Nor-Lea Hospital District

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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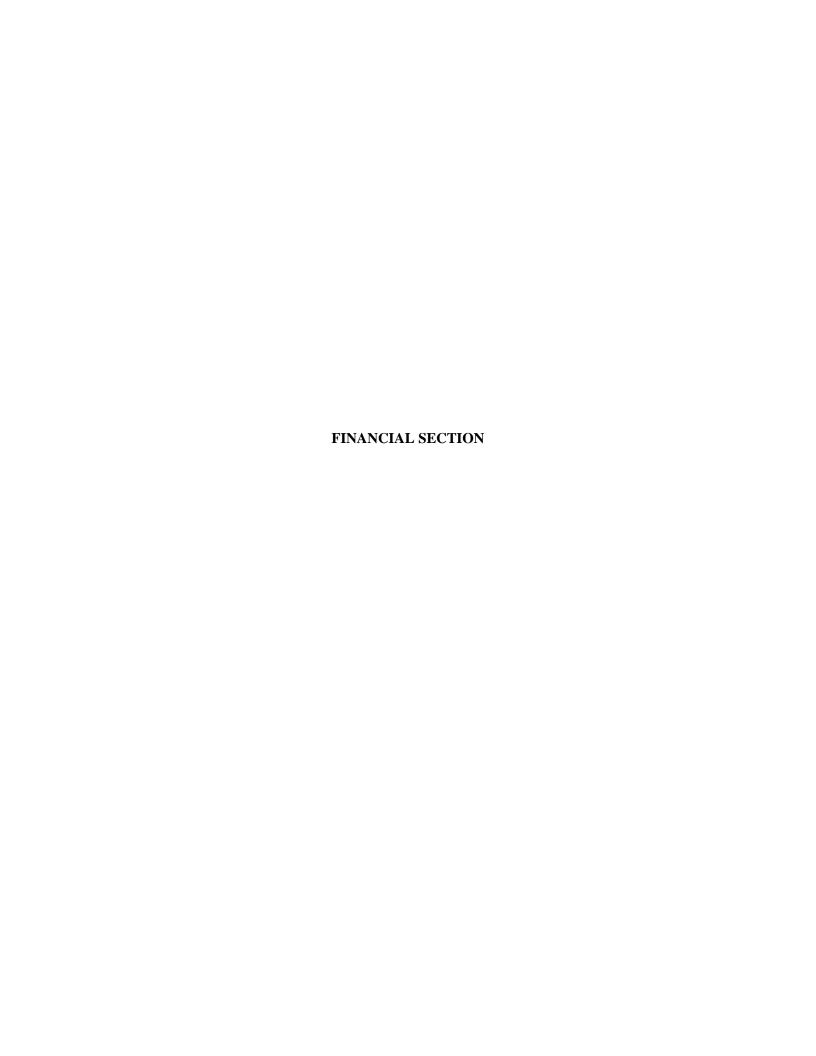
Nor-Lea Hospital District Board of Trustees and Principal Employee June 30, 2016

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Principal Employee

David Shaw Administrator





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees and Management of Nor-Lea Hospital District and Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor Lovington, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nor-Lea Hospital District (the Hospital), a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the schedule of revenues and expenses with budget comparison of the Hospital presented as supplemental information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 audit. We conducted our audit 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as of June 30, 2016, 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 schedule of revenues and expenses with budget comparison referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the schedule of revenues and expenses – budget to actual of the Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2016, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior Year (June 30, 2015) Auditor's Report

The financial statements of the Hospital as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, were audited by Moss Adams LLP, and whose report dated October 15, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements and the schedule of revenue and expenses with budget comparison. The accompanying schedule of pledged collateral and schedule of individual deposit and investment accounts, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

The schedule of vendors has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2016, on our consideration of the Hospital'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 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Moss Adams LLP issued a similar report for the year ended June 30, 2015, dated October 15, 2015, which has not been included with the 2016 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 for each year, 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 Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington October 7, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of Nor-Lea Hospital District's (the Hospital) financial performances provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Hospital's financial statements.

The Lea County Commissioners closed Nor-Lea General Hospital in 1976, but the residents of the Lovington and Tatum school districts lobbied the state legislature for a hospital district seeing the need for access to healthcare in northern Lea County. They were successful in creating the new hospital district through an act of the New Mexico State Legislature. The Hospital became a political subdivision of the State in 1980. The Hospital provides affordable healthcare for the residents of Lea County and the surrounding area. The Hospital provides care for patients who have little or no health insurance or other means of repayment. This service to the community is consistent with the goals of the Hospital when it was established in 1980.

Financial Highlights

- The Hospital's net position increased in each of the past three years with a \$8,066,721 or 13.2% increase in 2014; a \$10,212,157 or 14.8% increase in 2015; and a \$3,584,262 or 4.5% increase.
- The Hospital reported an operating income of \$3,007,335 in 2014; an operating income of \$5,222,005 in 2015 and an operating loss of \$(241,225) in 2016.
- Net patient revenue increased in each of the past three years. The net patient revenue increased in 2014 by \$647,868 or 1.3%; increased in 2015 by \$7,816,596 or 15.1%; and increased in 2016 by \$7,770,921 or 13.1%.
- Nonoperating revenue increased in 2014 by \$512,112 or 12.3%; decreased in 2015 by \$371,234 or (7.9%) and decreased in 2016 by \$491,415 or (11.4%).

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital financial statements consist of three statements: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about the Hospital finances is, "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Hospital resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the Hospital's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Hospital's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Hospital's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of the Hospital.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the Statements of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?" "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash balances during the reporting period?"

The Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statements of Net Position. The Hospital's net position increased in each of the past three years by \$8,066,721 (13.2%) in 2014; \$10,212,157 (14.8%) in 2015 and \$3,584,262 (4.5%) as you can see from Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

| | | 2016 | 2015 | | 2014 |
|------------------------------------|----|------------|------------------|----|------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 34,276,303 | \$ 37,072,845 | \$ | 38,759,286 |
| Long-term investments | | - | - | | - |
| Capital assets, net | | 57,551,385 | 48,485,109 | | 38,640,020 |
| Other noncurrent assets | | - | - | | - |
| Total assets | \$ | 91,827,688 | \$ 85,557,954 | \$ | 77,399,306 |
| 7. 190 | | | | | |
| Liabilities | Φ. | 004.505 | | Φ. | 4 |
| Long-term debt outstanding | \$ | 824,505 | \$ 1,242,832 | \$ | 1,673,508 |
| Other current liabilities | | 8,018,108 | 4,914,309 | | 6,537,142 |
| Total liabilities | | 8,842,613 | 6,157,141 | | 8,210,650 |
| Net position | | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets, net | | | | | |
| of related debt | | 55,582,877 | 47,169,563 | | 36,900,012 |
| Restricted - expendable | | 210,828 | 211,983 | | 175,325 |
| Unrestricted | | 27,191,370 | 32,019,267 | | 32,113,319 |
| Total net position | - | 82,985,075 | 79,400,813 | | 69,188,656 |
| Total liabilities and net position | \$ | 91,827,688 | \$ 85,557,954 | \$ | 77,399,306 |

A significant component of the change in the Hospital's assets is the increase in net patient revenue for 2014, 2015 and 2016. The net patient revenue increased by \$647,868 in 2014, \$7,816,596 in 2015 and \$7,770,921 in 2016. The increase in net patient revenue allowed the Hospital to grow the cash balance and purchase capital assets and expanded the facilities through construction. During 2014, 2015 and 2016 the Hospital did receive more funds under the new Uncompensated Care/Safety Net Care Pool Program (SNCP) approved by Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) which replaced the Sole Community Dollar Program in the State of New Mexico. The SNCP program includes new payments for uncompensated care and hospital quality improvements. These payments are now based on hospital utilization and demonstrated uncompensated care. The hospital received net proceeds of \$1,848,258 in 2014; \$2,391,176 in 2015 and \$2,109,313 in 2016. Gross days in accounts receivable decreased in all three years 2014 through 2016.

The Hospital's Net Position (continued)

The gross days in accounts receivable were 56.76 in 2014; 55.29 in 2015 and 47.09 in 2016. The receivable/payable for estimated third party settlements relating to open cost reports has changed in each of the years 2014, 2015 and 2016. There was a net receivable of \$468,568 in 2014; a net receivable of \$428,402 in 2015 and a net payable of \$392,784 in 2016. Funds were expended during 2016 for the facility construction projects along with other capital equipment needs for a total of \$13,042,983. Even with these capital expenditures, cash and cash equivalents decreased by only \$2,771,563 in 2016. The outstanding current payable for construction draw payments at 2016 was \$1,102,507 and \$0 for 2015. The days in accounts payable without construction payables were 15.96 for 2016 and 11.33 for 2015.

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital Net Position

In 2016, the Hospital's net position increased by \$3,584,262 or 4.5%, as shown in Table 2. This increase is made up of several different components.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

| | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Operating revenues | | | | | |
| Net patient service revenue | \$ 67,292,628 | \$ | 59,521,707 | \$ | 51,705,111 |
| Other operating revenue | 2,317,695 | Ψ | 2,598,398 | Ψ | 2,047,532 |
| Total operating revenues | 69,610,323 | | 62,120,105 | | 53,752,643 |
| Total operating revenues | 07,010,323 | | 02,120,103 | | 33,732,043 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 37,888,079 | | 30,097,497 | | 27,601,848 |
| Purchased services and other | 11,284,079 | | 9,951,870 | | 9,614,564 |
| Supplies | 13,651,943 | | 11,256,429 | | 9,174,942 |
| Professional fees | 2,221,948 | | 1,381,155 | | 1,232,644 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 3,976,708 | | 3,595,450 | | 2,592,130 |
| Insurance | 828,791 | | 615,699 | | 529,180 |
| Total operating expenses | 69,851,548 | | 56,898,100 | | 50,745,308 |
| Operating income (loss) | (241,225) | | 5,222,005 | | 3,007,335 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | |
| Mill levy | 3,008,366 | | 3,499,815 | | 3,982,663 |
| Investment income | 117,059 | | 81,831 | | 81,827 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | - | | 23,962 | | 8,124 |
| Noncapital grants and contributions | 711,051 | | 725,807 | | 634,777 |
| Interest expense | (10,989) | | (14,513) | | (19,255) |
| Total nonoperating revenues, net | 3,825,487 | | 4,316,902 | | 4,688,136 |
| Excess of revenues over expenses before capital grants and contributions | 3,584,262 | | 9,538,907 | | 7,695,471 |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | | 673,250 | | 371,250 |
| | | | | | |
| Change in net position | 3,584,262 | | 10,212,157 | | 8,066,721 |
| Net position, beginning of year | 79,400,813 | | 69,188,656 | | 61,121,935 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ 82,985,075 | \$ | 79,400,813 | \$ | 69,188,656 |

Operating Income

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income—generally, the difference between net patient service and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Hospital reported operating income of \$3,007,335 in 2014, operating income of \$5,222,005 in 2015 and operating loss of \$(241,225) in 2016. Fiscal year end 2003 is the first year in the history of the Hospital that an operating profit was made, and this trend continued with 2008, 2011 and 2016 being the only years reporting an operating loss since 2003.

The primary components of operating results are:

- Net patient service revenue increased in each of the past three years. The net service patient revenue increased by \$647,868 (1.3%) in 2014, increased by \$7,816,596 (15.1%) in 2015, and then increased in 2016 by \$7,770,921 (13.1%). The 2014 low increase was due, in part, to the conversion of the Hospital District's clinics to an EMR system (Electronic Medical Record). The change from paper documentation resulted in some initial decreases in volume as the physicians learned to use the system. This ultimately made the physicians more productive and helped to increase patient satisfaction in future years.
- In 2014, the operating procedures continued to increase as the urologist and ENT that joined the Hospital in 2013 continued to grow their practices. The chemotherapy/outpatient infusion department experienced a 20% increase in volume during 2014. During the year, the visiting oncologists expanded the number of days they were holding clinics from one provider once every two weeks to two providers once every week.
- During 2015, the outpatient visits grew by 6.6%. One of the areas with significant growth was physical rehab (10.7% more procedures) with the additional volume coming from physical therapy visits along with the newer speech therapy program. The chemotherapy/outpatient infusion department moved to their larger new area in December 2014 and their volume increased by 8%. The rheumatology program expanded the number of days per month from four days to five days in March 2014 and from five days to six days in November 2014. This resulted in a 34.6% growth in procedures.
- In 2016, the Hospital experienced a significant strategic growth rate of 16.01% as compared to the previous year statistics. There were some key factors that contributed to this overall growth. The new 20 provider Lovington Clinic opened in December 2014 with 10.95% more patient encounters in 2016 as compared to 2015. The Behavioral Health Clinic opened in December 2014 as well and had 3,312 patient encounters in 2016 as compared to 895 in 2015. The Hobbs Medical Clinic opened in December 2015 and had 6,388 patient encounters in the last 6 months of the year. The new expanded services offered by these clinics added to the overall outpatient visits with a growth of 13.3% in outpatient visits for 2016. As with any new service or clinic, there are initial start-up costs in supplies and purchased services. There are also increases in staffing costs as a percentage of patient revenues until efficient and productive processes can be established.
- The Hospital became a sole community hospital beginning in 2003. As a sole community hospital, the Hospital receives additional state funding in addition to the county indigent dollars which help to offset uncompensated care. The uncompensated care is reflected in the net patient revenues as an allowance. The additional operating revenue generated was \$1,121,571 in 2012 and \$384,435 in 2013. This program was replaced in 2014 by the SNCP approved by CMS. The additional operating revenue generated in 2014 was \$1,848,258, 2015 was \$2,391,176 and in 2016 it was \$2,109,313.

Operating Income (continued)

• The Hospital became a critical access hospital as of August 1, 2002, which allows the Hospital to be cost-based reimbursed for Medicare patients. Medicare accounted for 36.38% in 2014, 34.64% in 2015 and 33.74% in 2016.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of property taxes levied by the Hospital and interest revenue and investment earnings. A mill levy, approved by the voters of the Lovington and Tatum school districts, expires on various dates. A \$1,500,000 mill levy was approved in 2013 for four years and a \$2,500,000 mill levy was approved in 2015 for four years. The next mill levy election is in 2017. Mill levy property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of the property in the two school districts as well as on the value of oil and gas production and equipment. Mill levy property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due in two payments by November 10 and April 10. The mill levy is a vital source of revenue for the Hospital because it not only funds operations when needed, but it also funds capital improvements in an ever changing healthcare environment. Without the necessary improvements to the Hospital facilities, the quality of patient care could be affected. The oil and gas amount of the mill levy, which was 69.1% in 2014, 61.6% in 2015 and 45.3% in 2016, can fluctuate from year to year depending upon the current economy.

Grants, Contributions and Endowments

Historically, the Hospital had not received significant capital grants and contributions but has become more active in the pursuit of additional funding within the past few years. During 2014, the Hospital received the following grant funds: trauma grants totaling \$155,407, asthma grant funds of \$3,625, diabetic supply funds of \$57,757, State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) grant funds of \$7,503 and school based clinic funds of \$75,000. During 2015, the Hospital received the following grant funds: trauma grants totaling \$119,514, emergency preparedness grant funds of \$8,256, asthma grant funds of \$11,875, physician recruitment grant funds of \$35,365, SHIP grant funds of \$8,084 and school based clinic funds of \$75,000. During 2016, the Hospital received the following grant funds: trauma grants totaling \$85,080, emergency preparedness grant funds of \$8,471, asthma grant funds of \$9,050, SHIP grant funds of \$7,425 and Hospital Engagement Network project funds of \$2,500.

The Hospital also receives federal grant funding through the state in the form of a Rural Health Primary Care Association Grant (RHPCA) which is to supplement the rural health clinics for the indigent and uninsured. During 2013, 2014 and 2015, the Hospital received \$240,500 each year in RHPCA Grant funds. In 2016 the Hospital's RHPCA Grant funds were cut by the State of New Mexico due to budget cuts, and the Hospital only received \$214,400.

The Hospital established a foundation to assist the Hospital in its mission and vision. All decisions regarding the funds generated by Nor-Lea Foundation (the Foundation) are made by the Foundation Board. The Nor-Lea Foundation applied for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and received their determination effective January 19, 2012. The Foundation was determined to be a Type I supporting organization under Section 509 (a)(3). The Foundation filed their first 990 report as of June 30, 2012. As a supporting organization, the activity of the Foundation and its ending cash balance are combined in the audited financial statements. During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016, the Hospital received net donations (restricted and unrestricted) of \$85,675, \$105,070, and \$126,330 respectively.

The Hospital Cash Flows

Changes in the Hospital cash flows are consistent with changes in operating losses and nonoperating revenues and expenses, discussed earlier.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Hospital began the design of a new Lovington Clinic expansion project during year ended 2013 and expended \$292,612 in architect design and master planning fees during 2013. During 2014 the Hospital expended an additional \$8,880,051; during 2015 the Hospital expended \$7,956,450; and during 2016 the Hospital had the final landscaping costs expended of \$142,398. This brought the total to \$17,271,511 through June 30, 2016. The new Lovington Clinic was opened for patients December 2014. The new square footage added was approximately 50,000 square feet and is currently occupied by the Lovington Clinic providers and support staff as well as the new expanded Chemotherapy/Outpatient Infusion department. The vacated areas within the hospital after the move to the new area were also remodeled to relocate services to create better patient flow for the specialists and the laboratory; and a new human resource area was created to include new education conference rooms.

In 2015, the Hospital began the design and development of the inpatient services area which added approximately 13,000 square feet to the existing building. This expansion provides 25 private rooms along with additional storage and work areas for staff. Included in this project was the remodel of the old Lovington Clinic space which now houses the specialty physician services: The Professional Physician Center. Additional areas were remodeled for the pain clinic, allergy clinic, ER nursing station, and sleep study/neurology services. During year ended 2015, the District expended \$2,603,219; and in 2016 the District paid \$9,207,360 bringing the total as of June 30, 2016, to \$11,810,579. The new inpatient floor was opened in February 2016 with all of the renovated areas to be opened by October 2016.

The Hospital also began the design and development of a new clinic in Hobbs, New Mexico during 2015. This property is owned by Lea County and is leased to Nor-Lea for providing primary healthcare to the citizens of Hobbs. The renovation was paid by Lea County, but the architect fees, low voltage upgrades and signage were paid by Nor-Lea. During 2015, the District expended \$94,577 with an additional \$401,481 expended during 2016. The total lease hold improvement capital expenditure as of June 30, 2016, was \$496,058. This clinic opened in December 2015.

At the end of 2016, the Hospital had \$57,551,385 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Hospital purchased new equipment in the amount of \$2,048,208, spent \$9,751,239 in buildings and improvements and spent \$1,243,537 for construction in progress. The Hospital transferred into use the previous construction in progress areas of the Inpatient expansion and Hobbs Medical Clinic. The construction in progress outstanding relates to the Heliport/Hanger and the Wellness Center. The Heliport/Hanger was completed during July 2016, and the Wellness Center is scheduled to be completed October 2017.

At the end of 2015, the Hospital had \$48,485,109 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Hospital purchased new equipment in the amount of \$2,816,149, spent \$7,956,453 in buildings and improvements and spent \$2,685,902 for construction in progress. The Hospital sold 2 of their 20 acres for \$39,500. The original cost was \$17,965 which resulted in a gain of \$21,535 reported in the financials as nonoperating revenue. The construction in progress relates to the new Inpatient expansion and renovation (scheduled for completion in February 2016) and the Hobbs Clinic remodel (scheduled for completion in December 2015).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

At the end of 2014, the Hospital had \$38,640,020 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Hospital purchased new equipment in the amount of \$1,216,099, spent \$35,782 in buildings and improvements and spent \$8,927,660 for construction in progress. The Hospital sold 7 of their 20 acres for \$71,000. The original cost was \$62,876 which resulted in a gain of \$8,124 reported in the financials as nonoperating revenue. The construction in progress relates to the new Lovington Clinic expansion (scheduled for completion in December 2014) and the hospital remodel of existing spaces to be vacated by the move to the new clinic.

Debt

The Hospital Board authorized the issuance of the Nor-Lea Special Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 in the amount of \$4,000,000. The Hospital received funding in an Escrow account and entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo for \$4,000,000 in May 2003. The Hospital Board also authorized the issuance of the Nor-Lea Special Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$2,000,000. The Hospital received funding in an Escrow account and entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo for \$2,000,000 in May 2004. These Bonds do not constitute general obligation debt of the Hospital, and are payable solely out of the net revenues derived from the operations of the Hospital and its facilities. Scheduled principal payments through 2016 have brought the outstanding balance on the 2003 bonds to \$0, paid in full and the outstanding balance on the 2004 bonds to \$800,000. Also, the Hospital had outstanding debt associated with capital leases. The outstanding capital lease debt was \$140,008 in 2014; \$115,546 in 2015; and \$66,000 in 2016.

Other Economic Factors

In the community of Hobbs, New Mexico, approximately 30 miles south of Lovington, a major provider clinic was closed by Covenant Health System in May 2003. The Hospital has since seen significant increases in patient revenues in its Lovington Clinic, a rural health clinic. As of June 2006, the Hospital had three clinics, located in Lovington, Tatum and Hobbs, which had five mid-level practitioners and five physicians. In 2007, the Hospital added the school-based clinic, and in 2008, the Hospital added an additional physician to its clinics as well as a mid-level practitioner. During 2009, the Hospital added one more physician and an additional mid-level practitioner to its clinic staff, for a total of seven mid-level practitioners and seven physicians. The total for 2010 was eight mid-level practitioners and 10 physicians. During 2010, the Hospital added an additional physician to complete the space in the Lovington Clinic and opened a Dental Clinic in Hobbs, New Mexico with one dentist and one hygienist. The District also established an additional clinic to meet the demand for specialists in Lea County. The first physician hired for the Professional Physicians Center was a neurologist in January 2010, and during 2011, a cardiologist and a gastroenterologist were hired by the District. During 2011, the Hospital added one more physician to the Lovington Clinic after moving a mid-level to the new wound care clinic. A mid-level practitioner was also added to the new evening walk-in clinic. The District had 13 physicians and nine mid-level practitioners as of 2011. At the end of 2012, the District had 14 physicians and nine mid-level practitioners; however, during 2012, one of the physicians in the Lovington Clinic left and the position was temporarily filled by a contract physician with recruitment for a full time physician continuing. An urologist was hired for the Professional Physicians Center in July 2011, as well. At the end of 2013, the District had 15 physicians and 11 mid-level practitioners. This included a newly created employed physician position in the emergency room and an ENT in the Professional Physicians Center. Two mid-level practitioners were hired in the Lovington Clinic to replace the one lost physician in that clinic. At the end of 2014, the District had 16 physicians and 10 mid-level practitioners. This included an additional physician in the Lovington Clinic.

Other Economic Factors (continued)

The mid-level practitioner in the Tatum Clinic retired, and the position was still open at the end of the fiscal year which would bring the total mid-level positions back to the 11 as of June 30, 2014. During 2015, the Hospital experience growth in its employed practitioners as it prepared to open its new Lovington Medical Clinic in December 2015. Additional mid-level practitioners were added to open a walk-in clinic operating from 8:00am to 8:00pm Monday through Saturday, and a mid-level practitioner was added in the pediatric primary care area. A Behavior Health Clinic was also added to the Lovington Medical Clinic. This area was initially staffed with one physician and one mid-level provider. At the end of 2015, the District had 17 physicians and 16 mid-level practitioners.

During 2016, the Hospital opened the Hobbs Medical Clinic and initially staffed it with two physicians and four mid-level practitioners with one of the physicians transferring from the Lovington Clinic. The four mid-level practitioners were added to open a same day clinic operating from 8:00am to 8:00pm Monday through Saturday similar to the Lovington Medical Clinic. The Behavioral Health Clinic added three mid-level practitioners to help support the need for behavioral health in Lea County. The Hospital also added specialty services in the Professional Physicians Center which included a women's health physician, a surgeon and a pain specialist physician. A mid-level provider was also added in the rheumatology clinic. The Hospital also added an anesthesiologist to support the additional surgical requirements. During the year the hospital lost three mid-level providers that they are looking to replace as of year-end and one physician. At the end of 2016, the District had 21 physicians and 21 mid-level practitioners.

Budgetary Analysis

The operating and capital budget is created through the cooperative efforts of all department managers, the CEO/Administrator and the CFO. The Hospital's Board reviews and approves the final budget before it is sent to the Department of Finance and Administration of the State of New Mexico (DFA) for approval. During the year, the Hospital Board may deem it necessary to amend the original budget based on increased services provided or other new changes in the operations of the Hospital. The same procedure is followed to develop the amended budget with the managers and administration working together. Once the Hospital Board approves the amended budget, it is sent to the DFA for final approval. During 2016, the Hospital developed an original budget with gross patient revenue of \$176,876,321 and operating expenses of \$70,027,966. The Hospital did not have to submit an amended budget during the year.

Contacting the Hospital Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Hospital CEO or CFO, at Nor-Lea Hospital District, 1600 N. Main Street, Lovington, New Mexico 88260.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

| ASSETS | | 2016 | | 2015 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------|----|-------------------|
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 10,557,384 | \$ | 13,438,728 |
| Investments | | 12,433,098 | | 12,322,162 |
| Restricted investments | | 210,828 | | 211,983 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectible accounts | | | | |
| of approximately \$7,420,000 and \$9,107,000, respectively | | 7,479,264 | | 7,259,658 |
| Estimated third-party payor settlements | | - | | 428,402 |
| Safety net care pool | | 584,082 | | 715,853 |
| Mill Levy | | 200,266 | | 268,449 |
| Grants | | 130,834 | | 587,792 |
| Other | | 689,321 | | 482,620 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 912,083 | | 536,200 |
| Inventories | | 1,079,143 | | 820,998 |
| Total current assets | | 34,276,303 | | 37,072,845 |
| Noncurrent assets | | | | |
| Capital assets, net | | 57,551,385 | | 48,485,109 |
| Total assets | \$ | 91,827,688 | \$ | 85,557,954 |
| LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION | | 2016 | | 2015 |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 2,221,410 | \$ | 1,883,108 |
| Accounts payable, capital | 4 | 1,102,507 | 4 | - |
| Accrued compensation and related liabilities | | 4,259,911 | | 2,958,487 |
| Estimated third-party payor settlements | | 392,784 | | - |
| Current portion of long-term debt | | 41,496 | | 72,714 |
| Total current liabilities | | 8,018,108 | | 4,914,309 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | |
| Long-term debt | | 824,505 | | 1,242,832 |
| Total liabilities | | 8,842,613 | | 6,157,141 |
| | | | | |
| Net position | | | | 1 2 120 25 |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 55,582,877 | | 47,169,563 |
| Restricted | | 210,828 | | 211,983 |
| Unrestricted | | 27,191,370 | | 32,019,267 |
| Total net position | | 82,985,075 | | 79,400,813 |
| Total liabilities and net position | \$ | 91,827,688 | \$ | 85,557,954 |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

| | 2016 | | 2015 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| Operating revenues | | | |
| Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts | | | |
| of \$8,754,789 and \$9,787,249, respectively \$ | 67,292,628 | \$ | 59,521,707 |
| Patient safety net care pool | 2,109,313 | _ | 2,391,176 |
| Other | 208,382 | | 207,222 |
| Total operating revenues | 69,610,323 | | 62,120,105 |
| | | | |
| Operating expenses | 26 962 006 | | 22 020 122 |
| Salaries and wages | 26,862,096 | | 22,030,133 |
| Employee benefits | 11,025,983 | | 8,067,364 |
| Supplies | 13,651,943 | | 11,256,429 |
| Purchased services | 7,161,569 | | 6,306,707 |
| Depreciation and amortization Other | 3,976,708 | | 3,595,450 |
| Professional fees | 2,405,899 | | 2,085,132 |
| Leases and rentals | 2,221,948 | | 1,381,155 |
| Insurance | 1,149,950 | | 955,226 615,699 |
| Utilities | 828,791 566,661 | | 604,805 |
| Total operating expenses | 69,851,548 | | 56,898,100 |
| Total operating expenses | 09,031,340 | | 30,898,100 |
| Operating income (loss) | (241,225) | | 5,222,005 |
| | | | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | |
| Mill levy revenue | 3,008,366 | | 3,499,815 |
| Investment income | 117,059 | | 81,831 |
| Noncapital grants, contributions, and other | 711,051 | | 749,769 |
| Interest expense | (10,989) | | (14,513) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net | 3,825,487 | | 4,316,902 |
| | | | |
| Excess of revenues over expenses before capital grants and contributions | 3,584,262 | | 9,538,907 |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | | 673,250 |
| | 2 504 272 | | 10 212 155 |
| Change in net position | 3,584,262 | | 10,212,157 |
| Net position, beginning of year | 79,400,813 | | 69,188,656 |
| Net position, end of year \$ | 82,985,075 | \$ | 79,400,813 |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Cash received from and on behalf of patients | \$ 67,894,208 | \$ 57,990,102 |
| Cash received from safety net care pool | 2,241,084 | 2,973,801 |
| Cash received from other revenue | 1,681 | 821,298 |
| Cash paid to and on behalf of employees | (36,586,655) | (29,673,717) |
| Cash paid to suppliers and contractors | (28,282,487) | (25,514,333) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 5,267,831 | 6,597,151 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities | | |
| Cash received from mill levies | 3,076,549 | 3,697,104 |
| Cash received from noncapital grants and contributions | 1,160,439 | 629,765 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | 4,236,988 | 4,326,869 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital grant Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (476,419) (10,989) - (11,913,603) - (12,401,011) | (473,144) (14,513) 173,250 (13,409,822) 39,500 (13,684,729) |
| Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Cash received from investment income Net cash provided by investing activities | (109,781) 124,629 14,848 | (65,393) 81,831 16,438 |
| | | |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (2,881,344) | (2,744,271) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 13,438,728 | 16,182,999 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 10,557,384 | \$ 13,438,728 |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash | | |
| provided by operating activities | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (241,225) | \$ 5,222,005 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net | | |
| cash provided by operating activities | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 3,976,708 | 3,595,450 |
| Provision for bad debts | 8,754,789 | 9,787,249 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: | | |
| Receivables: | | |
| Patient accounts | (8,974,395) | (10,669,216) |
| Estimated third-party payor settlements | 428,402 | 40,166 |
| Patient safety net care pool | 131,771 | (715,853) |
| Other | (206,701) | 1,223,740 |
| Prepaid expenses | (375,883) | (111,579) |
| Inventories | (258,145) | (145,764) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 338,302 | (2,103,235) |
| Accrued compensation and related liabilities | 1,301,424 | 474,188 |
| Estimated third-party payor settlements | 392,784 | - |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 5,267,831 | \$ 6,597,151 |
| | | |
| Additions to equipment under capital leases | \$ 26,874 | \$ 48,682 |

1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Reporting Entity

Nor-Lea Hospital District (the Hospital), a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, is a 25-bed critical access hospital facility located in Lovington, Lea County, New Mexico, that operates two rural outpatient clinics, two freestanding clinics, a school-based clinic, a dental clinic, and a durable medical equipment division. The Hospital provides healthcare services to patients in the surrounding southeast New Mexico region.

The accompanying financial statements present the Hospital and its component unit, the Nor-Lea Foundation (the Foundation), an entity for which the Hospital is considered to be financially accountable. The Foundation, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Hospital's operations.

Blended component unit – The Foundation's mission is to provide a healing touch, generous hand, caring services, and community wellness to the Hospital and its patients, supporters, and community. The Foundation will always exist to assist the Hospital in the provision of quality, compassionate healthcare in order to raise the standard of care and wellness in Lea County and the surrounding communities. The Foundation accepts and manages gifts from individuals and corporations in order to continue this exemplary healthcare. The Foundation is reported as part of the Hospital's operations. The Foundation has total assets and net assets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, of \$661,273 and \$603,552, respectively.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Hospital's management who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Hospital conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The summary of significant accounting policies of the Hospital is presented to assist in the understanding of the Hospital's financial statements. The Hospital's accounting policies are described below.

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Enterprise fund accounting – The Hospital uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash as well as investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments in debt and equity securities – Investments in debt and equity securities are reported at fair value. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized on investments in debt and equity securities are included in nonoperating revenue when earned.

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

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories – Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of medical, surgical, pharmaceutical, dietary and other supplies held for use in operations and are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets – The Hospital capitalizes property and equipment costing \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated property and equipment are recorded at fair market value at date of donation. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| | Years |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Land improvements | 5 – 15 |
| Building and improvements | 5 - 40 |
| Equipment | 3 - 15 |

Costs of borrowing – Except for capital assets acquired through gifts, contributions, or capital grants, interest cost on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Construction activity on the Hospital's Professional Physician Center and inpatient wing were completed in 2016, as well as substantially all construction on the heliport. Although the construction was funded through cash, generally accepted accounting principles required interest capitalization using the rates of any outstanding borrowings and, accordingly, interest costs of \$58,800 and \$78,400 for 2016 and 2015, respectively, have been capitalized.

Compensated absences – Vacation pay is accrued for employees based on hours paid. Accrual rates of 25 to 35 days per year are based on years of service. Vacation hours vest to the employee as they are earned. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Hospital had accrued \$1,685,806 and \$1,336,591 for compensated absences, respectively.

Net position – The position of the Hospital is classified in 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 expendable net position is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Hospital. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Hospital's restricted expendable net position was comprised of unexpended donations and funds held by the Foundation in the amount of \$210,828 and \$211,983, respectively. Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

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

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

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating revenues and expenses – The Hospital's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing healthcare services, the Hospital's principal activity.

Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, grants, state appropriations, 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 and investment losses.

Grants and contributions – From time to time, the Hospital receives grants from the State of New Mexico 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 unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Hospital receives federal grant awards annually related to the Rural Primary Health Care Act (Act). The Act requires the Hospital, through its Lovington and Tatum clinics, to provide primary care health services to surrounding rural areas. The revenue recognized is based on allowable costs incurred. The Hospital recognized and expended \$214,400 and \$240,500 during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in federal grant awards. These amounts are included in noncapital grants and contributions in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Budgets and budgetary accounting – Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, an accrual basis budget for the Hospital is prepared by the Hospital'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.

Change in accounting policies – GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2015 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for the Hospital). The statement establishes new requirements on how fair value should be measured, which assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The adoption of this statement has no impact on change in net position.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 financial statements to conform with the classifications used in the 2016 financial statements with no effect on previously reported change in net position.

2. Deposits and Investments:

The Hospital 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:

| | 2016 | 2015 | Fair Value Hierarchy |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Federal Home Loan Corporation | \$ - | \$ 1,050,992 | Level 1, valued using quoted market prices |
| Federal Farm Credit | 250,005 | - | Level 1, valued using quoted market prices |
| Freddie Mac | 1,956,177 | 3,252,346 | Level 1, valued using quoted market prices |
| Fannie Mae | - | 400,276 | Level 1, valued using quoted market prices |
| Certificates of Deposit | 9,445,363 | 7,439,158 | Level 2, valued using other observable inputs |

Deposit and investment policies – State statutes authorized the investment of the Hospital's funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, and money market accounts. The Hospital is also allowed to invest in United States Government obligations.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or noninterest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Hospital's district. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in nondemand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than 100% of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Excess funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Hospital for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution, and also require repurchase agreements to be collateralized by the securities underlying an overnight repurchase agreement, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued to the Hospital for at least 102% of the fair value of the securities underlying overnight repurchase accounts invested with the institution. The Hospital's investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the investments are uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the investment counterparty in the name of the counterparty but not in the name of the Hospital. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Hospital's bank deposits were collateralized in accordance with New Mexico State Statutes.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

2. Deposits and Investments (continued):

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Hospital will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Hospital does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Hospital's investments with Lea County State Bank and Moreton Investments are registered in the name of the Hospital and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Hospital's investment in the New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was exposed to custodial credit risk in the amounts of \$392,381 and \$391,373, respectively.

Credit risk – The LGIP's investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP is not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Section 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10 P and Section 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. The LGIP does not have unit shares.

Per Section 6-10-10.1 F, 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 amounts were invested. Participation in the LGIP is voluntary.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Hospital's investments were rated as follows:

| LGIP | AAAm | (S&P) |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|
| Federal Home Loan Corporation | AA+ | (S&P) |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank | AA+ | (S&P) |
| Freddie Mac | AA+ | (S&P) |
| Fannie Mae | AA+ | (S&P) |

2. Deposits and Investments (continued):

Interest rate risk – The Hospital does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities to manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. The Hospital's deposits and investments at June 30, 2016 and 2015, included the following:

| | Fair | Valu | ıe | |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2016 | | 2015 | Maturities |
| Items not subject to interest rate risk: | | | | |
| Bank deposits | \$ 10,535,873 | \$ | 13,428,431 | Not applicable |
| Money market | 17,333 | | 6,897 | Daily |
| Petty cash | 4,178 | | 3,400 | Not applicable |
| Items subject to interest rate risk | | | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 10,045,363 | | 7,439,158 | Ranges from 9/12/2016 to 7/9/2018 |
| Federal Home Loan Corporation | | | 1,050,992 | 9/30/2016 |
| Federal Farm Credit | 250,005 | | | 5/22/2018 |
| Freddie Mac | 1,956,177 | | 3,252,346 | Rages from 12/30/16 to 7/28/2017 |
| Fannie Mae | | | 400,276 | 9/27/2017 |
| LGIP | 392,381 | | 391,373 | *** |
| Total deposits and investments | \$ 23,201,310 | \$ | 25,972,873 | |

^{***} The LGIP's weighted average maturity at June 30, 2016 and 2015, is 44(R), 77(F) and 54.6 days, respectively, which is a key determinant of the tolerance of the LGIP's investment to increase in interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk – The Hospital places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

3. Patient Accounts Receivable:

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectibility of patient accounts receivable, the Hospital 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 Hospital 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 Hospital 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.

3. Patient Accounts Receivable (continued):

The Hospital's allowance for uncollectible accounts for self-pay patients has decreased from the prior year due to more patients being covered by Medicaid or the Insurance Exchange as a result of the declining oil industry and resulting high unemployment rate within the County. The Hospital 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 Hospital consisted of these amounts:

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers | \$ 11,883,074 | \$ 13,576,835 |
| Receivable from Medicare | 1,714,105 | 1,848,216 |
| Receivable from Medicaid | 1,301,613 | 941,877 |
| Total patient accounts receivable | 14,898,792 | 16,366,928 |
| Less allowance for uncollectible accounts | 7,419,528 | 9,107,270 |
| Net patient accounts receivable | \$ 7,479,264 | \$ 7,259,658 |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

4. Capital Assets:

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

| | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Retirements | Transfers | Ending Balance | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 131,806 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 131,806 | | | | | | |
| Construction in progress | 2,733,512 | 1,243,537 | - | (2,697,797) | 1,279,252 | | | | | | |
| Total capital assets not being | | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | 2,865,318 | 1,243,537 | - | (2,697,797) | 1,411,058 | | | | | | |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 28,660 | _ | - | - | 28,660 | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 54,256,992 | 9,751,239 | - | 2,697,797 | 66,706,028 | | | | | | |
| Equipment | 16,874,143 | 2,048,208 | - | - | 18,922,351 | | | | | | |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | 71,159,795 | 11,799,447 | - | 2,697,797 | 85,657,039 | | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | (28,660) | - | - | - | (28,660) | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (13,131,256) | (2,469,650) | - | - | (15,600,906) | | | | | | |
| Equipment | (12,380,088) | (1,507,058) | - | - | (13,887,146) | | | | | | |
| Total accumulated | | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | (25,540,004) | (3,976,708) | - | - | (29,516,712) | | | | | | |
| Total capital assets being | | _ | _ | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 45,619,791 | 7,822,739 | - | 2,697,797 | 56,140,327 | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, net of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| accumulated depreciation | \$ 48,485,109 | \$ 9,066,276 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 57,551,385 | | | | | | |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

4. Capital Assets (continued):

| | | | | | | 2015 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Beginning Balance | | | Additions | Retirements | | Transfers | | Ending Balance | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 149.771 | \$ | | \$ | (17,965) | \$ | | \$ | 131,806 |
| Construction in progress | ф | 9,220,272 | Ф | 2,685,902 | Ф | (17,903) | φ | (9,172,662) | Ф | 2,733,512 |
| Total capital assets not being | | 7,220,272 | | 2,003,702 | | | | (7,172,002) | | 2,733,312 |
| depreciated | | 9,370,043 | | 2,685,902 | | (17,965) | | (9,172,662) | | 2,865,318 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 28,660 | | - | | - | | _ | | 28,660 |
| Buildings and improvements | | 37,127,877 | | 7,956,453 | | - | | 9,172,662 | | 54,256,992 |
| Equipment | | 14,057,994 | | 2,816,149 | | - | | - | | 16,874,143 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | | 51,214,531 | | 10,772,602 | | - | | 9,172,662 | | 71,159,795 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | (28,660) | | - | | - | | - | | (28,660) |
| Buildings and improvements | | (10,870,453) | | (2,260,803) | | - | | - | | (13,131,256) |
| Equipment | | (11,045,441) | | (1,334,647) | | - | | - | | (12,380,088) |
| Total accumulated | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | | (21,944,554) | | (3,595,450) | | - | | - | | (25,540,004) |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | | 29,269,977 | | 7,177,152 | | - | | 9,172,662 | | 45,619,791 |
| Capital assets, net of | | | | | | | | | | |
| accumulated depreciation | \$ | 38,640,020 | \$ | 9,863,054 | \$ | (17,965) | \$ | - | \$ | 48,485,109 |

Construction in progress at June 30, 2016, consists of costs relating to the heliport and hanger, which was substantially complete at year end and opened in July 2016, and architect fees for a Wellness Center. The Wellness Center's estimated cost to complete is approximately \$10,000,000 and is expected to be completed in the fall 2017.

5. Long-Term Debt:

A schedule of changes in the Hospital's noncurrent liabilities follows:

| | | | | | | 2016 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| | | Beginning Balance Additions Decreases | | | Ending Balance | | Amounts Due Within One Year | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable | \$ | 1,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (400,000) | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | _ |
| Capital lease obligation | | 115,546 | | 26,874 | | (76,419) | | 66,001 | | 41,496 |
| Compensated absences | | 1,336,591 | | 2,901,057 | | (2,551,842) | | 1,685,806 | | 1,685,806 |
| Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations | \$ | 2,652,137 | \$ | 2,927,931 | \$ | (3,028,261) | \$ | 2,551,807 | \$ | 1,727,302 |
| | | | | | | 2015 | | | | |
| | Beginning Balance | | Additions | | Decreases | | | Ending Balance | Ι | Amounts Due Within One Year |
| Revenue bonds payable | \$ | 1.600,000 | \$ | | \$ | (400,000) | \$ | 1,200,000 | \$ | |
| Capital lease obligation | φ | 140,008 | φ | 48.682 | φ | (73,144) | Ψ | 115,546 | φ | 72,714 |
| Compensated absences | | 1,270,596 | | 2,341,507 | | (2,275,512) | | 1,336,591 | | 1,336,591 |
| Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations | \$ | 3,010,604 | \$ | 2,390,189 | \$ | (2,748,656) | \$ | 2,652,137 | \$ | 1,409,305 |

The terms and due dates of the Hospital's long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at June 30, 2016 and 2015, follow:

- 2004 Hospital Revenue Bond. On March 17, 2004, the Board authorized the issuance of the Nor-Lea Special Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (2004 Bond), in the principal amount of \$2,000,000. The Hospital entered into a credit agreement in the amount of \$2,000,000 with Wells Fargo, dated May 25, 2004. Proceeds from the 2004 Bond were used to finance, in part, the cost of equipping, furnishing, remodeling, and renovating the facilities of the Hospital.
- The 2004 Bond bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.90%, which is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year through July 1, 2018. Principal is payable on July 1 of each year through July 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2016, the Hospital paid July 1, 2016, payments; accordingly, no amounts are reported as current obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The 2004 Bond does not constitute indebtedness or a debt of the Hospital within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation and shall not be considered or held to be a general obligation of the Hospital. The 2004 Bond is payable and collectible solely out of the net revenues derived from the operation of the Hospital and its facilities, which is exclusive of mill levy or tax proceeds. The 2004 Bond is tax-exempt under Section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

5. Long-Term Debt (continued):

As a condition of the Nor-Lea Special Hospital Revenue Series 2004 Bond, the Hospital has agreed to maintain a minimum of \$1,000,000 working capital as of each of the years ending during the term of the bond. The 2004 Bond Indenture also requires that the Hospital satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as the notes are outstanding.

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

| Years Ending | | | Total |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | Payments |
| 2017 | \$ 41,496 | \$ 44,280 | \$ 85,776 |
| 2018 | 419,174 | 21,462 | 440,636 |
| 2019 | 405,331 | 230 | 405,561 |
| Total | \$ 866,001 | \$ 65,972 | \$ 931,973 |

The Hospital incurred \$69,789 and \$92,912 in interest costs related to debt and capital leases during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

6. Net Patient Service Revenue:

The Hospital 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 that do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital 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 Hospital's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. The Hospital's provisions for bad debts and writeoffs has decreased due to Medicaid expansion. The Hospital has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal years 2016 or 2015. Thus, the Hospital records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided. 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:

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Patient service revenue (net of contractual | | |
| adjustments and discounts): | | |
| Medicare | \$ 19,258,998 | \$ 19,066,826 |
| Medicaid | 11,301,037 | 6,555,032 |
| Other third-party payors | 38,067,419 | 33,838,816 |
| Patients | 8,989,862 | 10,757,942 |
| | 77,617,316 | 70,218,616 |
| Less: | | |
| Charity care | 1,569,899 | 909,660 |
| Provision for bad debts | 8,754,789 | 9,787,249 |
| Net patient service revenue | \$ 67,292,628 | \$ 59,521,707 |

6. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued):

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

- Medicare The Hospital has been designated a critical access hospital by Medicare. The Hospital is paid on a cost reimbursement method for substantially all services provided to Medicare beneficiaries. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after the submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor.
- Medicaid/Centennial Care The State of New Mexico (the State) administers its Medicaid program through contracts with several Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). Medicaid beneficiaries are required to enroll with one of the MCOs. The State pays each MCO a permember per-month rate based on their current enrollment. These amounts are allocated by each MCO to separate pools for the hospital, physicians, and ancillary providers. As a result, the MCOs assume the financial risk of providing healthcare to its members.

Through the Hospital's contracts with MCOs, inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge and discounted fee schedules. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Behavioral services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid under a fee schedule methodology.

■ Safety Net Care Pool Program – Provides for a county-imposed tax of one-sixteenth percent of gross receipts be permanently transferred to the "Safety Net Care Pool Fund" and expended pursuant to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act. The law allows counties to budget for expenditures on ambulance services, burial expenses, and hospital or medical expenses for indigent residents of their county. The law requires that qualifying hospitals receiving payment from the Safety Net Care Pool file a quarterly report on all indigent healthcare funding with the Human Services Department (HSD) and the County Commission, and the HSD to submit a quarterly report to the Legislative Finance Committee containing the previous quarter's Safety Net Care Pool Fund receipts and the disposition of funds.

The Hospital also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

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 decreased approximately \$140,000 and \$106,000 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, due to differences between original estimates and final settlements or revised estimates.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

6. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued):

The Hospital provides charity care to patients who are financially unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive. The Hospital's policy is not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care. Accordingly, the Hospital does not report these amounts in net operating revenues or in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Hospital determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the applicable direct and indirect costs, including salaries and wages, benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses, based on data from its costing system. The costs of caring for charity care patients for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, were approximately \$641,000 and \$361,000, respectively. The Hospital did not receive any gifts or grants to subsidize charity care services during 2016 and 2015. The safety net care pool subsidizes services to uninsured patients and unreimbursed Medicaid costs.

7. Mill Levies:

The Hospital is the recipient of mill levy taxes approved by the voters of Lea County every four years. The mill levy consists of an annual \$1,500,000 mill levy, scheduled to expire on December 31, 2017, and an annual \$2,500,000 mill levy, expiring on December 31, 2019. The Hospital recorded mill levy revenues of \$3,008,366 and \$3,499,815 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Mill levy revenues are used in accordance with the provisions of the property tax referendum.

Mill levy property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of the property in the Lovington and Tatum school districts as well as on the value of oil and gas production 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% 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 Hospital's share of collections are distributed monthly to the Hospital by the Treasurer of Lea County, who serves as the intermediary collecting agency. The Hospital does not maintain detailed records of mill levy taxes receivable by the individual taxpayer.

8. Employee Retirement Plan:

The Nor-Lea Hospital District 403(b) defined contribution employee retirement plan (the Plan) covers employees who have completed one year of service, have attained the age of 21, and normally work greater than 20 hours per week. The Plan provides for Hospital contributions of 100% of eligible employees' deferred compensation up to 4% of such employees' compensation. Benefit and contribution terms may be amended by the Hospital in accordance with Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Hospital contributions to the Plan totaled \$636,630 and \$516,201 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are fully vested when made. Employees may also elect to make contributions to the Plan. Total employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$997,994 and \$910,784 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

9. Commitments and Contingencies:

Compliance with laws and 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, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues to increase 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 Hospital is in compliance with fraud and abuse laws and regulations as well as other applicable government 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.

Risk management – The Hospital 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.

Professional liability insurance – Effective June 1, 2006, pursuant to the Federal Risk Retention Act and under the captive insurance Hospital provisions of Vermont law, the Hospital is insured under and is a member subscriber in the Yellowstone Insurance Exchange, Risk Retention Group (the Exchange) for the purpose of providing insurance for professional and general liability coverage. The Hospital pays member premiums in return for insurance coverage. The Hospital maintains medical malpractice coverage for its physicians. The coverage is claims-made and covers individual physician claims of up to \$1,000,000, subject to a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate limit. The policy has a \$25,000 deductible per claim.

Workers' compensation insurance – The Hospital is insured under the New Mexico Hospital Workers' Compensation Group for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for workers' compensation. The policy is a retrospectively rated policy and premiums accrue based on the cost of experience of participating healthcare entities.

Employee health insurance – The Hospital is self-insured with respect to medical insurance coverage offered to eligible employees, up to a maximum of \$50,000 per participant. Once the annual aggregate expense exceeds \$1,000,000, excess loss reinsurance is in place that will cover 100% of covered claims not to exceed \$1,000,000. In connection with the self-insured portion, the Hospital maintains a liability for claims that are in the process of being paid. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding claims liability was \$1,103,537 and \$622,158, respectively, and is included in accrued compensation and related liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

9. Commitments and Contingencies (continued):

Changes in the Hospital's claim liability were as follows:

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Claim liability, beginning of year | \$ 622,158 | \$ 590,110 |
| Current year claims and changes in estimates | 4,102,250 | 2,798,474 |
| Claims payments | (3,620,871) | (2,766,426) |
| Claim liability, end of year | \$ 1,103,537 | \$ 622,158 |

Operating leases – The Hospital has various operating leases for equipment. Total expense was \$391,707 and \$378,264 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for all operating leases. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments for the building and equipment under operating leases as of June 30, 2016, which have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

| | Minimum | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Years Ending | Lease | | |
| June 30, | Payments | | |
| | | | |
| 2017 | \$ 468,275 | | |
| 2018 | 405,672 | | |
| 2019 | 213,470 | | |
| 2020 | 59,876 | | |
| | | | |
| Total | \$ 1,147,293 | | |

10. Concentrations of Credit Risk:

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third party payors was as follows:

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | | _ |
| Medicare | 20 % | 17 % |
| Medicaid | 17 | 13 |
| Patients | 35 | 45 |
| Commercial and other | 28 | 25 |
| | 100 % | 100 % |

Physicians – The Hospital is dependent on local physicians in its service area to provide admissions and utilize hospital services on an outpatient basis. A decrease in the number of physicians providing these services or a change in their utilization patterns may have an adverse effect on the Hospital's operations.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

11. Related-Party Transactions and Balances:

From time to time, the Hospital will purchase goods and services from businesses owned by associates and employees of the Hospital. There were no such purchases for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Covenant Health Systems (Covenant) manages the Hospital pursuant to a two-year agreement dated March 1, 2010, whereby the Hospital reimburses Covenant for the appointed administrator's salary, including but not limited to social security payments, retirement benefits and other benefits accruing to executive-level employees of Covenant. The agreement was amended on February 20, 2016, to extend the term to January 31, 2017. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 60 days' written notice. An unexpected termination of this contract with Covenant could have an adverse effect on the operations of the Hospital due to the loss of key management personnel. The Hospital is not aware of and does not anticipate any termination of the existing contract. The Hospital incurred the following expenses under this management relationship:

| | | 2015 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Management fees | \$ | 313,446 | \$ 300,960 | | | |
| Purchase of goods and services | | 710,876 | 736,559 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,024,322 | \$ 1,037,519 | | | |

No amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2016 or 2015, under the management agreement.

All related-party transactions were made in the normal course of business at prices similar to those in transactions with third parties.



Nor-Lea Hospital District Schedule of Pledged Collateral June 30, 2016

| | V | Vells Fargo Bank | Lea County State Bank Hospital | Moreton Capital Markets* | Lea County State Bank Foundation | Monarch Bank | Bank of America | TriState Capital Bank |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Deposits at June 30, 2016 | \$ | 10,945,835 | \$ 296,595 | \$ 9,445,363 | \$ 61,339 | \$ 246,000 | \$ 246,000 | \$ 108,000 |
| Less: Fair value adjustment | | - | - | (23,363) | = | - | = | - |
| Less: CDs held by Moreton Capital Markets and fully insured | | | | | | | | |
| under FDIC limits | | - | - | (9,422,000) | - | - | - | - |
| Less: FDIC insurance | | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Uninsured public funds | | 10,695,835 | 46,595 | - | (188,661) | (4,000) | (4,000) | (142,000) |
| Pledged collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department | | | | | | | | |
| or agent, but not in the Hospital's name | | 7,016,049 | 473,042 | | | | | |
| Total uninsured and uncollateralized public funds | \$ | 3,679,786 | \$ (426,447) | | | | | |
| 50% pledged collateral requirement per statute | \$ | 5,347,918 | \$ 23,298 | | | | | |
| Total pledged collateral | | 7,016,049 | 473,042 | | | | | |
| Pledged collateral over (under) the requirement | \$ | 1,668,131 | \$ 449,744 | | | | | |
| BNY Mellon |] | Fair Value | | | | | | |
| FNMA FNMS, 3138E1RN9, matures February 1, 2042 | \$ | 6,752,461 | | | | | | |
| FNMA FNMS, 3140EU5W5, matures April 1, 2031 | | 263,588 | | | | | | |
| Total pledged securities | \$ | 7,016,049 | | | | | | |
| Lea County State Bank | | | Fair Value | | | | | |
| Grant Cnty NM, 387766CE6, matures September 1, 2022 | | | \$ 473,042 | | | | | |
| Total pledged securities | | | \$ 473,042 | | | | | |

^{*}Moreton Capital Markets includes deposits held in a variety of financial institutions yet reported through Moreton Capital Markets. The collective FDIC insurance coverage is included in Moreton Capital Markets column.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Schedule of Individual Deposit and Investment Accounts Year Ended June 30, 2016

| Depository | Account Name | Account Type | | Bank Balance | R | econciling Items | | Book Balance | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|---|--|-----------|
| Deposits | | ** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wells Fargo Bank | Operating | Non-interest bearing checking | \$ | 10,945,433 | \$ | (721,447) | \$ | 10,223,986 | | | | | | | | |
| Wells Fargo Bank | Construction | Non-interest bearing checking | | 402 | | - | | 402 | | | | | | | | |
| Lea County State Bank | Checking | Non-interest bearing checking | | 296,595 | | (46,173) | | 250,422 | | | | | | | | |
| Lea County State Bank | Foundation | Interest bearing checking | | 61,339 | | (276) | | 61,063 | | | | | | | | |
| Monarch Bank | Foundation Investments | Certificates of Deposit | | 246,000 | | - | | 246,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Bank of America, N.A. | Foundation Investments | Certificates of Deposit | | 246,000 | | - | | 246,000 | | | | | | | | |
| TriState Capital Bank | Foundation Investments | Certificates of Deposit | | 108,000 | | - | | 108,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Moreton Capital Markets* | Capital Markets | Certificates of Deposit 9,445,363 | | 9,445,363 | | 9,445,363 | | 9,445,363 | | 9,445,363 | | 9,445,363 | | - | | 9,445,363 |
| Cash on Hand | Petty cash | Petty cash | | 4,178 | | - | | 4,178 | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moreton Capital Markets | Capital Markets | Freddie Mac (FHLMC) | | 1,956,177 | | - | | 1,956,177 | | | | | | | | |
| Moreton Capital Markets | Capital Markets | Federal Farm Credit | | 250,005 | | - | | 250,005 | | | | | | | | |
| Moreton Capital Markets | Capital Markets | Money Market | | 17,333 | | - | | 17,333 | | | | | | | | |
| NM State Treasurer Investment Pool | LGIP | State Treasurer LGIP | | 392,255 | | 126 | | 392,381 | | | | | | | | |
| Total deposits and investments | | | \$ | 23,969,080 | \$ | (767,770) | \$ | 23,201,310 | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation to the Statement of Net | Destries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Position | | | | | | ф | 10.557.204 | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | | | \$ | 10,557,384 | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | | | | | | | | 12,433,098 | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted investments | f I 20, 2016 | | | | | | ф | 210,828 | | | | | | | | |
| Total deposits and investments as of | June 30, 2016 | | | | | | \$ | 23,201,310 | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Moreton Capital Markets includes deposits and investments held in a variety of financial institutions yet reported through Moreton Capital Markets.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Schedule of Vendors Year Ended June 30, 2016

| RFB#/RFP# | Type of Procurement | Awarded Vendor | \$ Amount of Awarded Contract | \$ Amount of Amended Contract | Name and Physical Address per the procurement documentation, of ALL Vendor(s) that responded | In-State/ Out- of-State Vendor (Y or N) (Based on Statutory Definition) | Was the vendor in-state and chose Veteran's preference (Y or N) For federal funds answer N/A | Brief Description of the Scope of Work |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 80216 | Low Volage Bid/Lea County Health Complex | Netsian | 168,640 | - | Joe Martinez 501 General Somervell St. Suite B Albuquerque, NM 87123 | N | N | Non-Electrical Wiring for phone system, etc. |
| 80316 | Server Virtualization and Consolidation | CDW Government LLC | 94,732 | - | Amanda Ewertowski 230 N. Milwaukee Ave Vernon Hills, IL 60061 | N | N | To upgrade hospital server |
| 80416 | Furniture Bid for Lea County Health Complex | Beck Total Office Interiors | 70,080 | - | Lori Addision 5300 Eagle Rock Ave NE Suite A Albuquerque, NM 87113 | N | N | Furniture for Lea County Health Complex |
| 80516 | Radiographic Room for Hobbs Clinic | Triple X-Ray Inc. | 128,570 | - | Rick Borland, President 2102 Deeanna Lane Midland, TX 79707 | N | N | New X-Ray room for Hobbs Medical Clinic |
| 80616 | Interior Public Furnishing | Beck Total Office Interiors | 183,206 | - | Lori Addision 5300 Eagle Rock Ave NE Suite A Albuquerque, NM 87113 | N | N | Hobbs Medical Clinic and Nor-Lea Dental Clinic remodel and new furniture |
| 80716 | Digital Image Acquisition | Triple X-Ray Inc. | 158,350 | - | Rick Borland, President 2102 Decanna Lane Midland, TX 79707 | N | N | Lovington Clinic upgrade for Digital Imaging system |

Nor-Lea Hospital District Schedule of Revenues and Expenses with Budget Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2016

| | | Actual | Original Budget | | | Final Budget | | Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable) | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----|-----------------|----|----------------------------------------------|--|
| Patient Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Inpatient | \$ | 6,249,390 | \$ | 6,034,671 | \$ | 6,034,671 | \$ | 214,719 | |
| Outpatient | Ψ | 164,388,861 | Ψ | 170,181,650 | Ψ | 170,181,650 | Ψ | (5,792,789) | |
| Other patient revenue | | 563,683 | | 660,000 | | 660,000 | | (96,317) | |
| Total gross patient revenue | | 171,201,934 | | 176,876,321 | | 176,876,321 | | (5,674,387) | |
| Contractual allowance | | (95,154,517) | | (91,725,059) | | (91,725,059) | | (3,429,458) | |
| Provision for bad debts | | (8,754,789) | | (14,205,229) | | (14,205,229) | | 5,450,440 | |
| Net patient service revenue | | 67,292,628 | | 70,946,033 | | 70,946,033 | | (3,653,405) | |
| Other Revenue Other | | 2,317,695 | | 1,327,785 | | 1,327,785 | | 989,910 | |
| Total revenue | | 69,610,323 | | 72,273,818 | | 72.273.818 | | (2,663,495) | |
| Total levellue | | 09,010,323 | | 72,273,616 | | 12,213,616 | | (2,003,493) | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages and employee benefits | | 37,888,079 | | 37,009,386 | | 37,009,386 | | (878,693) | |
| Purchased services and other | | 11,284,079 | | 11,628,316 | | 11,628,316 | | 344,237 | |
| Supplies | | 13,651,943 | | 14,465,295 | | 14,465,295 | | 813,352 | |
| Professional fees | | 2,221,948 | | 1,794,185 | | 1,794,185 | | (427,763) | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 3,976,708 | | 4,228,484 | | 4,228,484 | | 251,776 | |
| Insurance | | 828,791 | | 902,300 | | 902,300 | | 73,509 | |
| Total expenses | | 69,851,548 | | 70,027,966 | | 70,027,966 | | 176,418 | |
| Operating income (loss) | | (241,225) | | 2,245,852 | | 2,245,852 | | (2,487,077) | |
| Nonoperating revenues and expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Mill levy revenue | | 3,008,366 | | 3,500,000 | | 3,500,000 | | (491,634) | |
| Investment income | | 117,059 | | 45,000 | | 45,000 | | 72,059 | |
| Noncapital grants, contributions, and other | | 711,051 | | 777,800 | | 777,800 | | (66,749) | |
| Interest expense | | (10,989) | | (91,583) | | (91,583) | | 80,594 | |
| | | 3,825,487 | | 4,231,217 | | 4,231,217 | | (405,730) | |
| Excess of revenues over expenses before capital grants and contributions | \$ | 3,584,262 | \$ | 6,477,069 | \$ | 6,477,069 | \$ | (2,892,807) | |



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 Nor-Lea Hospital District and Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor Lovington, 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 Nor-Lea Hospital District (the Hospital), a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of revenues and expenses with budget comparison (budget comparison), presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington October 7, 2016

Nor-Lea Hospital District Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2016

Other Findings, as required by State Statute, Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978:

There is no current year or prior year state compliance or operational findings to report.

Nor-Lea Hospital District Exit Conference Year Ended June 30, 2016

An exit conference was held October 7, 2016, with management and a member of the Board of Trustees to discuss the basic financial statements and results of the audit. The personnel attending this meeting were:

Pat Wise Board of Trustees
David Shaw Chief Executive Officer
Allyson Roberts Chief Financial Officer
Luke Zarecor Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC
Megan Stantus Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

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