2025 and 2038, respectively, and is classified as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding decreased the District's aggregate debt service payments by \$6,778,000 over the next 23 years and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$4,061,000.

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, 2017 and 2016, are summarized below:

	Balance, December 31, 2016	Additions Reductions		Balance, December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable 2015 Revenue bonds 2015 LTGO bonds 2011 LTGO bonds	\$ 48,179,143 32,110,345 15,360,000	\$ - - -	\$ (650,896) (462,061) -	\$ 47,528,247 31,648,284 15,360,000	\$ 735,000 565,000 -	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 95,649,488	\$	\$ (1,112,957)	\$ 94,536,531	\$ 1,300,000	
	Balance, December 31, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable 2015 Revenue bonds 2015 LTGO bonds 2011 LTGO bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 48,840,998 32,502,406 15,360,000 780	\$ - - - -	\$ (661,855) (392,061) - (780)	\$ 48,179,143 32,110,345 15,360,000	\$ 690,000 490,000 - -	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 96,704,184	\$	\$ (1,054,696)	\$ 95,649,488	\$ 1,180,000	

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

		2011 LTC	GO E	londs		2015 LTGO Bonds			2015 Revenue Bonds					Total			
		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	-	\$	1,068,738	\$	565,000	\$	1,585,725	\$	735,000	\$	2,938,188	\$	1,300,000	\$	5,592,651	
2019		-		1,068,738		665,000		1,560,300		780,000		2,892,250		1,445,000		5,521,288	
2020		-		1,068,738		765,000		1,530,375		830,000		2,843,500		1,595,000		5,442,613	
2021		-		1,068,738		860,000		1,495,950		880,000		2,791,625		1,740,000		5,356,313	
2022		-		1,068,738		885,000		1,452,950		930,000		2,741,375		1,815,000		5,263,063	
Amounts due 2023 - 2027		750,000		5,269,915		5,465,000		6,586,575		5,410,000		12,951,650		11,625,000		24,808,140	
Amounts due 2028 - 2032		1,745,000		4,901,476		8,320,000		4,986,500		7,100,000		11,260,163		17,165,000		21,148,139	
Amounts due 2033 - 2037		3,560,000		4,065,250		11,830,000		2,575,250		9,490,000		8,878,325		24,880,000		15,518,825	
Amounts due 2038 - 2042		9,305,000		1,536,150		2,880,000		144,000		12,810,000		5,551,563		24,995,000		7,231,713	
Amounts due 2043 - 2045	_	-		-		-		-		9,770,000		1,245,938		9,770,000		1,245,938	

96,330,000 <u>\$ 97,128,683</u>

Less amount representing unamortized discount

\$ 94,536,531

1,793,469

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 \$188,967 and \$205,564 in 2017 and 2016, 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 \$142,236 and \$142,149 in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Contributions made by employees to the benefit plan totaled approximately \$846,707 and \$791,167 in 2017 and 2016, 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:

	2017	2016		
Medicare	44%	41%		
Medicaid	6%	5%		
Other commercial	30%	30%		
Patient and self-pay	20%_	24%		
	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, 2017:

2018 2019	\$	1,022,809 771,486
2020		127,429
2021		13,225
2022		5,369
	•	
	\$	1,940,318

Rent expense on operating leases for 2017 and 2016 was \$1,988,411 and \$1,858,838, 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.

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 Physicians Insurance. 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.



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated ______, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moss adams LLP

Everett, Washington May 24, 2018

