## **Eunice Special Hospital District**

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

June 30, 2018 and 2017



# **Eunice Special Hospital District Table of Contents**

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Board of trustees and principal employee	1
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent auditors' report	2-3
Basic financial statements:	
Statements of net position	4
Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	5
Statements of cash flows	6-7
Notes to basic financial statements	8-18
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Schedule of pledged collateral	19
Schedule of individual deposit and investment accounts	20
Schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual	21
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed	
in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	22-23
Schedule of findings and responses	24-27
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	28
Exit conference	29



# **Eunice Special Hospital District Board of Trustees and Principal Employee June 30, 2018**

## **Board of Trustees**

Charles Hobbs, Jr. Chairman

Shannon Cummins Vice Chairman

Barbara Baggett Secretary/Treasurer

Billy W. Turner Member

Wiberta Tivis Member

## Principal Employee

Le'Ann Reaves Clinic Manager





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees and Management of Eunice Special Hospital District and Mr. Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor Eunice, New Mexico

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eunice Special Hospital District (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018, presented as supplemental information as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual. The schedule of pledged collateral and schedule of individual deposit and investment accounts are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of pledged collateral and schedule of individual deposit and investment accounts are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information 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 October 4, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. We issued a similar report for the year ended June 30, 2017, dated October 6, 2017, which has not been included with the 2018 financial and compliance report. The purpose of those reports is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington October 4, 2018

## Eunice Special Hospital District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS	2018	2017
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,345,443	\$ 3,662,924
Investments	4,765,039	4,730,677
Receivables:		
Patient accounts receivable, net	9,639	13,288
Estimated third-party payor settlements	29,142	-
Taxes	270,639	71,113
Prepaid expenses	28,751	27,126
Total current assets	9,448,653	8,505,128
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net	1,614,992	1,677,713
Total noncurrent assets	1,614,992	1,677,713
Total assets	\$ 11,063,645	\$ 10,182,841
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 31,140	\$ 52,856
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	74,868	59,861
Total current liabilities	106,008	112,717
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,614,992	1,677,713
Unrestricted	9,342,645	8,392,411
Total net position	10,957,637	10,070,124
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 11,063,645	\$ 10,182,841

## Eunice Special Hospital District Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017			
Operating revenues						
Net patient service revenue	\$ 336,726	\$	263,877			
Other	7,992		11,734			
Total operating revenues	344,718		275,611			
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	672,697		703,042			
Employee benefits	173,496		208,112			
Professional fees	285,672		320,842			
Supplies	66,453		44,471			
Utilities	44,391		32,411			
Repairs and maintenance	25,684	ı	23,393			
Depreciation	98,291		105,877			
Insurance	52,354		46,360			
Other	59,198		72,170			
Total operating expenses	1,478,236		1,556,678			
Operating loss	(1,133,518	)	(1,281,067)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Tax revenue	1,989,548		1,734,997			
Investment income	34,362		9,120			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,879	)	-			
Total nonoperating revenues, net	2,021,031		1,744,117			
Change in net position	887,513		463,050			
Net position, beginning of year	10,070,124		9,607,074			
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,957,637	\$	10,070,124			

## Eunice Special Hospital District Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from and on behalf of patients	\$ 311,233	\$ 287,440
Cash received from other revenue	7,992	11,734
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(831,186)	(911,033)
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	(557,093)	(494,852)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,069,054)	(1,106,711)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from tax revenues	1,790,022	1,716,045
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(38,449)	(20,558)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(34,362)	(9,120)
Interest received	34,362	9,120
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	682,519	588,776
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,662,924	3,074,148
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,345,443	\$ 3,662,924

## Eunice Special Hospital District Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (1,133,518)	(1,281,067)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	98,291	105,877
Provision for bad debts	27,519	48,427
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Receivables:		
Patient accounts	(23,870)	(24,864)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	(29,142)	-
Prepaid expenses	(1,625)	13,507
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(21,716)	31,288
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	15,007	121
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,069,054)	(1,106,711)

## 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

## a. Reporting Entity

Eunice Special Hospital District (the District) is a dedicated outpatient clinic located in Eunice, New Mexico. The District provides clinic, laboratory, and radiology services to residents of Lea County (the County). The District is governed by the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. The District is not a component unit of another government entity. The District has no component units.

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

*Enterprise fund accounting* – The District's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

*Cash and cash equivalents* – Cash and cash equivalents include business checking accounts and cash on hand.

**Prepaid expenses** – Prepaid expenses are expenses paid during the year relating to expenses incurred in future periods. Prepaid expenses are amortized over the expected benefit period of the related expense.

Accrued compensation and related liabilities – The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid, accumulated annual personal leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, whereby leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Employees can accumulate 160 hours throughout the year and upon termination they will be paid out all vacation hours earned. Additionally, the liability for accrued compensation included unpaid, accumulated wages earned.

**Restricted resources** – When the District has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

**Net position** – Net position of the District is classified into three components. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted net position* is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the District, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures. The District had no restricted net assets as of June 30, 2018 or 2017. *Unrestricted net position* is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or *restricted*.

## 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

## **b.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Operating revenues and expenses* – The District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions, including grants for specific operating activities associated with providing healthcare services — the District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs.

Grants and contributions – From time to time, the District receives grants from the State of New Mexico, the City of Eunice and others, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are restricted to specific capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants that are for specific projects or purposes related to the District's operating activities are reported as operating revenue. Grants that are used to subsidize operating deficits are reported as nonoperating revenue. Contributions, except for capital contributions, are reported as nonoperating revenue.

**Budgets and budgetary accounting** – Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, an accrual basis budget for the District is prepared by the District's management and is presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total fund budget. Any budget amendments are approved by the Board of Trustees.

**Subsequent events** – The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Upcoming accounting standard pronouncements – In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Specifically, this statement requires a government entity with legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The determination of when a liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event obligating a government entity to perform asset retirement activities. This statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2019. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

## 1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

## **b.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Upcoming accounting standard pronouncements (continued) – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources 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 this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2021, although earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*, to improve the information that is disclosed in governmental entity financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities government entities should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement defines debt and requires additional essential information related to debt to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placement of debt separately from other debt. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2019, although earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

## 2. Deposits and Investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it.

The District's deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 at each financial institution. In accordance with Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978 Compilation, the District is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of \$250,000 at each financial institution.

The District's total deposits as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$4,775,861 and \$4,092,649, respectively. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the collateralized balance exceeded the minimum FDIC coverage and collateral requirement by a total of \$2,140,099 and \$2,189,268, respectively.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States (U.S.) Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances.

## 2. Deposits and Investments (continued):

Local Government Investment Pool – The District may legally invest in direct obligations of the United States government and any other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities; commercial paper rated not less than Grade "A" by a national rating service; bonds or other obligations issued by the State of New Mexico; the State Treasurer's New MexiGrow Local Government Investment Pool (the Pool); and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest, to a limited extent, in corporate bonds and equity securities.

The Pool is not Securities and Exchange Commission registered. Section 6-10-10-I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Pool's investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The Pool does not have unit shares. According to Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund's amounts were invested. Participation in the Pool is voluntary.

*Fair value* – 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 asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

- Investments in government bond mutual funds of \$1,389,145 and \$1,408,995, respectively, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Certificates of deposit funds of \$414,925 and \$414,151, respectively (Level 2 inputs)

## 2. Deposits and Investments (continued):

*Fair value (continued)* – The District's investments are as follows:

	2018											
	 Investment Maturities (in Years)											
	Fair		Less Than		One to		Six to	N	Iore than	Investment		
	Value		One		Five		Ten		Ten	Ratings		
Held by State of New Mexico												
New MexiGrow Local												
Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,852,943	\$	2,852,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	AAAm		
Lea County State Bank	, ,											
Certificates of Deposit	205,182		205,182		-		-		-	Not applicable		
Pioneer Bank												
Certificates of Deposit	209,743		209,743		-		-		-	Not applicable		
Fidelity Investments												
Money Market	108,026		108,026		-		-		-	Not applicable		
Investment in governmental debt												
mutual funds	1,389,145		1,389,145		-		-		-	AAA		
Total investments	\$ 4,765,039	\$	4,765,039	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			

	2017													
		Investment Maturities (in Years)												
		Fair		Less Than		One to		Six to	I	More than	Investment			
		Value		One		Five		Ten		Ten	Ratings			
Held by State of New Mexico														
New MexiGrow Local														
Government Investment Pool	\$	2,819,164	\$	2,819,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	AAAm			
Lea County State Bank														
Certificates of Deposit		204,408		204,408		-		-		-	Not applicable			
Pioneer Bank														
Certificates of Deposit		209,743		209,743		-		-		-	Not applicable			
Fidelity Investments														
Money Market		88,367		88,367		-		-		_	Not applicable			
Investment in governmental debt											11			
mutual funds		1,408,995		1,408,995		-		-		-	AAA			
Total investments	•	4 730 677	¢	4 730 677	\$		\$		\$					

#### 3. Patient Accounts Receivable:

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectibility of patient accounts receivable, the District analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the District analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for bad debts, if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid, or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which include both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the District records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The District's allowance for uncollectible accounts for self-pay patients has increased in comparison to the prior year due to several patient accounts becoming more aged. The District does not maintain a material allowance for uncollectible accounts from third-party payors, nor did it have significant writeoffs from third-party payors.

Patient accounts receivable reported as current assets by the District consisted of these amounts:

	2018	2017
Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 43,330	\$ 27,086
Receivable from Medicare	34	976
Receivable from Medicaid	257	1,931
Total patient accounts receivable	43,621	29,993
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	33,982	16,705
Net patient accounts receivable	\$ 9,639	\$ 13,288

#### 4. Capital Assets:

In accordance with Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1987, the District capitalizes assets whose costs exceed \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of at least one year. Capital asset acquisitions are recorded at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation.

All capital assets other than land and construction in progress are depreciated by the straight-line method of depreciation using these asset lives:

Buildings and improvements Equipment 40 years 3 to 15 years

## 4. Capital Assets (continued):

Capital asset additions, retirements, transfers, and balances were as follows:

	2018										
	Beginning Balance			Additions		Retirements		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being											
depreciated											
Land	\$	119,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,000	
Total capital assets not being										•	
depreciated		119,000		-		-		-		119,000	
Capital assets being depreciated											
Buildings and improvements		1,943,730		9,429		-		-		1,953,159	
Equipment		598,070		29,020		(132,953)		-		494,137	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated		2,541,800		38,449		(132,953)		-		2,447,296	
Less accumulated depreciation for											
Buildings and improvements		(520,274)		(53,522)		-		-		(573,796	
Equipment		(462,813)		(44,769)		130,074		-		(377,508	
Total accumulated											
depreciation		(983,087)		(98,291)		130,074		-		(951,304	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated, net		1,558,713		(59,842)		(2,879)		-		1,495,992	
Consider a contract of											
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,677,713	\$	(59,842)	\$	(2,879)	\$		\$	1,614,992	

## 4. Capital Assets (continued):

	2017											
	Beginning Balance			Additions Retirements				Transfers		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated												
Land	\$	119,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,000		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		119,000		-		-		-		119,000		
Capital assets being depreciated												
Buildings and improvements		1,943,730		-		-		-		1,943,730		
Equipment		577,512		20,558		-		-		598,070		
Total capital assets being												
depreciated		2,521,242		20,558		-		-		2,541,800		
Less accumulated depreciation for												
Buildings and improvements		(467,081)		(53,193)		-		-		(520,274)		
Equipment		(410,129)		(52,684)		-		-		(462,813)		
Total accumulated												
depreciation		(877,210)		(105,877)		-		-		(983,087)		
Total capital assets being				·								
depreciated, net		1,644,032		(85,319)		-		-		1,558,713		
Capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation	\$	1,763,032	\$	(85,319)	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,677,713		

## 5. Compensated Absences:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	D	<b>D</b> ecreases		Ending Balance	Du	Amount le Within ne Year		
Compensated absences	\$	32,473	\$	17,826	\$	(13,225)	\$	37,074	\$	37,074		
						2017						
	Beginning Balance		0 0			<b>D</b> ecreases	Ending Balance		Amount Due Within One Year			
Compensated absences	\$	29,769	\$	26,347	\$	(23,643)	\$	32,473	\$	32,473		

#### 6. Net Patient Service Revenue:

The District recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care, the District recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the District's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the District records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided. The District's provisions for bad debts and writeoffs did not significantly change from 2017. The District has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal years 2018 or 2017. Patient service revenue, net of contractual adjustments and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the period from these major payor sources, is as follows:

		2017		
Patient service revenue (net of contractual				
adjustments and discounts):				
Medicare	\$	29,183	\$	27,158
Medicaid/Centennial Care		101,450		33,763
Other third-party payors		141,122		166,293
Patients		92,490		85,090
		364,245		312,304
Less:				
Provision for bad debts		27,519		48,427
Net patient service revenue	\$	336,726	\$	263,877

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

- Medicare Services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid on fee schedule.
- *Medicaid* Services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid on fee schedule.

The District also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the District under these agreements includes fee schedules and discounts from established charges.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$29,000 and decreased by approximately \$31,000 in 2018 and 2017, respectively, due to differences between original estimates and final settlements or revised estimates.

## 6. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued):

The District provides care to patients who are financially unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive using a sliding fee schedule without charge or at amounts less than established rates.

The District's policy is not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care. Accordingly, the District does not report these amounts in net operating revenues or in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District did not recognize any costs of caring for charity care patients for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The District did not receive any gifts or grants to subsidize charity care services during 2018 or 2017.

#### 7. Taxes:

The District is the recipient of mill levy taxes approved by the voters of Lea County every four years. The County serves as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities and remits the District's share of the property taxes to the District. The current mill levy is in effect for property tax years 2015 through 2018. The District recorded tax levy proceeds of \$309,221 and \$305,379 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Mill levy property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of the property of the school district as well as on the value of oil and equipment. Mill levy property taxes are levied on November 1, based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1. Assessed values are established by the Lea County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market values. Taxes are due in two equal payments by November 10 and April 10 of each year. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty days after their due date, at which time they become delinquent. The District's share of collections is distributed monthly to the District by the Treasurer of Lea County, who serves as the intermediary collecting agency.

Additionally, the District receives a share of the gross receipt taxes collected by Lea County relating to oil and gas production. The District recognized the related revenue in the amount of \$1,129,307 and \$855,404 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Louisiana Energy Services issued an industrial revenue bond with Lea County under the agreement that the Louisiana Energy Services would pay taxes while the bond was in place. Lea County acts as the intermediary collection agency, distributing funds to the related entities. The District recorded related revenue of \$551,891 and \$574,214 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### 8. Deferred Compensation Plan:

The District sponsors and administers a defined contribution retirement plan. The Eunice Health Clinic 403(b) Plan (the Plan) is available to all full-time employees. The District matches employee contributions up to 5 percent of their gross salary. Employee contributions are 100 percent vested immediately and employer contributions become 100 percent vested after six months. Total employer and employee contributions to the Plan totaled approximately \$26,000 and \$27,000 each for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Plan is administered by the District. The District has the authority to amend the Plan.

## 9. Risk Management and Contingencies:

*Medical malpractice claims* – The District carries professional liability insurance coverage with American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania. The policies are held in the names of each covered provider and provide protection on a "by occurrence" basis whereby claims filed in the current year are covered by the effective policy at the time of occurrence. The current professional liability insurance provides \$1,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$3,000,000. The policy has a \$-0- deductible per claim.

**Risk management** – The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Industry regulations – The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditations, and government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the District is in compliance with fraud and abuse statutes, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations.

While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

#### 10. Concentration of Risk:

**Patient accounts receivable** – The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The majority of these patients are geographically concentrated in and around Lea County.

The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

	2018	2017		
Medicare	- %	7 %		
Medicaid	1	7		
Patients	93	67		
Commercial and other	6	19		
	100 %	100 %		

**Providers** – The District is dependent on local healthcare providers practicing in its service area to provide services on an outpatient basis. A decrease in the number of providers providing these services or changes in their utilization patterns may have an adverse effect on the District's operations.



## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Pledged Collateral June 30, 2018

		e James Polk ne Community Bank		ea County tate Bank	Pioneer Bank		
Deposits at June 30, 2017	\$	4,360,936	\$	205,182	\$	209,743	
Less: FDIC insurance	Ψ	(250,000)	Ψ	(250,000)	4	(250,000)	
Uninsured public funds		4,110,936		(44,818)		(40,257)	
Pledged collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department							
or agent, but not in the District's name		4,195,567		-		-	
Total uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
50% pledged collateral requirement per statute	\$	2,055,468	\$	_	\$	_	
Total pledged collateral		4,195,567		-			
Pledged collateral over the requirement	\$	2,140,099	\$	-	\$	-	
The James Polk Stone Community Bank							
FHLB - 3130A9QNA, matures October 27, 2028	\$	934,432	\$	_	\$	_	
FHLB - 3130ACFT6, matures September 29, 2032	\$	479,666	\$	-	\$	-	
FHLMC - 3134GAFG4, matures August 22, 2031	\$	916,047	\$	-	\$	-	
FHLMC - 3134GAFP4, matures August 28, 2031	\$	929,047	\$	-	\$	-	
FHLMC - 3134GASPO, matures October 28, 2031	\$	936,375	\$	-	\$	-	
Total pledged securities	\$	4,195,567	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Individual Deposit and Investment Accounts June 30, 2018

Depository	Account Name	Account Type	Bank Balance	Deposits in Transit	(	Outstanding Checks	Book Balance
Deposit Accounts							
The James Polk Stone Community Bank	Operations	Checking	\$ 4,360,936	\$ -	\$	15,620	\$ 4,345,316
Cash on hand	Petty cash	Petty cash	127	-		-	127
Investments							
State of New Mexico	Investment Portfolio	Local Government Investment Pool	2,852,943	-		-	2,852,943
Lea County State Bank	Investment - CD	Certificates of Deposit	205,182	-		-	205,182
Pioneer Bank	Investment - CD	Certificates of Deposit	209,743	-		-	209,743
Fidelity Investments	Investment Portfolio	Money Market	108,026	-		-	108,026
Fidelity Investments	Investment Portfolio	Government debt securities	1,389,145	-		-	1,389,145
Total deposits and invest	tments		\$ 9,126,102	\$ -	\$	15,620	\$ 9,110,482

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 336,726	\$ 328,000	\$	8,726	
Other	7,992	-		7,992	
Nonoperating revenues, net	2,021,031	1,892,000		129,031	
Total revenues	2,365,749	2,220,000		145,749	
Expenses					
Salaries, wages, and benefits	846,193	977,700		131,507	
Professional fees	285,672	220,000		(65,672)	
Other	346,371	379,450		33,079	
Total expenses	1,478,236	1,577,150		98,914	
Change in net position	\$ 887,513	\$ 642,850	\$	244,663	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees and Management of Eunice Special Hospital District and Mr. Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor Eunice, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Eunice Special Hospital District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2018. We have also audited the schedule of revenue and expenses – budget to actual of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018, presented as supplemental information as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-004.

## **District's Response to Findings**

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington October 4, 2018

## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-001 (2016-001, 2017-003) Auditor Detected Journal Entries

[] Compliance Finding [] Significant Deficiency [X] Material Weakness

Criteria Local governmental entities are required to maintain internal controls over financial

accounting and reporting systems to help ensure public funds are properly

safeguarded. Timely and accurate information should be available to management and those charged with governance for decision making purposes. There should be

no material audit adjustments made to correct the financial statements.

Condition Numerous audit adjustments were proposed by the audit team in order to correct

property tax receivables (\$199,526), fixed assets (\$62,721), accrued compensation

(\$38,162), accounts payable (\$31,577), and accounts receivable (\$13,511). Management has not yet implemented the prior year corrective action plan.

Context This finding appears to be a *systemic* problem.

Effect The financial statements being used by the Board of Trustees and management for

decision-making purposes were not accurate.

Cause The District does not have a system of internal controls to identify all necessary

end-of-year adjustments.

Recommendation Adequate internal controls should be implemented to properly reconcile all

statement of net position accounts and identify all adjustments necessary to make

prior to the audit process.

Management's

Response

We agree with the finding. The District has engaged the services of a CPA to assist

the Finance Director in making adjustments to the trial balance prior to starting the

fiscal year 2019 audit process.

Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 2018-002 (2016-002, 2017-004) Accounts Receivable and Allowance For Uncollectible Accounts

[ ] Compliance Finding [ ] Significant Deficiency [X] Material Weakness

Criteria The calculation of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable

(the allowance) is an integral part of financial reporting and should be calculated

monthly to ensure that the financial statements are accurate.

Condition The District did not record their accounts receivable in the general ledger

throughout the fiscal year. Additionally, the District does not have policies and procedures in place regarding the calculation of the allowance. Management has not

yet implemented the prior year corrective action plan.

Context This finding appears to be a systemic problem.

Effect The financial statements being used by the Board of Trustees and management for

decision-making purposes were not accurate.

Cause The District does not have a policy of updating the allowance throughout the year or

a system of calculating and updating the allowance based on historical data.

Recommendation The District should update the accounts receivable balance and the allowance

balance periodically based on internal reports. Additionally, the District should develop policy and procedures that utilize system reports to determine the historical payment rate by payor and review the accounts receivable listing to determine if a significant change has taken place in aging or composition of the accounts receivable. These factors should be included in the calculation of the necessary

allowance and included in the month end close procedures.

Management's We agree that controls over Accounts Receivable reporting need improvement. The

Response District has engaged the services of a CPA to assist the Finance Director in

recording and adjusting accounts receivable monthly in fiscal year 2019.

## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-003 Recording Revenues and Expenses on a Cash Basis

[] Compliance Finding	[] Significant Deficiency	[X] Material Weakness
-----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

Criteria Accrual accounting is an integral part of financial reporting and is required for

compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Condition The District recorded revenues and expenses in the current year, which had

previously been accrued for the prior fiscal year. Additionally, the District does not have policies and procedures in place that safeguard against improper recognition of

revenues and expenses.

Context This finding appears to be an *isolated* problem.

Effect The financial statements being used by the Board of Trustees and management for

decision-making purposes were not accurate.

Cause The District does not have adequate oversight to ensure that revenues and expenses

are recorded in the correct year.

Recommendation The District should review its procedures for recording revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the District should develop policies and procedures that ensure proper

review and oversight is provided to the finance specialist.

Management's

Response

The District has engaged the services of a CPA to assist the Finance Director to

work towards a full accrual system in fiscal year 2019.

## Eunice Special Hospital District Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-004 Disposition of Property

[X] Compliance Finding [] Significant Deficiency [] Material Weakness

Criteria In order to comply with Section 2.2.2.10 U New Mexico administrative code

(NMAC), no disposition of property shall be made without written notification of the proposed disposition duly sworn by each member of the Board of Trustees.

Condition The District disposed of an x-ray machine in December 2017.

Context This finding appears to be an *isolated* problem.

Effect The District is not in compliance with Section 2.2.2.10 U NMAC.

Cause The District did not send notification of the proposed disposition to the state auditor.

Recommendation The District should review its policies and procedures for disposition of capital

assets to ensure compliance with Section 2.2.2.10 U NMAC.

Management's Response

The Districts compliance officer will review its policies and procedures for disposition of capital assets to ensure compliance with Section 2.2.2.10 U NMAC

for fiscal year 2019.

## Eunice Special Hospital District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prior Year Number	Description	Current Status		
2017-003	Auditor Detected Journal Entries	Repeated - 2018-001		
		•		
2017-004	Allowance For Uncollectible Accounts	Repeated - 2018-002		
2017-005	Per Diem and Mileage Act	Resolved		
2017-001	Capital Asset Inventory	Resolved		
2017-002	Acutal Expenditures Exceeded Budgeted Expenditures	Resolved		

## Eunice Special Hospital District Exit Conference Year Ended June 30, 2018

An exit conference was held October 4, 2018, with the Board of Trustees to discuss the basic financial statements and results of the audit. The personnel attending this meeting were:

Shannon Cummins Vice Chairman Le'Ann Reaves Clinic Manager

Shaun Johnson Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC Shayna Zerobnick Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

These financial statements were prepared by Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC from records of the District.