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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Grossmont Healthcare District La Mesa, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Grossmont Healthcare District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grossmont Healthcare District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Grossmont Healthcare District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Grossmont Healthcare District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Grossmont Healthcare District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Grossmont Healthcare District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Grossmont Healthcare District's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Grossmont Healthcare District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net OPEB asset and related ratios, the schedule of contributions - OPEB, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of contributions - defined benefit plan and the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grossmont Healthcare District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule – debt service fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule – debt service fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Grossmont Healthcare 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 Grossmont Healthcare 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 Grossmont Healthcare District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California February 3, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As the management of the District, we are providing the readers of the financial statements a narrative "snapshot" and analysis of our financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, is an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year and is an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements and should be read in connection with those statements.

In 1952, the residents of the area voted to form Grossmont Healthcare District (the District) and establish, build, and operate Grossmont Hospital. Grossmont Hospital has gone through numerous renovations over the years and currently has 524 licensed beds over a sprawling campus setting. Since May 1991, the District has leased Grossmont Hospital under a 30-year agreement to Sharp HealthCare. In June 2014, the voters of the District approved a new thirty (30) year lease of Grossmont Hospital to expire in 2051. See Note A, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for more information about the lease of Grossmont Hospital.

Financial Highlights

During the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022, the District:

- Refunded \$14.5 million in General Obligation Bonds saving taxpayers more than \$4 million
- Maintained a Moody's AA2 rating on all outstanding general obligation debt including the 2021 refunding
- Chandler Asset Management engaged to provide full discretion investment advisory service and manage the District's investment portfolio
- Provided \$1.6 million to East County healthcare partners and for scholarships to address health care needs of the community and advance careers in healthcare
- \$6 million provided to Grossmont Hospital to offset uncompensated Medi-Cal reimbursements, \$3 million from the District plus \$3 million in matching federal funds administered through the State of California
- Provided a \$4 million matching grant for construction of the neurosciences center at Grossmont Hospital, of which \$1 million was funded during the fiscal year

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)* and the *Statement of Activities*) report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Based Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds; not the District as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with accounting, grantor or related legal requirements; such as using funds for a specific purpose or to meet other statutory requirements. All funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The District uses only governmental funds and has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. These funds report financial transactions using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are considered to be major funds. Information for these major funds is presented separately in the *Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds* and in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds*. The District adopts an annual budget for the General and Debt Service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 18.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found on pages 20-50.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this section presents certain required supplementary information and can be found from pages 51 through 55 of this report.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the Required Supplementary Information, this section also presents the Debt Service fund budgetary statement. The Supplementary Information can be found on page 57.

Net position of the District is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of notes or borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition of the asset, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position

This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

In the government-wide *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)* and the *Statement of Activities*, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service payments (principal and interest) unpaid vacation, compensatory time and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Major Fund Analysis

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,085,279, while total fund balance was \$32,983,181. The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$1,456,323 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund expenditures were \$1,534,053 greater than the budget. This budget to actual variance is due to an unbudgeted award of a \$4 million matching grant to Grossmont Hospital Foundation for the construction of a neurosciences center, of which \$1 million was paid and \$1 million accrued in Fiscal Year 2022, and budgeted but not incurred facility expenses. Actual revenues compared to the final budget were up \$923,289, which was primarily an unbudgeted \$782,230 Affordable Care Act receipt and underbudgeted property tax revenue.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of Proposition G general obligation bond principal and interest from District resources, and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies, when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Debt Service Fund final expenditures at year end were close to budget. Actual revenues were \$2,293,204 in excess of the final budget due to property tax assessments received in excess of amounts budgeted.

The *Notes to Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data supplied in each of the specific financial statements listed on the previous page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Financial Activities & Fiscal Year 2022 Highlights

The District's operating activities are comprised of the following primary segments:

- General Government This function consists of the general mission of the District as a steward of the public trust to preserve and protect those resources entrusted to its care and to maintain and improve the physical and mental health of its constituents. Additionally, monitoring the health care services provided under contract at Grossmont Hospital to ensure that the Hospital is operated in a manner consistent with the terms of the Lease.
- Community Healthcare Programs The District administers a grant program, allocating a portion of the District's general annual property tax revenues to healthrelated programs serving residents of the District throughout Eastern San Diego County.
- Library Operating Expenses The District operates the Dr. William C. Herrick Community Health Care Library specializing in healthcare and health research media and specialized learning programs.
- Facility Expenses This segment consists of all campus related buildings and covers operations, maintenance and security. It also includes the James G. Stieringer Conference Center which also serves as a community meeting place with theater-style seating capacity for 65.
- Debt Administration This segment consists of all costs associated with issuing and servicing the long-term debt of the District.
- Contributions to Grossmont Hospital The District contributes general operating support and specific project support to Grossmont Hospital.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, unrestricted net position is negative due to the long-term nature of the Proposition G general obligation bonds recorded and the nature of the capital assets they finance. The District's most significant assets are cash, cash equivalents, and investments. The District's cash and investments position increased \$6,742,930 from FY 2021 to FY 2022. This increase is due to the revenues exceeding expenditures by \$6,630,288. The District's most significant liability is long-term debt associated with Proposition G. It is important to understand that this long-term debt will be paid over time from the receipt of property tax assessments to be collected through 2040. The District's *Investment in Capital Assets* represents its administrative and library campus and land holdings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the financial position and net position of the District:

Statements of Net Position/(Deficit)

		As of J				
		2022	2021		Change	9
Cash and Investment - Unrestricted	\$	34,280,453	\$	31,469,230	\$ 2,811,223	8.9%
Cash and Investment - Restricted		24,474,847		20,543,140	3,931,707	19.1%
Receivables and Prepaids		1,706,205		1,505,016	201,189	13.4%
Pension and OPEB Assets		1,482,504		555,422	927,082	166.9%
Capital Assets		9,473,141		9,546,467	(73,326)	-0.8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,704,918		25,879,842	(1,174,924)	-4.5%
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources		96,122,068		89,499,117	6,622,951	7.4%
Payables and Accrued expenses		12,745,676		10,510,666	2,235,010	21.3%
Long-Term Debt		273,037,537		278,373,360	(5,335,823)	-1.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		658,036		152,073	505,963	332.7%
Total Liabilities		286,441,249		289,036,099	(2,594,850)	-0.9%
Net Deficit	\$ ((190,319,181)	\$	(199,536,982)	9,217,801	-4.6%

The following table summarizes the changes in net position of the District:

Statement of Activities

	Total for Fiscal Year Ended June 30:							
		2022	2021			Chang	ge	
Revenues:				_				
Property taxes - general purposes	\$	9,605,034	\$	9,149,032	\$	456,002	5.0%	
Property taxes - special assessment		18,938,603		18,199,596		739,007	4.1%	
Operating grants and contributions		839,352		886,981		(47,629)	-5.4%	
Investment income / (loss)		(88,006)		105,932		(193,938)	-183.1%	
Other		200,587		199,745		842	0.4%	
Total Revenues		29,495,570		28,541,286		954,284	3.3%	
Expenses:								
General Government		881,889		2,068,470	(1,186,581)	-57.4%	
Community Healthcare		1,862,849		1,464,791		398,058	27.2%	
Library Operations		443,292		403,953		39,339	9.7%	
Facilities Expenses		379,872		442,432		(62,560)	-14.1%	
Contributions to Grossmont Hospital		4,728,000		2,628,000		2,100,000	79.9%	
Debt administration		11,981,867		12,413,207		(431,340)	-3.5%	
Total Expenses		20,277,769		19,420,853		856,916	4.4%	
Change in Net Position		9,217,801		9,120,433		97,368	1.1%	
Net Position - beginning		(199,536,982)		(208,657,415)		9,120,433	-4.4%	
Net Position - ending	\$	(190,319,181)	\$	(199,536,982)		9,217,801	-4.6%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Property taxes for general purposes increased by \$456,002 and for special assessments by \$739,007 primarily due to an increase in assessed property values.

The decline in investment income / (loss) was due to market conditions.

Contributions to Grossmont Hospital increased by \$2,100,000 due to \$2 million of the matching neuro center grant being recognized in FY 2022. The remaining \$100,000 variance is the difference between the required 2022 IGT payment and the required 2021 IGT payment.

Other variances were due to reclassifications, primarily salaries and benefits of the Community Healthcare Department were included in General Government in the prior year.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$12,402,712 in capital assets and \$2,929,571 in accumulated depreciation / amortization resulting in \$9,473,141 of net capital assets. A summary of the activity and balances in capital assets is presented in Note D of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Proposition G authorized the issuance of up to \$247,000,000 in general obligation bonds. On August 2, 2007, the District issued Series 2007A in the amount of \$85,627,076. On February 23, 2011, the District issued Series 2011B in the amount of \$136,860,000. On April 28, 2015, the District issued Series 2015C in the amount of \$24,510,000 and Series 2015D (Refunding Bonds) in the amount of \$200,490,000. On November 22, 2021, the District refunded the remaining \$14.5 million of Series 2011B bonds.

All outstanding District general obligation bond debt is rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Changes in noncurrent liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 37,636	\$ 72,615	\$ 68,934	\$ 41,317	\$ 8,263
Leases Payable		40,738	10,716	30,022	12,715
General Obligation Bonds					
2007 Series A - CABs	23,597,076	-	-	23,597,076	-
2011 Series B CIBs	14,450,000	-	14,450,000	-	-
2011B unamortized					
2011B unamortized premium	130,375	-	130,375	-	-
2015 Series C - CIBs	23,185,000	-	1,485,000	21,700,000	2,100,000
2015C unamortized premium	2,589,457	-	439,852	2,149,605	-
2015 Series D - CIBs	191,025,000	-	4,205,000	186,820,000	4,695,000
2015D unamortized premium	6,352,052	-	336,317	6,015,735	-
2021 Series E - CIBs	-	11,670,000	-	11,670,000	-
2021E unamortized premium	-	3,362,554	154,854	3,207,700	
Total General Obligation					
Bonds, net	261,328,960	15,032,554	21,201,398	255,160,116	6,795,000
2007A CAB accrued interest	22,373,079	2,248,981		24,622,060	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 283,739,675	\$ 17,394,888	\$ 21,281,048	\$ 279,853,515	\$ 6,815,978

See Note E for additional information on long-term liabilities.

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

The District is continuing to maximize and leverage its tax revenues to fund the increasing healthcare services programs and needs within its service area. The Fiscal Year 2023 budget reflects total revenues of \$30.4 million and total expenditures of \$25.5 million.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The District believes in financial transparency and encourages any interested party to contact the District for clarification or additional information regarding this report via the District's website or email address.

Grossmont Healthcare District 9001 Wakarusa Street La Mesa, CA 91942 (619) 825-5050 Office (619) 825-5051 Fax

Website: www.grossmonthealthcare.org Email: info@grossmonthealthcare.org



Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Deficit June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		_
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,434,902
Investments		17,845,551
Property taxes receivable		1,305,865
Other accounts receivable		231,777
Accrued investment interest		79,120
Prepaid expenses and deposits		17,902
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		22,276,012
Restricted investments with fiscal agent		2,198,835
Total Current Assets		60,389,964
Noncurrent Assets:		
		71 5/1
Prepaid bond insurance, net Net OPEB asset		71,541 1,344,362
		138,142
Net pension asset		130,142
Capital assets: Land		7 072 060
		7,072,969
Capital assets, net of depreciation		2,400,172
Total Noncurrent Assets		11,027,186
Total Assets		71,417,150
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pension		304,231
Deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt		24,400,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,704,918
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	96,122,068

Statement of Net Deficit June 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	Governmental Activities
Current Liabilities:	
Grossmont Hospital Foundation matching grant payable	\$ 1,000,000
Accounts and grants payable	712,659
Current accrued compensated absences	8,263
Current portion of leases payable	12,715
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,795,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Restricted accrued interest	4,217,039
Total Current Liabilities	12,745,676
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	33,054
Leases payable	17,307
General obligation bonds	248,365,116
Capital appreciation bond accrued interest	24,622,060
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	273,037,537
Total Liabilities	285,783,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension	15,492
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefits	642,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	658,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	286,441,249
NET POSITION/(DEFICIT)	
,	
Net investment in capital assets	9,443,119
Restricted for retirement benefits	1,482,504
Restricted for debt service	20,257,808
Unrestricted	(221,502,612)
Total Net Position/(Deficit)	(190,319,181)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND NET POSITION/(DEFICIT)	\$ 96,122,068

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue		F	let (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
				perating rants and	c	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		ntributions		Activities
		1				
Governmental activities:		004 000	<u> </u>		<u>,</u>	(004,000)
General government	\$	881,889	\$	-	\$	(881,889)
Community healthcare programs		1,862,849		57,117		(1,805,732)
Library operating expenses		443,292		5		(443,287)
Facility expenses		379,872		-		(379,872)
Interest on long-term debt		11,981,867		-		(11,981,867)
Contributions to Grossmont Hospital		4,728,000		782,230		(3,945,770)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,277,769	\$	839,352		(19,438,417)
General R	even	ues:				
Property	/ taxe	es, levied for ge	neral ı	ourposes		9,605,034
Property	, taxe	es, levied for de	bt ser	vices		18,938,603
Investm	ent e	arnings / (loss)				(88,006)
Other re	venu	ie				200,587
Total	Gene	eral Revenues				28,656,218
Chan	ge in	Net Position				9,217,801
Net F	ositio	on/(Deficit) - Bo	eginnir	ng of Year		(199,536,982)
		on/(Deficit) - Ei	•	•	\$	(190,319,181)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund		Proposition G Debt Service Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cook and each activalants	۲	16 424 002	۲		۲	16 424 002
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,434,902	\$	-	\$	16,434,902
Investments		17,845,551		909 910		17,845,551
Property taxes receivable Other accounts receivable		407,055		898,810		1,305,865
Accrued investment interest		231,777		- 4 421		231,777 79,120
Prepaid expenses and deposits		74,689 17,902		4,431		17,902
Restricted cash and cash		17,902		_		17,902
equivalents with fiscal agent		-		22,276,012		22,276,012
Restricted investments				2 400 025		2 400 025
with fiscal agent	_		_	2,198,835		2,198,835
Total Assets	\$	35,011,876	\$	25,378,088	\$	60,389,964
LIABILITIES Grossmont Hospital Foundation payable Accounts and grants payable Total Liabilities	\$	1,000,000 712,659 1,712,659	\$	- - - -	\$	1,000,000 712,659 1,712,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - property taxes		316,036		745,875		1,061,911
Total Deferred Inflows		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of Resources		316,036		745,875		1,061,911
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable - Prepaid items		17,902		-		17,902
Restricted for debt service		-		24,632,213		24,632,213
Assigned		15,880,000		-		15,880,000
Unassigned		17,085,279				17,085,279
Total Fund Balances		32,983,181		24,632,213		57,615,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW			¢	25 270 000	ć	CO 200 0C4
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	35,011,876	<u>\$</u>	25,378,088	<u>\$</u>	60,389,964

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Deficit June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds				\$	57,615,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemed different because:	Deficit are				
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current f and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds (ne depreciation)			9,473,141		
Prepaid bond insurance premiums are not current financial therefore, are not resources in the governmental funds bala		71,541			
Interest payable for the general obligation bonds has not be governmental funds.	een re	eport	ed in the		(4,217,039)
Pension related liabilities applicable to the District's govern not due and payable in the current period, and, accordingly fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of N change in these amounts effect only the government-wide governmental activities. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	, are id inflo	not r ows o	eported as f resources n as the		
Net pension asset			138,142		426,881
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities a payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not repor All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Position: General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bond accrued interest Capital leases payable Accrued compensated absences	ted a	s fun teme (25	d liabilities.		(279,853,515)
OPEB related liability/(asset) applicable to the District's gov is not due and payable in the current period and accordingl fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net I changes in these amounts effects only the government-wid governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB Asset		701,818			
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governme recognized in the Statement Activities.	ental f	unds	and		1,061,911
Net deferred outflows resulting from the advance refunding	g of d	ebt a	re not		1,001,511
current financial resources, and, therefore, not reported in					24 400 697
funds balance sheet. Not position ((deficit) of governmental activities				<u> </u>	24,400,687 (190,319,181)
Net position/(deficit) of governmental activities				<u>ب</u>	(100,010,101)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Proposition G Debt Service Fund		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes Levied for general purposes Levied for special assessments Grants and contributions Investment income / (loss)	\$ 9,581,853 - 953,963 (199,539)	\$	- 18,806,151 111,533	\$	9,581,853 18,806,151 953,963 (88,006)
Other income Total Revenues	 85,976		19 017 69/		85,976 29,339,937
Total Revenues	 10,422,253	_	18,917,684		29,339,937
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	1,679,884		-		1,679,884
Community healthcare programs	1,862,849		-		1,862,849
Library operating expenses	443,292		-		443,292
Facility expenses	240,716		-		240,716
Contributions to Grossmont Hospital	4,728,000		-		4,728,000
Capital Outlay	13,109		-		13,109
Debt Service: Bond issuance costs	_		298,487		298,487
Principal Principal	10,716		5,695,000		5,705,716
Interest and fiscal charges	473		9,229,362		9,229,835
Total Expenditures	 8,979,039		15,222,849		24,201,888
•	, ,	-	, ,		, ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Lease proceeds	13,109		-		13,109
Bond issuance	-		11,670,000		11,670,000
Bond premium	-		3,362,554		3,362,554
Payment to bond refunding escrow	 	_	(14,734,067)		(14,734,067)
	 13,109	_	298,487		311,596
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,456,323		3,993,322		5,449,645
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 31,526,858		20,638,891		52,165,749
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 32,983,181	\$	24,632,213	\$	57,615,394

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5,449,645		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Staten different because:	nent of A	ctivities are		
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions and le expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as				
depreciation/amortization expense.				(100,310)
Interest expense is recognized when paid on the Stateme Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and is recogn the Statement of Activities.				221,869
Interest accrued on the capital appreciation bonds is expethe Statement of Activities.	ensed who	en incurred in		(2,248,981)
Revenues reported as unavailable in the governmental fu the Statement of Activities.	nds are re	ecognized in		155,633
Pension expenditures reported in the governmental fundarequired contributions. In the Statement of Activities, per the change in the net position liability, and related change for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		530,934		
OPEB expenditures are recognized when paid in the State Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and recognize				
the Statement of Activities.				246,124
Certain expenses are reported when paid in the Statemer Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and expensed Statement of Activities:				
Compensated absences	\$	(3,681)		
Bond insurance		(6,468)		(10,149)
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt financial resources of governmental funds. However, theseffect on the net position:				
Principal payments	\$	5,705,716		
Bond premium amortization		931,023		
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		(1,351,462)		
Lease proceeds Bond refunding - net effect		(13,109) (299,132)		4,973,036
		(233,132)	<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	9,217,801



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Grossmont Healthcare District (the District) is a local healthcare district, formed in 1952, and organized pursuant to Division 23 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California to provide and operate health care facilities for a specified geographic region of San Diego County. The District's boundaries encompass an area of 750 square miles in eastern San Diego County. Included within the District boundaries are the cities of La Mesa, Lemon Grove, Santee, and El Cajon, the San Carlos/Del Cerro communities of the City of San Diego, and certain unincorporated areas within San Diego County. The District owns Grossmont Hospital.

Effective May 29, 1991, the District entered into an Affiliation Agreement with Sharp HealthCare (SHARP), a multi-facility health care system located in San Diego County. The affiliation was effected through the creation of a non-profit public benefit corporation, Grossmont Hospital Corporation (the Corporation), of which SHARP is the sole statutory member. In connection with the affiliation, the District entered into a 30-year Transfer and Lease Agreement with the Corporation whereby the District's assets and liabilities, except land, investment funds, debt established pursuant to certain loan agreements and the deferred compensation program, were transferred to the Corporation in exchange for a receivable (the Transfer). In July 1992, the Corporation exercised its option to prepay the receivable. At the end of the Agreement's 30-year term, notwithstanding extensions, the Corporation will transfer back to the District all assets and liabilities pursuant to terms substantially identical to those of the Transfer Agreement.

In June 2014, the voters of the District passed a measure extending the lease an additional 30 years. The Extended Lease Agreement will expire in May 2051.

The District is governed by a five-member at-large elected Board of Directors.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit*) and the *Statement of Activities*) report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Net position of the District is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of notes or borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition of the asset, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position

This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitutional, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned</u> – This classification includes amounts to be used by the District, authorized by the Board of Directors, for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual balance for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

In the government-wide statements, the District considers restricted funds to be spent first then unrestricted funds when expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. In the governmental funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, expenditures are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources. When committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available for use, expenditures are considered to be paid first from committed, then from assigned, and then unassigned.

The accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position/(Deficit) and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service payments (principal and interest), unpaid vacation, compensatory time and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB Statement No. 34. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the District, except those not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of Proposition G general obligation bond principal and interest from District resources, and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies, when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) fees and charges to customers, applicants, and citizens; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes. Program revenues and expenditures are classified by function. Each function is defined as a major department with a department head and separate budget.

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting financial reporting purposes.

Taxes and assessments are recognized as revenues based upon amounts reported to the District by the County of San Diego, net of allowance for delinquencies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

<u>Implementation of New Accounting Standards - GASB 87 Leases</u>

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under the standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, and has applied the provisions of the standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)* reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges on refunding relating to the 2015 Series D Refunding and 2021 Series E Bonds. These are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shortest period between the defeased debt and the new debt.
- Total deferred outflows related to pensions which is comprised of changes in employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions employer's proportion, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, and pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date. See more detail in Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)* reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. See more detail in Note G.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB which is comprised of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected and actual return on investments. See more detail in Note H.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Property Taxes-General Apportionments and Debt Service

The County of San Diego (County) bills and collects property taxes on behalf of numerous special districts and incorporated cities, including the District. The District's collections of current year's taxes are received through periodic apportionments from the County. The County's tax calendar is from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal 1978-79, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975-1976 full value of the property or on 1% of the sales price of any property sold or of the cost of any new construction after the 1975-1976 period. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and new construction) can rise at a maximum of 2% per year. This Proposition 13 limitation on general property taxes does not apply to taxes levied. Each year the District is required to provide the County with its calculation of the required property tax levy to assess for the following year's scheduled bond debt service payments.

The District's levy was at \$24.59 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation as of June 30, 2022. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts considered necessary for related property tax receivables due to the fact the receivables are secured by the underlying real property.

Income Taxes

The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and, as such, is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less at acquisition.

Investments

Investments in debt securities with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value in the *Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)*. Investments in government investment pools are reported at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Other Accounts Receivable

Other accounts receivable primarily represents post-employment benefit trust fund reimbursements from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS).

Other Noncurrent Assets

Prepaid bond insurance related to the 2007A Bonds is being amortized on the straight-line method based on the estimated term of the related bond debt. Amortization expense of \$6,468 for the year ended June 30, 2022 is included in the *Statement of Activities*.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Capital Assets

The District's office furniture and equipment and buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of three to five years for office furniture and equipment and forty years for buildings using the straight-line method. The District has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at a cost greater than \$5,000 with an expected life greater than one year. Repairs, maintenance, and minor replacements of property are charged to expense.

Accounts and Grants Payable

Accounts and grants payable represents amounts committed to vendors for general services and local nonprofit and local government agencies under the District's community healthcare grant program.

Accrued Compensated Absences

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and sick leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time-off or payment upon termination or retirement.

<u>Leases – District as Lessee</u>

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain current liabilities have been classified as current liabilities payable from restricted assets as they will be funded from restricted assets.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's CalPERS plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the District's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

General Budget Policies - The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the Board for its approval for all governmental funds except the Building Fund. The Board adopts a project-length, multi-year budget for the Building Fund; therefore, no budgetary statement for the Building Fund is included in the accompanying financial statements.

The budget is reviewed during a public meeting and is then legally enacted by means of a budget resolution passed by the Board. Upon final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the ensuing fiscal year.

Expenditures are controlled at the department level. Transfers between funds require Board authorization and transfers within funds are to be authorized by the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting and appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

Note B. Financing Authorities

The District is a member of the North San Diego County Health Facilities Financing Authority and the San Diego County Health Facilities Financing Authority (the Authorities). The purpose of the Authorities is to provide a financing mechanism for its members. See Note E for more information on the role of the Authorities in the District's bond issuance process.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The overriding objectives of the District's investment program are to preserve principal, provide sufficient liquidity, and manage investment risks, while seeking a market-rate of return.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,434,902
Investments	17,845,551
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	22,276,012
Restricted investments with fiscal agent	 2,198,835
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 58,755,300

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consist of the following:

Statement of Net Position/(Deficit)

Current assets	
Cash on hand	\$ 350
Deposits with financial institutions	7,511,216
Investments	 51,243,734
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 58,755,300

Investments Authorized by CA Government Code and District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's Investment Policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's Investment Policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment Policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Portfolio	Max. Invest. Per Issuer
Municipal Securities	5 Years	30%	5%
U.S. Treasuries	5 Years	None	None
Federal Agencies	5 Years	None	30%
Bankers Acceptance	180 Days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	40%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Pools	None	None	None
Corporate Medium Term Notes	5 Years	30%	5%
Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed Securities	5 Years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	None	20%	20%
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	5%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, continued

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	Quote	Quoted		Observable		observable	
	Price	Prices		Inputs		Inputs	
	Level	1		Level 2		Level 3	 Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	8,606,862	\$	-	\$ 8,606,862
Federal Agencies		-		4,145,558		-	4,145,558
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		2,222,110		-	2,222,110
Corporate Medium Term Notes		-		3,334,661		-	3,334,661
Asset-Backed Securities		-		1,735,195		-	1,735,195
Investments not subject to catego	rization:						
Local Agency Investment Fund (L	AIF)						8,923,336
Money Market Mutual Funds							 22,276,012
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	-	\$	20,044,386	\$	-	\$ 51,243,734

Disclosures Relating to 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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations are provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	_1	Year or Less	or Less 1 to 3 Years		Year or Less 1 to 3 Years 3 to 5 Years		 Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$	2,968,602	\$	5,638,260	\$	-	\$ 8,606,862
Federal Agencies		3,177,901		967,657		-	4,145,558
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,222,110		-		-	2,222,110
Local Agency Investment Fund		8,923,336		-		-	8,923,336
Corporate Medium Term Notes		-		3,243,990		90,671	3,334,661
Asset-Backed Securities		-		220,851		1,514,344	1,735,195
Money Market Mutual Funds		22,276,012			_	-	 22,276,012
Total	\$	39,567,961	\$	10,070,758	\$	1,605,015	\$ 51,243,734

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, continued

<u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the District's Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2022, for each investment type.

	Minimum Leg	al				
Investment Type	Rating	Not Rated	 Aaa / P-1	 Aa	 Α	 Total
U.S. Treasuries	N/A	\$ 8,606,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,606,862
Federal Agencies	N/A	-	4,145,558	-	-	4,145,558
Negotiable CDs	A / P-3	977,621	1,244,489	-	-	2,222,110
LAIF	NR	8,923,336	-	-	-	8,923,336
Corporate Notes	Α	-	-	-	3,334,661	3,334,661
Asset-Backed Sec.	Aa	-	1,735,195	-	-	1,735,195
MM Mutual Funds	s Aaa/P-1	22,276,012	 -	 	 -	 22,276,012
Total		\$ 40,783,831	\$ 7,125,242	\$ -	\$ 3,334,661	\$ 51,243,734

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains various limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one type or group of investments and in any issuer, beyond that stipulated, by the California Government Code, Sections 53600 through 53692. As of June 30, 2022, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2022, all of District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, continued

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note D. Capital Assets

The following table presents a summary of the changes in capital assets at June 30, 2022:

		Balance				
	Ju	ne 30, 2021				Balance
	Restated (1)		Additions	 eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$	7,072,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,072,969
Total capital assets not depreciated		7,072,969		 -		7,072,969
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortiz	ed:					
Buildings		4,707,202	-	-		4,707,202
Furniture and equipment		533,373	25,734	-		559,107
Right-to-use assets		50,325	13,109			63,434
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/amortized		5,290,900	38,843	-		5,329,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortiza	tion	:				
Furniture and equipment		503,521	10,574	-		514,095
Buildings		2,263,553	117,684	-		2,381,237
Right-to-use assets		23,341	10,898	 -		34,239
Total		2,790,415	139,156	 		2,929,571
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated/Amortized, Net		2,500,485	(100,313)	 -		2,400,172
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,573,454	\$ (100,313)	\$ 	\$	9,473,141

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$139,156 is included on general government on the Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

(1) The beginning balance was restated to add right-to-use assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. See Note A.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2021 Restated (1)	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year	
	Nestated (1)	IIICIEases	Decreases	0/30/2022	One real	
Compensated Absences	\$ 37,636	\$ 72,615	\$ 68,934	\$ 41,317	\$ 8,263	
Leases Payable						
Wells Fargo - copiers	20,036	-	8,484	11,552	8,638	
Wells Fargo - copier	7,593	-	1,635	5,958	1,664	
PitneyBowes postage machine		13,109	597	12,512	2,413	
Total Leases Payable	27,629	13,109	10,716	30,022	12,715	
General Obligation Bonds						
2007 Series A - CABs	23,597,076	-	-	23,597,076	-	
2011 Series B CIBs	14,450,000	-	14,450,000	-	-	
2011B unamortized premium	130,375	-	130,375	-	-	
2015 Series C - CIBs	23,185,000	-	1,485,000	21,700,000	2,100,000	
2015C unamortized premium	2,589,457	-	439,852	2,149,605	-	
2015 Series D - CIBs	191,025,000	-	4,205,000	186,820,000	4,695,000	
2015D unamortized premium	6,352,052	-	336,317	6,015,735	-	
2021 Series E - CIBs	-	11,670,000	-	11,670,000	-	
2021E unamortized premium		3,362,554	154,854	3,207,700		
Total General Obligation						
Bonds, net	261,328,960	15,032,554	21,201,398	255,160,116	6,795,000	
2007A CAB accrued interest	22,373,079	2,248,981		24,622,060		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 283,767,304	\$ 17,367,259	\$ 21,281,048	\$ 279,853,515	\$ 6,815,978	

CIBs = Current Interest Bonds; CABs = Capital Appreciation Bonds

Leases Payable

The District leases equipment under three long-term noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through June 9, 2027. The net present values of the leases payable were determined using an estimated discount rate of 1.8%.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,:	 Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 12,715	\$ 440	\$ 13,155
2024	7,066	239	7,305
2025	4,227	154	4,381
2026	3,421	79	3,500
2027	2,593	 64	 2,657
Totals	\$ 30,022	\$ 976	\$ 30,998

⁽¹⁾ The beginning balance was restated to add leases payable due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. See Note A.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

General Obligation Bonds

The District received authorization at an election held on June 6, 2006, by more than two-thirds of the votes cast by eligible voters within the District, to issue general obligation bonds not to exceed \$247,000,000 under Proposition G. These bonds will be issued in multiple series as general obligations of the District. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used by the District to (i) improve emergency care in eastern San Diego County, including the completion of the Grossmont Hospital's Emergency and Critical Care Center, (ii) improve seismic safety, (iii) improve access to medical facilities in the event of earthquakes, wildfires or other disasters, (iv) expand cardiac care, (v) increase the number of patient beds and (vi) acquire, construct, repair, and improve certain medical facilities.

Authority for Issuance of the Bonds

In August 2007, Series 2007A general obligation bonds (Series 2007A Bonds) in the amount of \$85,627,076 were sold at a premium of \$2,353,567. The Series 2007A Bonds were sold by the District to the North San Diego County Health Facilities Financing Authority pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the Government Code of the State. The Series A Bonds purchased were resold immediately to Goldman, Sachs & Co., the underwriter, under the terms of a negotiated sale agreement.

In February 2011, Series 2011B general obligation bonds (Series 2011B Bonds) in the amount of \$136,860,000 were sold at a premium of \$2,113,271. The Series 2011B Bonds were sold by the District to the San Diego County Health Facilities Financing Authority pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the Government Code of the State. The Series B Bonds purchased were resold immediately to Goldman, Sachs & Co., the underwriter, under the terms of a negotiated sale agreement.

In May 2015, Series 2015C general obligation bonds (Series 2015C Bonds) in the amount of \$24,510,000 were sold at a premium of \$5,278,231. The Series 2015C Bonds were sold directly to Goldman, Sachs & Co., the underwriter, under the terms of a negotiated sale agreement.

In May 2015, Series 2015D general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2015D Refunding Bonds) in the amount of \$200,490,000 were sold at a premium of \$8,407,925. The Series 2015D Refunding Bonds were sold direct to Goldman, Sachs & Co., the underwriter, under the terms of a negotiated sale agreement.

In November 2021, Series 2021E general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2021E Refunding Bonds) in the amount of \$11,670,000 were sold at a premium of \$3,492,929 to refund the remaining Series 2011B bonds. The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds were sold direct to Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, the underwriter, under the terms of a negotiated sale agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Security for the Bonds

The Series 2007A, 2015C, 2015D, 2021E Bonds represent general obligations of the District payable from certain *ad valorem* taxes. The Board of Supervisors of the County shall levy and collect annually *ad valorem* taxes upon all property subject to taxation by the District for the payment of the principal or accreted value of and interest on the 2007A, 2015C, 2015D, and 2021E Bonds. The 2007A, 2015C, 2015D, and 2021E Bonds are not obligations of the County of San Diego, the Authorities, the State or any of its political subdivisions, other than the District.

Insurance

Payment of the principal or accreted value of, and interest on, the 2007A Bonds are insured by a financial guaranty insurance policy issued by AMBAC Assurance Corporation.

The 2015C, 2015D, and 2021E Bonds are uninsured.

The outstanding Proposition G bonded debt is as follows:

On August 2, 2007, the District issued \$85,627,076 of capital appreciation bonds (CAB) and current interest bonds (CIB). Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is compounded each January 15 and July 15, commencing on January 15, 2008, through and including the respective maturity dates. Accrued interest as of June 30, 2022, is \$24,622,060. Interest accrued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2,248,981.

The remaining maturity schedule of the 2007A capital appreciation bonds is as follows:

Capital App	reciation Bonds	\$2	3,597,076
Maturity			
Date	Yield to		Principal
July 15	Maturity		Amount
2023	4.720%	\$	1,978,792
2024	4.740%		2,022,431
2025	4.780%		2,055,552
2026	4.800%		2,091,877
2027	4.820%		2,126,355
2028	4.840%		2,156,889
2029	4.860%		2,184,970
2030	4.880%		2,210,462
2031	4.900%		2,233,046
2032	4.910%		2,257,956
2033	4.920%		2,278,746
		\$	23,597,076

In May 2015, a portion of the 2007A CIB Bonds were decreased by the 2015D Refunding Bonds. See page 36 for more information on the 2015D Refunding Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

In February 2011, the District issued \$136,860,000 of current interest bonds. In May 2015, a portion of the 2011B Bonds were defeased by the 2015D Refunding Bonds. See page 36 for more information on the 2015D Refunding Bonds.

The remaining maturity schedule of the 2015C current interest bonds is as follows:

Current Interest Bonds \$21,700,000			
Maturity			
Date	Interest		Principal
July 15	Rate		Amount
2022	5.000%	\$	2,100,000
2023	5.000%		2,780,000
2024	5.000%		3,520,000
2025	5.000%		3,990,000
2026	5.000%		4,425,000
2027	5.000%		4,885,000
		\$	21,700,000

In May 2015, the District issued \$200,490,000 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015D for the purpose for refunding \$52,500,000 of the outstanding balance of the 2007A CIB Bonds and \$122,385,000 of the outstanding 2011B Bonds. The defeased 2011B bonds were retired on November 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, all defeased debt has been retired.

The remaining maturity schedule of the 2015D current interest bonds is as follows:

Current Interest Bonds \$186,820,000			
Maturity			
Date	Interest		Principal
July 15	Rate		Amount
2022	5.000%	\$	4,695,000
2023	5.000%		1,055,000
2024	5.000%		1,110,000
2025	5.000%		1,505,000
2026	5.000%		1,225,000
2027	5.000%		1,285,000
2028	3.000%		1,350,000
2029	3.125%		1,390,000
2030	3.125%		1,430,000
2031	3.250%		1,475,000
2032	4.000%		6,065,000
2033	4.000%		6,925,000
2034	4.000%		15,030,000
2035	4.000%		18,260,000
2036	4.000%		20,245,000
2037	4.000%		22,365,000
2038	4.000%		24,645,000
2039	4.000%		27,080,000
2040	4.000%	_	29,685,000
		\$	186,820,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

In November 2021, the District issued \$11,670,000 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021E for the purpose for refunding the remaining 2011B bonds. The defeased 2011B bonds were retired on November 30, 2021.

The remaining maturity schedule of the 2021E current interest bonds is as follows:

Current I	nterest Bonds \$13	1,6	70,000
Maturity			
Date	Interest		Principal
July 15	Rate		Amount
2026	5.000%	\$	680,000
2027	5.000%		1,075,000
2028	5.000%		1,520,000
2029	5.000%		1,995,000
2030	5.000%		2,520,000
2031	5.000%		3,080,000
2034	5.000%		800,000
		\$	11,670,000

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on Proposition G bonded debt as of June 30, 2022, excluding unamortized premiums, are as follows:

For the Year			
Ending June 30:	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 9,030,938	\$ 15,825,938
2024	5,813,792	10,951,396	16,765,188
2025	6,652,432	11,006,131	17,658,563
2026	7,550,552	11,044,886	18,595,438
2027 - 2031	34,550,553	56,231,260	90,781,813
2032 - 2036	58,404,748	47,462,621	105,867,369
2037 - 2041	 124,020,000	13,345,800	 137,365,800
Total	\$ 243,787,077	\$ 159,073,032	\$ 402,860,109

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note E. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of Refunding Bonds

The 2015D Refunding Bonds maturing on July 15, 2040, are subject to redemption prior to maturity from mandatory sinking fund payments on July 15th of each year, beginning July 15, 2036, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, without premium. The principal amount of these bonds to be so redeemed and the dates therefore and the final principal payment redemption date are as indicated in the following table:

Redemption Date

July 15	 Amount
2036	\$ 20,245,000
2037	22,365,000
2038	24,645,000
2039	27,080,000
2040	29,685,000

Note: 2040 is Final Maturity

Note F. Fund Balance

Assigned Net Position

The Fund Balance in Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds represents assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows and is comprised of \$17,902 in nonspendable prepaid expenses and deposits, \$24,632,213 in amounts restricted for debt service, \$15,880,000 in reserves as adopted by the District's Board of Directors for administrative and operating emergences and contingencies, and \$17,085,279 in unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information:

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire between the ages of 50 and 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

_	Miscellaneous Classic	Miscellaneous PEPRA
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 60	52 - 62
Monthly benefits, as a percentage		
of eligible compensation	2% to 3%	1% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	:	
Normal cost rate	15.25%	7.59%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$26,484	\$598

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total Plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District contribution rates may change if Plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions are classified as plan member contributions. The District's total contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$94,048.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) \$ (138,142)

The District's net pension liability is measured as its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.00802%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	<u>-0.00728%</u>
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	<u>0.01530%</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	eferred
	_(Outflows	 Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 15,492
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		120,591	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate	<u> </u>		
share of contributions and changes in employer's proportion		89,592	-
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		94,048	 -
Total	\$	304,231	\$ 15,492

The reported deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,:	•	
2023	\$	66,931
2024		54,815
2025		39,620
2026		33,325
Thereafter		
	\$	194,691

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension credit of \$436,887.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures was determined using the following actuarial assumptions procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases (1)
Mortality Rate Table (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase (3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the fund's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
	Asset	Years	Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+ (c)
Public Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Asset	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.9% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 374,813
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (138,142)
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (562,194)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the Board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Subsequent Events (continued)

On November 17, 2021, the Board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the Board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Note H. Other Post-Employment Benefits

a. General Information about the DPHP Plan:

Plan Description:

District has established The an agent multiple-employer Defined Benefit Postemployment Healthcare Plan (DPHP) that provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees through the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA) which is managed through the California Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The plan provides retiree medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The plan pays 100 percent of the cost (premiums) for benefits and reimburses covered members for any out-of-pocket costs associated with the benefit plan provisions. Effective March 2013, out-of-pocket costs for active employees was capped at \$2,500 and will remain in effect through postemployment. The plan also pays 100 percent of Long-term Care (LTC) premiums for the CalPERS Comprehensive Plan for an employee and/or their spouse who has applied for and has been accepted into the plan. The Comprehensive Plan provides for lifetime benefits, dollar maximums and built-in inflation protection of 5 percent per year. For employees hired on or prior to November 21, 2014, the plan contribution is capped at \$2,000. Employees hired after November 21, 2014, are not eligible for plan paid LTC benefits at retirement. Benefits are payable for the life of the retiree and spouse coverage continues after the death of the retiree. A separate financial report is not prepared for the plan.

Employees Covered:

As of the June 30, 2022, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

	Count
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	9
Active plan members	10
Total	19

Contributions

The DPHP and its contribution requirements are established by District policy and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not have any cash contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note H. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

b. Net DPHP Liability/(Asset):

The District's net DPHP liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total DPHP liability used to calculate the net DPHP liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total DPHP liability is shown below.

c. Total DPHP Liability:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total DPHP liability at the June 30, 2021, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, the total DPHP liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal % of Salary Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Medical Trend Rates	4.00%

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the DPHP plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	New	1-20 Year
	Strategic	Projected
	Allocation	Rate of
Asset Class	%	%
CERBT:		
Public Equity	49.00%	4.4%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.4%
Global REITs	20.00%	3.7%
Inflation assets (TIPs)	5.00%	0.5%
Commodities	3.00%	1.1%
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note H. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total DPHP liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the DPHP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected DPHP payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on DPHP plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total DPHP liability.

d. Changes in the net DPHP Liability/(Asset):

	Total OPEB		Fiduciary			Net OPEB
	Liability		Net Position		Lia	bility/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,150,920	\$	2,706,342	\$	(555,422)
Changes during the Year:						
Service cost		50,580		-		50,580
Interest on total OPEB liability / return on FNP		146,792		753,666		(606,874)
Employer contributions		-		323		(323)
Benefit payments		(184,635)		(184,635))	-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,031))	1,031
Experience (gains) / losses		(110,679)		-		(110,679)
Changes in assumptions		(122,675)		-		(122,675)
Net Change		(220,617)		568,323		(788,940)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,930,303	\$	3,274,665	\$	(1,344,362)

Change of Assumptions

Assumed Valuation Interested Rate decreased from 7% in the prior year to 6.75%. The assumed Long Term Medical Trend Rate decreased from 4.5% in the prior year to 4%.

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note H. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

Sensitivity of the Net DPHP Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net DPHP liability/(asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net DPHP liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	to 5.75%	Rate 6.75%	to 7.75%
Net DPHP Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,210,107)	\$ (1,344,632)	\$ (1,460,457)

Sensitivity of the Net DPHP Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net DPHP liability/(asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net DPHP liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4% decreasing to 3%) or 1 percentage point higher (4% increasing to 5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	to 3.0%	Rate 4.0%	to 5.0%
Net DPHP Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,472,853)	\$ (1,344,362)	\$ (1,193,482)

e. DPHP Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to DPHP:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized DPHP credit of \$(245,801). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to DPHP from the following sources:

	I	Deferred
		Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(134,727)
Changes in assumptions		(105,396)
Differences between projected and actual return on investments		(402,421)
Total	\$	(642,544)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to DPHP will be recognized as DPHP expense (credit) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Deferred Inflows			
2023	\$	(145,603)		
2024		(138,903)		
2025		(142,016)		
2026		(147,009)		
2027		(32,868)		
Thereafter		(36,145)		
	\$	(642,544)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note H. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

At June 30, 2022, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the DPHP plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note I. Contributions to Grossmont Hospital Corporation

During the fiscal year, contributions including amounts accrued, to the Corporation were \$4,728,000.

Note J. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Commitments

The District had grants payable to various agencies under its grant program in the amount of \$628,238 at June 30, 2022.

The District approved a \$4 million matching grant for construction of the neurosciences center at Grossmont Hospital, of which \$1 million was funded during the fiscal year and another \$1 million paid in July 2022 and accrued in the fiscal year.

Litigation

Certain claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of operation have been filed or are pending against the District. In the opinion of the staff and counsel, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or are of such kind, or involved such amounts, as would not have significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District if disposed of unfavorably.

Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The District is required to rebate to the federal government the excess investment earnings on bond proceeds if the yield on those earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related bonds issued. Rebates are payable every five years or upon the maturity of the bonds, whichever is earlier. At June 30, 2022, the arbitrage rebate liability was \$0.

Note K. Risk Management

General Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The District participates in an insurance pool through the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). SDRMA is a not-for-profit public agency formed under California Government Code Sections 6500 et. Seq. SDRMA is governed by a board composed of members from participating agencies. The District pays an annual premium for commercial insurance covering general liability, excess liability, property, automobile, public employee dishonesty, worker's compensation, and various other claims.

Coverage limits range up to \$1 billion for all entities. Accordingly, the District retains no risk of loss. Separate financial statements of SDRMA may be obtained by contacting the Special District Risk Management Authority direct via mail at 1112 "I" Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note K. Risk Management, continued

General, Auto and Public Officials Coverage Under SDRMA Policy

Includes Errors and Omissions with coverage limits of \$5,000,000 with variable deductibles depending of type of claim ranging from \$500 to \$50,000 per occurrence.

Property Loss Coverage Under SDRMA Policy

Replacement cost for property on file with coverage limits of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence limited up insured value with a \$1,000 deductible.

Employee Dishonesty Under SDRMA Policy

Total coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$0 deductible.

Workers' Compensation Under SDRMA Policy

Total coverage limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence with a \$0 deductible.

SHARP provides and pays the following insurance for the District:

- Property for hospital assets transferred under the lease and subsequently acquired.
- Directors' and Officers' liability insurance. The limit of liability for the current policy is \$1,000,000, inclusive of defense expenses.

Property Loss Coverage Under SHARP Policy

Replacement cost for property on file with coverage limits of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence with a \$100,000 deductible.

Boiler and Machinery Coverage Under SHARP Policy

Replacement cost up to \$100,000,000 per occurrence with a \$100,000 deductible.

Earthquake, Flood and Terrorism Coverage Under SHARP Policy

Up to \$10,000,000 for earthquake, \$60,000,000 for flood loss, and \$100,000,000 for terrorism per occurrence. Deductibles are 5 percent of unit value with a \$100,000, \$250,000 and \$200,000 minimum for earthquake, flood and terrorism coverages, respectively.

Seismic Update

Senate Bill 1953 established requirements for earthquake SPC & NPC-2 safety for all acute care hospital buildings in California.

Public Official Personal Liability

Total coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$0 deductible. The Hospital's buildings are in compliance with the earthquake retrofit requirements through 2030. Any costs associated with compliance are covered under the terms of the Extended Lease Agreement with the Corporation.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.



Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Measurement Date							
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017			
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$ 50,580	\$ 49,226	\$ 61,352	\$ 59,565	\$ 55,668			
Interest on total OPEB liability	146,792	149,677	165,604	160,893	156,675			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	(110,679)	(66,061)	(212,905)	-	-			
Changes in assumptions	(122,675)	-	(77,530)	-	-			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(184,635)	(139,527)	(166,677)	(143,220)	(168,725)			
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(220,617)	(6,685)	(230,156)	77,238	43,618			
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	2,150,920	2,157,605	2,387,761	2,310,523	2,266,905			
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	1,930,303	2,150,920	2,157,605	2,387,761	2,310,523			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	323	108	66,886	19,539	24,241			
Net investment income	753,666	96,658	168,669	210,983	262,838			
Administrative expenses	(1,031)	(1,350)	(584)	(1,395)	(1,337)			
Benefit payments	(184,635)	(139,527)	(166,677)	(143,220)	(168,725)			
Other expenses	-	-	-	(3,437)	-			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	568,323	(44,111)	68,294	82,470	117,017			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -	•	, , ,	•	•	,			
Beginning of Year	2,706,342	2,750,453	2,682,159	2,599,689	2,482,672			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	3,274,665	2,706,342	2,750,453	2,682,159	2,599,689			
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (1,344,362)	\$ (555,422)	\$ (592,848)	\$ (294,398)	\$ (289,166)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a	7 (1,544,502)	y (333,422)	y (332,040)	y (234,330)	y (203,100)			
percentage of the total OPEB liability	169.65%	125.82%	127.48%	112.33%	112.52%			
Covered - employee payroll	642,110	640,000	650,385	647,147	572,792			
Net OPEB liability as percentage of								
covered - employee payroll	-209.4%	-86.8%	-91.2%	-45.5%	-50.5%			

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

For measurement period June 30, 2017 there were no changes in assumptions.

For measurement period June 30, 2018 there were no changes in assumptions.

For measurement period June 30, 2019 salary increases was changed to 2.75% plus merit scale and inflation was changed to 2.5%.

For measurement period June 30, 2020 there were no changes in assumptions.

For measurement period June 30, 2021, assumed Valuation Interested Rate decreased from 7% in the prior year to 6.75%. The assumed Long Term Medical Trend Rate decreased from 4.5% in the prior year to 4%.

^{*} Fiscal Year 2018 was the first implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	6/3	0/2022	6/	30/2021	6/	30/2020	6/	30/2019	6/	30/2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,538	\$	32,348
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contributions		-		-				(66,886)	_	(32,348)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(32,348)	<u>\$</u>	-
Covered - employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of	Ş	799,379	\$	642,110	\$	640,000	\$	650,385	\$	647,147
covered - employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		5.31%		5.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation2.50%Payroll growth2.75%Investment rate of return6.75%Discount rate6.75%

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Defined Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Proportion of the ne	t								
pension liability	-0.007%	0.008%	0.638%	0.002%	0.002%	0.002%	0.016%	0.007%	
Proportionate share pension liability	of net (138,142)	338,093	255,512	183,389	208,704	155,113	434,705	415,578	
Covered payroll	633,055	667,133	650,385	647,147	572,792	552,792	542,613	538,385	
Proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of of covered payroll -21.82% 50.68% 39.29% 28.34% 18.92% 20.40% 80.74% 77.19%									
Plan fiduciary net pe a percentage of the pension liability		87.40%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	75.87%	79.88%	81.14%	

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions - Defined Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually require contribution (actual determined)		\$ 109,516	\$ 135,240	\$ 124,103	\$ 122,437	\$ 116,858	\$ 94,907	\$ 103,403
Contributions made to the actuarially d								
contributions	(94,048)	(109,516)	(135,240)	(124,103)	(122,437)	(116,858)	(520,048)	(103,403)
Contributions deficie	ency							
(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (425,141)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 719,353	\$ 633,055	\$ 667,133	\$ 650,385	\$ 647,147	\$ 572,792	\$ 552,613	\$ 542,801
Contribution as a per of covered payroll	rcentage 13.07%	17.30%	20.27%	19.08%	18.92%	20.40%	17.17%	19.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 /30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - GASB 68

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 57 yrs.

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amount			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$ 31,526,858	\$ 31,526,858	\$ 31,526,858	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Property taxes	8,933,964	8,933,964	9,581,853	647,889
Investment income	360,000	360,000	(199,539)	(559,539)
Briercrest lease revenue	90,000	90,000	83,625	(6,375)
Grant and other income	115,000	115,000	956,314	841,314
Amount available for appropriations	9,498,964	9,498,964	10,422,253	923,289
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLO	WS)			
General government	1,479,688	1,479,688	1,680,357	200,669
Community healthcare	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,862,849	142,849
Library operating expense	483,276	483,276	443,292	(39,984)
Facilities expense	569,024	569,024	240,716	(328,308)
Contributions to Grossmont Hospital	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,728,000	1,728,000
Debt service:				
Principal	179,889	179,889	10,716	169,173
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total charges to appropriations	7,431,877	7,431,877	8,965,930	(1,534,053)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	2,067,087	2,067,087	1,456,323	(610,764)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 33,593,945	\$ 33,593,945	\$ 32,983,181	\$ (610,764)



Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amount			Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$ 20,638,891	\$ 20,638,891	\$ 20,638,891	\$ -		
DESCUIDES (INELOMIS)						
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	46.540.400		10.000.171	2 222 274		
Property taxes	16,512,480	16,512,480	18,806,151	2,293,671		
Investment income	66,000	66,000	111,533	45,533		
Amount available for appropriations	16,578,480	16,578,480	18,917,684	2,339,204		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Debt service:	,,,,					
Bond issuance costs	_	_	298,487			
Principal	5,695,000	5,695,000	5,695,000	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	9,530,488	9,530,488	9,229,362	(301,126)		
Total charges to appropriations	15,225,488	15,225,488	15,222,849	2,639		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond issuance	-	-	11,670,000	11,670,000		
Bond premium	-	-	3,362,554	3,362,554		
Payment to bond refunding						
escrow agent	-	-	(14,734,067)	(14,734,067)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			298,487	298,487		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,352,992	1,352,992	3,993,322	2,341,843		
	d 04 004 000	d 24 004 022	4 24 522 242	4 2 244 242		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 21,991,883	\$ 21,991,883	\$ 24,632,213	\$ 2,341,843		