Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

West Contra Costa Healthcare District Successor Retirement Plan

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors of West Contra Costa Healthcare District San Pablo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the West Contra Costa Healthcare District Successor Retirement Plan (the Plan), which comprise the net assets available for benefits as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform audits of the Plan's internal controls over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal controls over financial reporting as a basis of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal controls over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for plan benefits of the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in net assets available for plan benefits for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Plan will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Notes 1, 3 and 6 to the financial statements, the Plan's funded status has declined to 22.44% of the actuarial present value of future benefits at June 30, 2019. The Plan's sponsor, West Contra Costa Healthcare District (the District), ceased operations in April 2015 and filed for bankruptcy protection in October 2016. The District has reached an agreement with the bankruptcy court whereby they will make twelve annual contributions of \$1,000,000 to the Plan starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and ending in fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. The District will then make a final payment of \$647,000 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2030. Based on current actuarially determined Plan liabilities and anticipated estimated earnings, distributions and expenses, the Plan is expected to be able to fund all participant liabilities. The District's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 6.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The required supplemental information as of or for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are presented for purposes of complying with the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This required supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the June 30, 2019 and 2018 financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the June 30, 2019 and 2018 financial statements taken as a whole.

December XX, 2019

Statement of Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,059	\$ 4,585
Investments, at fair value	3,072,631	2,879,711
Total assets	3,078,690	2,884,296
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	6,059	4,585
Total liabilities	6,059	4,585
Net assets available for plan benefits	\$ 3,072,631	\$ 2,879,711

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Additions			
Net realized gain on investments	\$	-	\$ 206,692
Interest and dividend income		69,265	18,971
Employer contributions		1,000,000	1,000,000
Total additions		1,069,265	1,225,663
Deductions			
Benefits distributed to participants		848,182	853,126
Administrative expenses	X	28,163	8,815
Total deductions		876,345	861,941
Net additions for the year		192,920	363,722
Net assets available for plan benefits at beginning of year		2,879,711	2,515,989
Net assets available for plan benefits at end of year	\$	3,072,631	\$ 2,879,711

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following brief description of the West Contra Costa Healthcare District Successor Retirement Plan (the Plan) is provided for general information only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

General

The Plan is a governmental plan as defined in section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Plan was established on March 9, 2000 by the Plan Sponsor, West Contra Costa Healthcare District (the District), as a successor plan to the West Contra Costa Healthcare District Employees' Retirement Plan, which was terminated on that date. The Plan is intended to qualify as a defined benefit plan under section 401(a) of the IRC and is to be interpreted in a manner consistent with those requirements. The participants of the predecessor plan were given the option to receive immediate lump sum distributions of the present value of their benefits, to roll the benefits into an Individual Retirement Plan (IRA) or other plan, or to participate in a successor plan. During the year ended June 30, 2001, when the requested distributions were completed by the predecessor plan, the successor trust, which holds the assets of the successor plan, was funded. Periodic payments for that year were made by the predecessor plan. The amount of the funding was approximately 110% of the present value of the predecessor plan's liabilities. As of July 1, 2001, the successor plan assumed the predecessor plan's liabilities for the pension benefits of those participants who chose to take part in the successor plan and who made periodic payments.

Pension Benefits and Vesting

The Plan is to provide benefits on the same terms and in the same amounts as the predecessor plan.

The predecessor plan was frozen effective January 1, 1994. No participants accrued benefits on or after that date and each participant's benefit became fully vested and non-forfeitable on that date.

Employees with 5 or more years of service, or any employees of Brookside Hospital as of January 1, 1994, are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement, age 65, or as early as age 60, with full pension benefit. Plan members are entitled to a reduced benefit, if elected, at any time after age 50. Benefits are based on years of credited service and average earnings in the last three years of employment through the date that the predecessor plan was frozen and are offset by a portion of the vested employee's social security benefit.

Effective April 1, 1998, upon attaining his or her normal retirement date (age 65); whether or not he or she actually retires on that date, a participant shall be entitled to receive a monthly Single-Life Annuity.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (continued)

Contributions

The predecessor plan was frozen effective January 1, 1994 and, therefore, there would be no future employer contributions to the Plan, unless required to fund benefits that have already been accrued. The amount of employer contributions would be determined based on actuarial valuations and recommendations as to the amounts required to fund benefits. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the plan sponsor made no contributions to the plan.

In the actuarial report dated May 10, 2001, it was recommended by the actuarial consultants that if, as of any future valuation date, Plan assets drop below the then actuarial present value of future benefits, that such difference be funded, with assumed interest, in level additional contributions to the Plan by the District over a period not longer than five years, depending in part on the Plan's projected liquidity needs. It was also recommended that actuarial valuations be performed approximately every twelve months.

As of the valuation dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, Plan assets are less than the actuarial present value of future benefits by the amount of \$10,621,721 and 9,326,986, respectively. This amount is amortized over five years using the 2019 assumptions. Based upon this method, the actuarial consultants recommend that a contribution of at least \$992,990 be made to the Plan for the 2020 plan year. The Plan's sponsor has reached an agreement with the bankruptcy court whereby they will make twelve annual contributions of \$1,000,000 to the Plan starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and ending in fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. The Plan sponsor will then make a final payment of \$647,000 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2030. Based on current actuarially determined Plan liabilities and anticipated estimated earnings, distributions and expenses, the Plan is expected to be able to fund all participant liabilities.

The funded status of the plan declined during the plan year ended June 30, 2019, from 23.59% funded to 22.44% funded. The long-term stability of the plan remains in question without future cash contributions. Annual benefit payments are projected to continue to exceed annual expected investment returns. This will continue to put pressure on the viability of the plan to close the underfunding purely through investments.

Death Benefits

The Plan provides a death benefit to all participants. For participants who are fully vested and married at the time of death, their spouse will receive an annuity of 50% of the benefit the participant had accrued through the date of death, commencing when the participant would have reached age 50. If a participant is not married or does not have five years of vesting credit, the participant's named beneficiary shall receive a lump-sum death benefit of \$500 plus one month's salary for each year of service up to six months.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (continued)

Description of Vesting

Effective January 1, 1994, the Plan was frozen, and forfeitures were applied to reduce employer contributions up to that date. Each participant's benefit became fully vested and non-forfeitable upon the plan freeze.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Plan Administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The Plan's investments are stated at fair value. All of the Portfolio Investments of the Collective Investment Trust are valued based on quoted market prices on the last business day of the Plan year. Net appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments includes net unrealized and realized appreciation or depreciation for the year.

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date, and the dividend income is recorded on the exdividend date. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Costs used in determining gains (losses) on investment transactions are on the average cost basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits

Accumulated plan benefits are those future periodic payments which are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the service employees have rendered. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired or terminated employees or their beneficiaries, (b) beneficiaries of employees who have died, and (c) present employees or their beneficiaries. Benefits under the Plan are based on employees' highest annual compensation during the employees last three years of credited service. Benefits payable under all circumstances are included, to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered, through the valuation date. The actuarial valuations are done using the beginning-of-the-year method. In the event of the termination of the Plan, the benefit obligation would be revalued as of the date of the termination and under different assumptions than those used to determine the actuarial present value of accumulated Plan benefits.

NOTE 3 – ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is determined by the Plan's consulting actuary, Willis Towers Watson. This amount results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as for death, disability, withdrawal, or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment. For the periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the actuarial methods and assumptions used were consistent with the prior year.

The more significant assumptions underlying the actuarial computations for the Plan year are as follows:

- Rate of investment return 4.0%.
- Retirement Age Normal retirement is age 65, full pension benefits are available at age 60, early retirement is available at reduced benefits (ages 50 to 59).
- Life expectancy of participants Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Tables (Healthy and Contingent Annuitant) projected with Scale MP-2018.

These actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. If the Plan terminates, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits. The assumptions used consider the effect of the Plan's frozen status (as discussed in Note 1).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 3 – ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS (continued)

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

019 2018
,519,136 \$ 4,028,210
,175,216 8,178,487
,694,352 12,206,697
,694,352 \$ 12,206,697
,175,216 ,694,352 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Changes in the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	 2018
Actuarial present value of accumulated plan		
benefits at beginning of plan year	\$ 12,206,697	\$ 14,936,968
Changes during the year attributable to:		
Decrease in discount period	265,816	456,567
Benefits paid	(848,182)	(853,126)
Change in assumptions	 2,070,021	 (2,333,712)
Net increase (decrease)	1,487,655	(2,730,271)
Actuarial present value of accumulated plan	_	_
benefits at end of plan year	\$ 13,694,352	\$ 12,206,697

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Benefit Trust Company (Benefit), corporate trustee of the Plan, holds the Plan's assets and executes transactions therein. Security transactions are made by the investment manager based on parameters established by the Board of Directors of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Plan assets are invested in products sold by Benefit. Net realized and unrealized gain on investment value for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$-0- and \$206,692, respectively. Investments at Benefit consist of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018, stated at fair value:

	 2018	 2017
Mutual funds	\$ 3,072,631	\$ 2,879,711
	\$ 3,072,631	\$ 2,879,711

Individual investments that represent 5 percent or more of the Plan's net assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Description	 2018	2017
Blackrock Funds Money Market Portfolio	\$ 3,072,631	\$ 2,879,711

Due to the nature of the investment management services provided by Benefit, they qualify as a party-ininterest of the Plan. Fees paid by the Plan to Benefit for such services for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$5,163 and \$8,815, respectively.

NOTE 5 – TAX STATUS

The predecessor plan obtained its latest determination letter on February 24, 2000, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the Plan, as then designed, was in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Since the Successor Plan has replaced the predecessor plan, a new determination letter has not been obtained. However, since the plans are identical, the Plan sponsor's board of directors understands that the Plan, as currently designed and operated, is in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements. The Plan Administrator believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 – RISKS AND UNCERTANTIES

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

In September 2019, an actuarial valuation was prepared for the purpose of determining contributions for the plan year beginning July 1, 2019. As of that date, plan assets are less than the actuarial present value of future benefits in the amount of \$10,621,721. In accordance with the Plan sponsor's policy the total unfunded liability would be amortized over the next five years. The actuarial recommendation was for the sponsor to contribute \$992,990 during the plan year ended June 30, 2020. The Plan's sponsor has reached an agreement with the bankruptcy court whereby they will make twelve annual contributions of \$1,000,000 to the Plan starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and ending in fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. The Plan sponsor will then make a final payment of \$647,000 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2030. Based on current actuarially determined Plan liabilities and anticipated estimated earnings, distributions and expenses, the Plan is expected to be able to fund all participant liabilities.

The funded status of the plan decreased during the plan year ended June 30, 2019 from 23.59% funded to 22.44% funded. The long-term stability of the plan remains in question without the above-mentioned future cash contributions. Annual benefit payments are projected to continue to exceed annual expected investment returns. This will continue to put pressure on the viability of the plan to close the underfunding purely through investments.

The District, the Plan's sponsor, has liabilities that exceed assets by \$68,647,513 at June 30, 2019 (audited), reported a net loss of \$892,238 for the six-months ended June 30, 2019 (audited), but has cash reserves of \$9,581,888. Based on a financial analysis by the District's management, they anticipated significant difficulties in continuing to meet on-going financial obligations related to their hospital operations and in April 2015 closed the hospital and ceased its operations. The District also filed for bankruptcy in October 2016. The District has sold all assets, is settling liabilities and wrapping up all other administrative issues. Based on current actuarially determined Plan liabilities and anticipated estimated earnings, distributions and expenses, the Plan is expected to be able to fund all participant liabilities.

Whether all participants receive their benefits will depend on the sufficiency, at the time, of the Plan's net assets to provide those benefits, the priority of those benefits to be paid, and the level and type of benefits guaranteed by the California Public Employment Retirement System (PERS) at that time. Some benefits may be fully or partially provided for by the then-existing assets and the PERS guaranty, while other benefits may not be provided at all.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820) provides a framework for measuring fair value under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The following provides a general description of the three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value under ASC 820:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are based on quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the reporting date.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted market prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include significant inputs that are generally unobservable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value including assumptions regarding risk. Level 3 instruments include those that may be more structured or otherwise tailored to the Plan's needs.

As required by ASC 820, financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Plan's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Mutual funds are valued at the market value of shares held by the Plan at year-end.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation method are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies for assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. Assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2019 are as follows:

	2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds				
Short-term, stable, money market	3,072,631	-	-	3,072,631
Total assets at fair value	\$ 3,072,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,072,631
	2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds				
Short-term, stable, money market	2,879,711	-	-	2,879,711
Total assets at fair value	\$ 2,879,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,879,711



Required Supplemental Information

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Schedule of Funding Progress

							UAAL
							as a
		Actuarial					Percentage
	Actuarial	Accrued	U	Inderfunded			of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	((Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	A	AL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
June 30, 2019	\$ 3,072,631	\$ 13,694,352	\$	10,621,721	22%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2018	\$ 2,879,711	\$ 12,206,697	\$	9,326,986	24%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2017	\$ 2,515,989	\$ 14,936,968	\$	12,420,979	17%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2016	\$ 3,098,074	\$ 15,899,212	\$	12,801,138	19%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2015	\$ 4,174,333	\$ 14,649,496	\$	10,475,163	28%	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Contributions to Plan

	Annual	
	Required	Percentage
	Contribution	of ARC
Year Ended	(ARC)	Contributed
June 30, 2019	992,990	101%
June 30, 2018	813,720	123%
June 30, 2017	2,262,505	0%
June 30, 2016	2,016,149	0%
June 30, 2015	1,422,125	0%

Effective January 1, 1994, the Plan was frozen. Forfeitures were applied to reduce employer contributions up to January 1, 1994 when each participant's benefit became fully vested and non-forfeitable upon the plan freeze.

Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019 and 2018

The information presented in the required supplemental schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	4.00%	3.17%
Compensation increase rate	N/A	N/A
Inflation adjustment	2.00%	2.00%