REDBUD HEALTH CARE DISTRICT
Clearlake, California
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON
JUNE 30, 2016

# REDBUD HEALTH CARE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Redbud Health Care District Clearlake, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Redbud Health Care District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. 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 opinions.

To the Board of Directors Redbud Health Care District Clearlake, California

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Redbud Health Care District as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Redbud Health Care District's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Fechter & Company,

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

November 30, 2016

# REDBUD HEALTH CARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

## **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Grant refund  Interest and property taxes receivable	\$ 1,334,437 2,996 57,208
Total Current Assets	1,394,641
Notes Receivable	1,000,000
Total Assets	\$ 2,394,641
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued expenses	\$ 1,489
NET POSITION-Unrestricted	2,393,152
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,394,641

# REDBUD HEALTH CARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## **OPERATING REVENUES**

Property taxes Interest income	\$	792,361 45,648
Total Operating Revenues		838,009
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Grants		666,109
Salary		46,638
Taxes		5,530
Directors' fees		6,100
Insurance		5,839
Office expense		4,334
Professional fees		6,008
Utilities and telephone		3,685
Travel		2,066
Miscellaneous	-	1,684
Total Operating Expenses		747,993
Increase in Net Position		90,016
Net Position-Beginning of Year		2,303,136
Net Position-End of Year	\$	2,393,152

# REDBUD HEALTH CARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from property taxes and interest Interest income Grants paid Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to directors Payments to employees	\$	792,361 40,447 (666,109) (32,197) (6,100) (51,202)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		77,200
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		77,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	- Education Control	1,257,237
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year		1,334,437
RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE IN NET POSITION TO CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in Net Position Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	90,016
to net cash provided by operating activities: Grant refund Increase in interest and property taxes receivable Decrease in accrued expenses		(3,069) (5,201) (4,546)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	77,200

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

**Nature of Operations -** Redbud Health Care District (the District), a political subdivision of the State of California, serves the residents of southern Lake County, California. The District's primary function is to collect tax revenue and provide grants to promote health care and similar community programs within the District.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - The District's financial activity is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the District has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, established financial reporting requirements for all state and local governments. The District has adopted the financial reporting provisions of GASB No. 34, but has elected to not present management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits in a commercial checking account and deposits in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is a State of California, Treasurer's Office investment pool. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District records its deposits at fair value. The demand deposits held in a commercial checking account may at times be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets are assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more and are reported as historic or estimated historic cost or, in the case of contributed assets, at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays of \$1,000 or more that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows: computer equipment-3 to 5 years, furniture and office equipment-7 to 10 years.

**Net Position -** Net position is classified into three components. These components consist of:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all
  capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation
  and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
  category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The District had only unrestricted net position at June 30, 2016.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from property taxes and interest income. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services.

**Property Tax -** Property taxes are levied by Lake County on the District's behalf and are utilized to support operations. The amount of property tax received is dependent upon the assessed real property valuations as determined by the Lake County Assessor. Property taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and March 1 each year and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. The District received 95% of its financial support from property taxes.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of Accounting Pronouncements - The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. It also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, or the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. As implied above, GASB 63 changes the previous classification of net assets to net position, and consequently, the statement of net assets to the statement of net position. The District had no deferred inflows or outflows of resources as of June 30, 2016.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The California Government Code authorizes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State of California, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is a pooled investment fund held at the State of California, Treasurer's Office.

California Government Code, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on the State investment pool, which is unrated:

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

## NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (continued)

Cash, deposits, and investments at carrying value, which approximates fair value, consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Investments in State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 957,181
Deposits held in financial institutions	377,156
Petty cash	100
Totals cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,334,437

#### A. Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the deposits held at banks was \$375,131. The bank balances are insured by the FDIC for \$250,000 and the remaining was collateralized, as required by California Government Code 53630, by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the District and other governmental agencies. State law requires that the collateral be equal or greater than 100% of all public deposits held with the pledging financial institution if government securities are used or 150% if mortgages are used as the collateral.

#### B. Authorized Investments

California statutes authorize the District to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in California Government Code Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs.

The Government Code allows investments in the following instruments:

- Securities of the United States Government, or its agencies
- Small Business Administration loans
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial paper and medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool and County Pool) Demand Deposits
- Repurchase Agreements (Repos)
- Passbook savings Account Demand Deposits
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- County Cash Pool

## NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (continued)

#### C. Investments

The District has adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." GASB 31 establishes accounting and financial standards for investments in interest-earning investment contracts, external investment pools, and mutual funds. The statement requires all applicable investments to be reported at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale. All investment income, including change in fair market of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

The State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee, comprised of California State officers and various participants, provides oversight to the management of the fund. The District is a voluntary participant in the investment pool. The District reports its investment in the LAIF at the fair value provided by the State Treasurer, which is not materially different than cost. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are on an amortized costs basis. Included in the LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating securities issued by federal agencies, government sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of the yearend, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 10.5 months.

#### E. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **NOTE 3: NOTE RECEIVABLE**

The District loaned St. Helena Hospital in Clearlake \$1,000,000 in March 2010. The loan is for a period of ten years. Interest will be paid at 4% and compounded annually from the loan date until the outstanding principal is paid. Interest will be paid monthly on the first business day of each month. Under the terms of the loan, Redbud Health Care District has the right to call the full loan balance at any time while the loan balance is outstanding.

#### **NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS**

#### **Joint Powers Agreements**

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental, risk sharing, joint powers authority. The SDRMA arranges for and provides members with pooled general liability, automobile and other self-insurance coverage.

Condensed financial information of the SDRMA for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 107,630,328
Total liabilities	59,914,164
Net Position	\$ 48,690,126
Total operating revenues	\$ 55,678,280
Total operating expenses	(60,652,085)
Total non-operating income	1,338,581
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,635,224)

#### **Grant Commitments**

The District's Board of Directors approved grants to be paid in subsequent years as follows:

\$	411,522
The state of the s	
	100,000
	100,000
	100,000
\$	111,522

#### **NOTE 5: CONTINGENCIES**

Redbud Health Care District is authorized under the Local Health Care District Law to support qualified community health care programs. Redbud Health Care District provides support through grant funding. The Grantee must sign a grant agreement and use the grant funds for the purposes outlined in the grant agreement. If the Grantee does not expend the grant funds in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in the grant agreement, the Grantee is required to reimburse Redbud Health Care District, which would result in a contingent liability for the Grantee. Redbud Health Care District takes into consideration the reputation of the Grantee as well as the reputation of the Grantee's Board Members in the RFA (Request For Assistance) evaluation process.

## NOTE 6: EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Redbud Health Care District has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end June 30, 2016, through November 30, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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

Board of Directors Redbud Health Care District Clearlake, California

We have audited the financial statements of Redbud Health Care District (the District), a political subdivision of the State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Board of Directors Redbud Health Care District Clearlake, California

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.

## **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 and regulations, 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and the State Controller's Office, and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fechter & Company,

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California CAS

November 30, 2016