

Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Official Roster at June 30, 2013

Name	-	Title
	Council	
Leonard Tapia		Chair
Thomas A. MacLean, Ph.D.		Vice-Chair
Daniel Lyon		Secretary
Kent Carruthers		Treasurer
R. Greg Leyendecker		Member-At-Large
	Program Administrator	
Deborah Gorenz		President, Hospital Services Corporation

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Council Members
New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council
and
Honorable Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and major fund of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council (the "Council") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparison statement, presented as supplementary information, as defined by State Audit Rule 2013, for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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 respective financial position of the business-type activities and major fund of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the budgetary comparison statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison for the year ended June 30, 2013 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages vi through vii 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Maris, Duting & Co., CPAs, P. C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2013 on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias, Gutierrez & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico September 17, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
June 30, 2013 and 2012

INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council (NMHELC) discussion and analysis is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the NMHELC's financial activity, and 3) identify changes in the NMHELC's financial position. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts.

The financial statements presented include the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the statements of cash flows. Also included are notes to financial statements.

NMHELC is a special-purpose government agency engaged in only one business-type activity, i.e., helping qualified medical facilities obtain financing for capital purchases and improvements. Accordingly, no government-wide presentation of the financial statement information is appropriate. NMHELC is a proprietary enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are required to account for operations which charge a fee to external users for goods and services, and the activity is: (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, or (b) has third party requirements that has costs of providing services be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) has a pricing policy designed so the fees and charges recover these costs.

The statements of net position give the financial position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present current year activity, and the statements of cash flows reflect the change in cash and cash equivalents position for the years being reported. The notes to financial statements consist of information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

NMHELC does not use government money in its financing operations. However, NMHELC has a legally adopted budget and presents the budgetary comparison schedule as supplementary information, as required.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NMHELC's net position was \$2,723,479 and \$2,694,799 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The net position was all business-type net position.

NMHELC's current liabilities were \$21,205 and \$94,632 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The financing activity revenue was \$22,178 and \$327,931, and program activity revenue was \$159,190 and \$87,813 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The change in net position was \$28,680 in fiscal year 2013 and \$307,676 in fiscal year 2012. The reduction was mainly due to a settlement received in 2012 in the amount of \$303,467.

The total cost of financing activity and program activity was \$152,688 and \$108, 068 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
June 30, 2013 and 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The NMHELC assists qualified medical facilities to finance capital equipment and improvement projects through the issuance of bonds or other financing arrangements. Four new transactions with a total value of \$215,434,600 were originated in fiscal year 2013, and one new transaction with a total value of \$50,000,000 (all to a single qualified facility) was made in fiscal year 2012.

Program activity revenue, which consists of loan origination fees and ongoing fees, experienced an increase of 81.3% in fiscal year 2013. Beginning in February 2011, the NMHELC transferred funds that were in the State Treasurer's *New MexiGrow* Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) into a series of Certificates of Deposit with maturity dates that range from three months (cash equivalents) to three years (investments). See note 3 for further detail regarding this change in investment strategy.

In recent years, NMHELC has issued revenue bonds to individual hospitals and other healthcare organizations. Most of the financing activity has been in the form of conduit debt where neither the NMHELC, nor any political subdivision of the State, is obligated in any manner for repayment. It is expected that this will continue into the future.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012

<u>Assets</u>	2013	2012
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments (note 3) Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,713,826 20,009 10,333 516	\$ 2,712,512 66,656 9,453 810
Total assets	\$ 2,744,684	\$ 2,789,431
Liabilities and Net Position Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to Hospital Services Corporation Total liabilities	\$ 12,117 9,088 21,205	\$ 12,853 81,779 94,632
Net position: Unrestricted	2,723,479	2,694,799
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,744,684	\$ 2,789,431

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating revenues: Program administration fees	\$ 159,190	\$ 87,813
Total operating revenues	159,190	87,813
Operating expenses: Professional fees Program administrator Administrative Insurance	12,324 129,630 10,440 	10,751 85,003 12,033 281
Total operating expenses	152,688	108,068
Operating income (loss)	6,502	(20,255)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Unrealized gain (loss) on investments Settlement (note 5) Investment income Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	22,178 22,178	303,467 24,464 327,931
Change in net position	28,680	307,676
Net position, beginning of year	2,694,799	2,387,123
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,723,479	\$ 2,694,799

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		2013		2012
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from borrowers Cash paid for services	\$	205,251 (226,115)	\$	56,672 (38,269)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(20,864)		18,403
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>		
Cash flows from investing activities: Investments purchased Investment income		(109,286) 22,178		(20,373) 327,931
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		(87,108)		307,558
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(107,972)		325,961
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		489,934		163,973
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	381,962	\$	489,934
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities	¢	C 502	¢	(20.255)
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,502	\$	(20,255)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		46,647		(26,760)
Accrued interest receivable		(880)		(3,778)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable		294 (736)		(603) (1,956)
Due to Hospital Services Corporation		(72,691 <u>)</u>		71,755
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(20,864)	\$	18,403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. Organization and Reporting Entity

The New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council (the "Council") is a public body corporate and politic, separate and apart from the State of New Mexico (the "State"), constituting a governmental instrumentality organized under the laws of the State of New Mexico, governed by a five-member board. Its purpose is to provide the healthcare industry with access to lowcost capital through the issuance of tax-exempt and taxable bonds, loans and leases. The Council can finance any real or personal property, instrument, service, or operational necessity that is determined by the Council to be directly or indirectly needed for medical care, treatment or research, or to operate the health facility. The Council is authorized to borrow money and to issue bonds to provide financing for the purpose and projects of the Council pursuant to the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Act contained in Sections 58-23-1 through 58-23-32 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978, and the New Mexico Public Securities Short-Term Interest Rate Act, Sections 6-18-1 through 6-18-16, of the New Mexico State Statutes, 1978, inclusive and amended (collectively, the "Act"). The Act provides that the Council shall be separate and apart from the state and shall not be subject to the supervision or control of any board, bureau, department or agency of the state except as specifically provided in the Act. In order to effectuate the separation of the state from the Council, no use of the terms "state agency" or "instrumentality" in any other law of the state shall be deemed to refer to the Council unless the Council is specifically referred to therein. The Council has no component units or fiduciary funds. The financial statements include only the activities of the Council. They do not include activities of conduit debt recipients. See Note 4.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reporting model defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and GASB Statement 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These GASB statements did not significantly change the financial reporting for the accompanying financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

Effective for FY 2013, GASB 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, made available all applicable accounting and financial reporting guidance previously available only in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements. Prior to FY 2013, private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting (FASB pronouncements) issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally were followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards did not conflict with GASB guidance. Governments also had the option of following subsequent FASB pronouncements for their government-wide financial statements and the Council elected to follow subsequent FASB guidance. Also Effective for FY 2013, GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position amended GASB 34 to rename net assets as "net position" and to include deferred outflows and deferred

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

inflows of resources as elements of a financial statement along with assets and liabilities. Deferred outflows are consumption of net position and deferred inflows are acquisition of net position. Both are applicable to a future reporting period. The Council does not have either deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The Council's accounting is organized on a proprietary fund basis. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flow. The following is the Council's proprietary fund type: *Enterprise Funds* – Enterprise funds are used for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs of providing goods or services are recovered primarily through user charges.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and investments, including certificates of deposit (CDs) and money market deposit accounts (MMDAs), in highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less.

Investments

It is the policy of the Council to invest monies not needed for immediate disbursement in accordance with New Mexico state statutes, more particularly NMSA 58-23-12(A), at the maximum interest rate available for maturities coincident with the need for these funds. The investment objective is to preserve the investment corpus of the funds, while generating investment returns in excess of inflation.

Authorized investments shall be restricted to the following:

- Direct US Treasury obligations;
- US Agency obligations;
- Obligations of the State of New Mexico or any of its political subdivisions;
- Repurchase agreements secured by US Treasury or US Agency obligations;
- Qualified certificates of deposit or time deposits which are insured by the FDIC

Statement of Goals and Objectives

Assets of the Fund shall be invested to ensure that principal is preserved and enhanced over time, both in real and nominal terms. Capital is expected to increase in absolute (nominal) terms and also after consideration of the effects of inflation (i.e., in real terms). The Council shall be responsible for recommending the investment structure, including eligible asset classes, and the determination of targets and ranges. Sector and portfolio risk exposure and risk-adjusted returns will be regularly evaluated and compared with other funds. Total portfolio risk exposure shall be reasonably below the average of comparable funds. Risk-adjusted returns are expected to consistently rank in the top half of comparable funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Investments (cont'd)

Investment Guidelines

- 1. Discretion, within the parameters of the investment policy guidelines described herein, is granted to the investment manager(s) regarding the asset allocation, the selection of securities, and the timing of transactions.
- Domestic fixed income investments are permitted, and they include US Government and Agency obligations, Certificates of Deposit, and other instruments deemed prudent by the investment manager(s) with the written approval of the Council. Certificates of Deposit shall not exceed the current FDIC limit.
- 3. Fixed-income securities are to be selected and managed to ensure appropriate balances in qualities and maturities consistent with current money market and economic conditions.
- 4. The minimum quality rating of any fixed-income issue held in a portfolio shall be either/or Baa (Moody's) or BBB (S&P) (investment grade), and the overall average quality of the fixed-income portfolio shall be the equivalent of S&P A or better.
- 5. No bond in the portfolio shall have a final maturity greater than five (5) years from the date of purchase. The portfolio shall maintain an average maturity of three (3) years.
- 6. Investment manager(s) may maintain reserve and cash equivalent investments. However, these investments should be made on the basis of safety and liquidity, and only secondarily by yield available. Such securities shall carry the equivalent of S&P A1 rating. Balances in the account, either uninvested principal or accumulated income, will be invested daily in a money market fund such as the Federated Trust for Short-Term US Government Securities. This portfolio consists of US Government and Government Agency obligations maturing in 120 days or less. The portfolio also invests in repurchase agreements which are for a period of not longer than one (1) year and have US Government or Agency obligations as collateral. Unit Value is set at \$1 and does not fluctuate.
- 7. The investment manager(s) are responsible for making an independent analysis of the creditworthiness of securities, and their appropriateness as an investment regardless of the classification provided by the rating service.
- 8. While the Council is sensitive to excessive turnover, there shall be no specific limitation in this regard, recognizing the importance of providing flexibility to the manager(s) to adjust the asset mix in changing market conditions. Flexible management of the portfolio is permitted. Furthermore, there is no justification to hold a particular security, or to manage the collective assets of the sole purpose of avoiding the recognition of a book loss.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Investments (cont'd)

Investment Guidelines (cont'd)

- No security, excepting issues of the US Government, shall comprise more than 10% of total assets measured at market.
- 10. Investment manager(s) shall make portfolio transactions on a "best execution" basis. Additionally, arrangements to direct commissions shall only be implemented by specific authorization of the Council.

Other Considerations

It is the policy of the Council to review these goals and objectives at least once per year and to communicate any changes thereto to the investment manager(s). These policy statements are prepared to provide appropriate guidelines, consistent with the investments return objectives and risk tolerances to the investment manager(s). Should any investment manager(s) believe that the guidelines are restrictive or inappropriate; the Council expects to be advised accordingly.

Standards of Investment Performance

Performance of this plan will be evaluated on a regular basis. Consideration will be given to the degree to which performance results meet the goals and objectives as herein set forth. Toward that end, each investment manager will be evaluated by their compliance with the guidelines as expressed herein. Performance of the Fund shall be evaluated by comparison to the iShares Barclays Capital Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Fund.

Benchmark Data

iShares Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Fund (the Fund), formerly iShares Lehman Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Fund, seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the United States Government and investment-grade corporate sectors of the bond market as defined by the Barclays Capital US Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Index (the Index) (formerly, Lehman Brothers Intermediate US Government/Credit Index). The index measures the performance of United States dollar-denominated United States Treasuries, government related and investment grade United States credit securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to one (1) year and less than ten (10) years. Securities have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value and must be fixed rate and nonconvertible securities.

Receivables

Receivables consist of annual administration fees assessed on conduit debtors and accrued interest receivable on interest bearing accounts. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Origination and Administrative Fees

The Council collects certain loan origination fees in relationship to its conduit debt obligations. These fees are recorded as revenue at the time each obligation is closed. In addition, the Council performs certain accounting administration services for each of its conduit debt obligations on a monthly basis.

The Council collects a monthly fee for each loan and records these fees when services are rendered. The Council classifies these fees as operating revenues. All other revenues, interest earnings, are classified as nonoperating revenues.

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets (net of related debt, if applicable), restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Council has no capital assets.

Restricted net position – is net position (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which has third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use.

Unrestricted net position – is net position that does not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use.

Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; and other causes. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Council's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments have been estimated by management to approximate fair value.

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared annually on the accrual basis of accounting and is controlled at the fund level. As shown on Statement 1 on page 18, the total approved budget for FY 13 was over expended by \$24,588. Also reflected is a favorable revenue variance of \$40,000 in origination fees. A significant unfavorable expense variance is the Program Administrator fees that were \$20,462 more than budgeted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash deposits, certificates of deposit (CDs) and money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) are reported at cost, which reasonably estimates fair value. The Council normally maintains no more than \$75,000 in a local bank checking account to pay monthly operating expenses of the Council. Previously, through February 2011, the Council maintained the majority of its funds in the State Treasurer's *New MexiGROW* Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

However, beginning in February 2011, the Council implemented a certificate of deposit investment strategy through Promontory's Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service, or CDARS, for a better investment return. The certificates original maturity dates range from three months (cash equivalents) to three years (investments). Also, through an arrangement with Promontory Interfinancial Network, LLC ("Promontory"), two New Mexico Banks, that issue and hold CDs for the Council, Citizens Bank of Clovis and New Mexico Bank & Trust, placed funds in CDs issued by Insured Institutions through CDARS.

These CDs were issued only in principal amounts that, when aggregated with interest to accrue over the term of the CD, will not exceed the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount ("SMDIA") for deposits of one depositor at one Insured Institution (\$250,000). The two banks act as custodian with respect to the CDs pursuant to a separate custodial agreement. Some features of the CDARS placement process are:

- When funds are placed, the Council will be issued CDs by Insured Institutions that have entered into agreements with Promontory.
- The Bank will act as the Council's custodian with respect to those CDs.
- CDs issued to the Council by Insured Institutions will have the interest rates and annual percentage yields ("APY") the Council has agreed to with the Bank.
- A fee will not be charged in connection with CD placements
- The Council selected the maturities and payment terms of the CDs from those that are available through CDARS at the time the funds were submitted for placement.
- The Council may designate any Insured Institution as ineligible to receive funds.
- No secondary market for the CDs currently exists, but early withdrawal of any CD the Council purchases will be available, subject to penalties that may be substantial.

Also, in March 2012, the Council approved a \$325,000 investment (\$303,467 from the settlement described in Note 5 below and \$21,533 from cash balance) in the NM Bank & Trust Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) Program of Promontory Interfinancial Network, LLC. The funds are placed in money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) at Destination Institutions that do not exceed the SMDIA.

These swept funds are "deposits" as defined by federal law and is a savings product. Up to six withdrawals each month are permitted through ICS from these deposits. The NM Bank and Trust acts as an agent in placing the funds in MMDAs through ICS and does not act as an investment advisor or has no obligation to advise the Council regarding alternative investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amounts in local bank accounts are as follows:

Account Name	Account Type	Balance per epository	Outs	ciling Item standing hecks	F	lance per inancial atements
Bank of the West	Demand	\$ 103,931	\$	(322)	\$	103,609
NM Bank & Trust	Demand	2,902		-		2,902
NM Bank & Trust - Insured Cash Sweep	Savings	 275,451				275,451
Total		\$ 382,284	\$	(322)	\$	381,962

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amounts in local bank accounts are as follows:

Account Name	Account Type	Balance per epository	Outs	ciling Item standing hecks	Fi	lance per inancial atements
Bank of the West	Demand	\$ 63,862	\$	(341)	\$	63,521
NM Bank & Trust	Demand	1,000		-		1,000
NM Bank & Trust - Insured Cash Sweep	Savings	 325,128				325,128
Total		\$ 389,990	\$	(341)	\$	389,649

Of the total of \$382,284 in the demand and savings accounts at June 30, 2013, none was uninsured, uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. Of the total of \$389,990 in the demand and savings accounts at June 30, 2012, none was uninsured, uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, the Council is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of \$250,000 at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 at each financial institution. At June 30, the bank accounts were insured as follows:

		NM Bank & Trust				Bank of the West			
	2013 Balance		2012	2012 Balance 20		2013 Balance		2012 Balance	
Total amount on deposit in bank	\$	2,902	\$	1,000	\$	103,931	\$	63,862	
Less: FDIC coverage		(2,902)		(1,000)		(103,931)		(63,862)	
Total uninsured public funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

The NM Bank and Trust Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) accounts placed with FDIC-Insured institutions are as follows:

Community Bank Alliance Bank & Trust Company Bank & Trus	
, ,,	šΪ
Morton, Phoenix, Lakeville, Clayton,	
Illinois Arizona Connecticut Missouri	
2013 Balance 2013 Balance 2012 Balance 2012 Balance	е
Total amount on deposit in bank \$ 245,000 \$ 30,451 \$ 245,040 \$ 80,08	88
Less: FDIC coverage (245,000) (30,451) (245,040) (80,08	88)
Total uninsured public funds \$ - \$ - \$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

As mentioned previously, through February 2011, the Council maintained the majority of its funds in the State Treasurer's New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The State Treasurer's New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered. Section 6-10-10 I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The New MexiGROW LGIP investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month, all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts were invested. Participation in the New MexiGROW LGIP is voluntary. In order to minimize risk, the statutes of the State of New Mexico place certain restrictions on the investments of public money by the State Treasurer.

Permissible investments include U. S. Treasury securities and certificates of deposit at financial institutions insured by an agency of the federal government and corporate bonds that meet investment policy criteria. In order to meet short-term investment objectives, state laws permit investment in repurchase agreements. These contracts must be fully secured by obligations of the United States or other securities backed by the United States, having a market value of at least 102% of the amount of the contract. Investments in the *New MexiGROW* LGIP are valued at fair value based on guoted market prices as of the valuation date.

GASB No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires a custodial credit risk disclosure. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. In fiscal years 2006-2009, the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office invested a portion of the LGIP in the Reserve Primary Fund ("the fund or RPF"), a money market fund. On September 15, 2008, the balance of the LGIP's investment in the Fund was \$381.7 million. On September 16, 2008, the Reserve Primary Fund's net asset value fell below \$1.00 and holdings in the Fund were frozen. On February 26, 2009, the Reserve Primary Fund announced that it was withholding \$3.5 billion of the Fund's assets for anticipated and pending litigation against it, which amount could increase or decrease as the Fund evaluates information related to such litigation. As a result, the State Treasurer's Office could not anticipate what the actual loss to the LGIP from the Reserve Primary Fund would be or when the actual loss would be realized. The total remaining Reserve Primary Fund position as of June 30, 2009, was \$39.5 million.

On May 5, 2009, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed a civil lawsuit in federal court against the operators of the Reserve Primary Fund, alleging fraud; seeking the pro rata distribution of the remaining Fund's assets; and seeking the release of the \$3.5 billion currently being withheld from investors pending the outcome of the lawsuits against the Reserve Primary Fund. On May 20, 2009, the New Mexico Attorney General filed a civil complaint and injunction petition in state district court against the Reserve Primary Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

The Attorney General's complaint alleged that the Fund setting aside \$3.5 billion to pay legal fees and expenses was a willful and intentional conversion of the investors' assets and a breach of contract. The complaint further alleged that the Fund's failure to honor redemption requests on September 16, 2008, was a breach of contract. Additionally, the Attorney General's injunction petition sought the release of the investors' pro rata share of the \$3.5 billion the Reserve Primary Fund set aside for its anticipated and pending legal costs. The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office believed that the Reserve Primary Fund would ultimately end up distributing between 98.38% and 98.77% of the balance that the LGIP had in the Reserve Primary Fund as of September 15, 2008. This meant that of the remaining undistributed balance as of June 30, 2009, the LGIP was expected to recover between 83.84% and 87.78%. Uncertainty remained, however, as to the timing of these distributions.

Due to the dramatic drop in the rating of the Reserve Primary Fund, which accounted for 23.1% of the total LGIP investment pool, the State Treasurer created a segregated account for each member's proportional balance in the Reserve Primary Fund. The Council's original share of the Fund amounted to \$83,515. Since it is uncertain if LGIP will be able to fully recover its investment in the Reserve Primary Fund, a valuation reserve was established.

On July 15, 2010, the Reserve announced that it would begin its seventh distribution to Primary Fund shareholders on or about July 16, 2010. The distribution, in the amount of approximately \$215 million, represented approximately 67% of the Fund's remaining asset value of \$323 million as of the close of business on July 9, 2010. Including this seventh distribution, \$50.7 billion of the Fund assets as of the close of business on September 15, 2008, have been returned to investors. As of July 31, 2010, the Council's Reserve Fund balance was \$7,121. There was \$108 million still remaining with the Reserve at that time.

Effective November 24, 2010, all remaining assets were transferred to a liquidating services agent, Crederian Fund Services, LLC, that will facilitate (1) Form 1099 reporting for calendar year 2010 and subsequent years and (2) any further Fund distributions to shareholders. Reserve Management Company Inc., the previous investment manager of the Funds, is responsible for the retention of records prior to November 23, 2010, for the periods required by law, and is available to respond to broker, shareholder and regulatory inquiries related to information required to be retained. The current trustee believes that there will be no further distributions from the Reserve Primary Fund estate. Significant legal claims in excess of the RPF assets have been filed with the courts.

All updated information regarding the Reserve Primary Fund can be found at the following website:

http://www.primary-yieldplus-inliquidation.com/fundupdate.html

Through partial redemptions of these funds by the State Treasurer, the balance in the Council's Reserve Primary Fund account is \$1,193 and \$1,193 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Except for the valuation offset to the current balance in the Reserve Primary Fund, the Council is of the opinion that no further valuation adjustment is necessary at this time.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

New Mexico bank issued Certificates of Deposit and those placed under the CDARS program, as described previously are as follows at **June 30, 2013**:

Bank	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Term		Amount
First State Bank - Socorro	2/15/13	8/15/13	0.20%	6 months	\$	100,378
First State Bank - Socorro	2/15/13	2/15/14	0.25%	12 months		100,466
Total FSB- Socorro					\$	200,844
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/13	8/17/13	0.85%	6 months	\$	126,954
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/13	2/17/14	1.05%	12 months		127,074
Total CB of Clovis					\$	254,028
CDARS - Citizens Bank of Clovis						
Issuing Bank						
Business First Bank	2/14/13	2/12/15	1.25%	2 years	\$	102,750
First County Bank	2/14/13	2/12/15	1.25%	2 years		159,738
Sovereign Bank	2/14/13	2/12/15	1.25%	2 years		55,500
Traditional Bank, Inc.	2/14/13	2/12/15	1.25%	2 years		182,012
Cross Key Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years		25,408
Keystone Community Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years		20,043
Mutual of Omaha Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years		56,951
NCB, FSB	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years		102,658
Western Bank of Wolf Point	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years		231,238
Total CDARS - CB of Clovis					\$	936,298
NM Bank & Trust	2/14/11	2/14/13	0.95%	2 years	\$	127,392
NM Bank & Trust	2/12/11	2/12/14	1.35%	3 years		128,409
Total NM Bank & Trust					\$	255,801
CDARS - NM Bank & Trust						
Issuing Bank						
Apple Bank for Savings	3/14/13	3/13/14	0.23%	1 year		200,000
First National Bank of Michigan	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years		229,942
Hills Bank and Trust Company	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years		96,604
Keystone Community Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years		158,347
Total CDARS - NM B & T					\$	684,893
Total Investments					\$ 2	2,331,864

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

New Mexico bank issued Certificates of Deposit and those placed under the CDARS program, as described previously are as follows at June 30, 2012:

Bank	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Term	Amount
First State Bank - Socorro First State Bank - Socorro	2/15/12 2/15/12	8/15/12 2/15/13	0.20% 0.25%	6 months 12 months	\$ 100,177 100,215
Total FSB- Socorro					\$ 200,392
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/12	8/17/12	0.95%	6 months	\$ 125,817
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/12	2/17/13	1.15%	12 months	125,625
Total CB of Clovis					\$ 251,442
CDARS - Citizens Bank of Clovis Issuing Bank					
Firstbank - Alma	2/17/11	2/14/13	1.00%	2 years	\$ 230,499
Huntington National Bank	2/17/11	2/14/13	1.00%	2 years	43,376
WesBanco Bank, Inc.	2/17/11	2/14/13	1.00%	2 years	230,499
Cross Key Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years	25,054
Keystone Community Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years	19,764
Mutual of Omaha Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years	56,157
NCB, FSB	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years	101,227
Western Bank of Wolf Point	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.40%	3 years	228,014
Total CDARS - CB of Clovis					\$ 934,590
NM Bank & Trust	2/14/11	2/14/13	0.95%	2 years	\$ 126,190
NM Bank & Trust	2/12/11	2/12/14	1.35%	3 years	126,692
Total NM Bank & Trust					\$ 252,882
CDARS - NM Bank & Trust Issuing Bank					
Private Bank & Trust Company	5/17/12	8/16/12	0.15%	3 months *	\$ 100,285
Huntington National Bank	2/17/11	2/14/13	0.77%	2 years	101,060
First National Bank of Michigan	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years	228,670
Hills Bank and Trust Company	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years	96,070
Keystone Community Bank	2/17/11	2/13/14	1.10%	3 years	157,472
Total CDARS - NM B & T					\$ 683,557
* Cash Equivalent, original r	maturity three	months or less			
Total Certificates of Deposit					\$ 2,322,863
Total Cash Equivalents					100,285
Total Investments					\$2,222,578

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

4. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Council has issued revenue bonds, lease purchases and master financing agreements to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. The bonds, lease purchases and master financing agreements are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying loans.

Neither the Council nor any political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for repayment of either the bonds or the lease-purchase/master financing agreements. Accordingly, the bonds or the lease-purchase/master financing agreements are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Conduit debt obligations included the following at June 30:

	2013	2012
Hospital Revenue Bonds:		
Lovelace Women's Hospital, Series 2007	\$ 12,617,082	\$ 12,617,082
Dialysis Clinic, Inc. Project, Series 2000	5,000,000	5,000,000
St. Vincent Hospital, Series 2003	-	1,720,000
St. Vincent Hospital, Series 2005	19,810,000	20,490,000
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital Project, Series 2007	6,280,000	6,580,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2008 A-D	362,680,000	373,550,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2009 A	134,610,000	134,610,000
La Vida Llena, Series 2010 A-C	18,525,000	57,472,748
San Juan Regional Medical Center, Series 2010 B	8,480,000	8,645,000
Lovelace Health Systems, Series 2011	32,800,000	32,800,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2012 A	75,000,000	-
La Vida Llena, Series 2012	42,525,000	-
Lovelace Hospital Services, Series 2012	26,164,600	-
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Series 2012	71,745,000	-
Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute Series 2009	7,341,713	8,347,833
San Juan Regional Medical Center Leases (3)	21,840,654	23,294,295
Total	\$ 845,419,049	\$ 685,126,958

5. Settlement - JP Morgan Securities, LLC

On July 7, 2011, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed the action *Securities and Exchange Commission v. JP Morgan Securities, LLC,* Case No. 11-cv-03877-WJM, in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in which JP Morgan Securities, LLC, was named as the defendant. JP Morgan Securities, LLC, consented to a Judgment, without admitting or denying liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

5. Settlement – JP Morgan Securities, LLC (cont'd)

The Judgment was amended by an Order dated September 7, 2011. Pursuant to that Judgment (as amended), JP Morgan Securities, LLC, paid New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council a sum of \$303,467. The United States District Court ordered, adjudged, and decreed that JP Morgan Securities, LLC was liable for disgorgement, together with prejudgment interest thereon, and a civil penalty pursuant to Section 21(d) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)]. JP Morgan Securities, LLC, satisfied this obligation by distributing funds as set forth in the final judgment.

By making this payment, JP Morgan Securities, LLC, relinquished all legal and equitable right, title, and interest in such funds, and no part of the funds shall be returned to JP Morgan Securities, LLC. Regardless of the Fair Fund distribution, amounts ordered to be paid as civil penalties pursuant to this Judgment was treated as penalties paid to the government for all purposes, including all tax purposes. On September 16, 2011, the funds were disbursed to the Council.

6. Related Party Transactions

As discussed above in Note 3, beginning in February 2011, the Council implemented a certificate of deposit (CD) investment strategy for a better investment return. The Council received only four responses from a total Request for Proposal (RFP) distribution of fifty. One bank was eliminated due to offering a super jumbo CD. However, of the remaining three responses, two were from local banks related to Council members who are the President of their respective banks. Those two banks offered competitive interest rates and maturity dates. CDs were placed with those local banks and those transactions were executed in accordance with Council policies and procedures.

As a result of the settlement described in Note 5, above, in March 2012, the Council placed funds, as described in Note 3 above, in an Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) account with a local bank, whose President sits on the Council. A RFP was issued, the results were masked when presented and only that bank met the qualifications to guarantee FDIC coverage for those funds. Although the bank selected was unknown, that Council member abstained from voting to insure independence. Those transactions were executed in accordance with Council policies and procedures.

7. Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events for the year ended June 30, 2013. The following were subsequent events for the year ended June 30, 2012:

At the July 20, 2012 meeting, the Council approved Sales Resolution, Series 2012 Revenue Bonds, Lovelace Health System, Inc., in the amount of \$30,000,000 for the acquisition and improvement of Roswell Regional Hospital. At the same meeting, the Council approved Authorizing Resolution, Series 2012 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$80,000,000 for Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

7. Subsequent Events (cont'd)

At the August 16, 2012 meeting, the Council approved Sales Resolution, Series 2012A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$80,000,000, Presbyterian Healthcare Services, for improvement to five (5) Presbyterian facilities, including Española Hospital, Rust Medical Center, Socorro Medical Office Building, Presbyterian Kaseman and Presbyterian Hospital.

At the September 13, 2012 meeting, the Council approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (La Vida Llena Project), Series 2012 in the maximum par amount of \$30,000,000 (subsequently increased to \$60,000,000) for improvements to and expansion of La Vida Llena's retirement communities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Proprietary Fund							
	Original Approved Budget		Final Approved Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$	70 244	¢	70 244	\$	00.600	\$	10.240
Council annual fees	Ф	70,341	\$	70,341	Ф	80,690	Ф	10,349
Origination fees		38,500		38,500		78,500		40,000
Council investment earnings		22,575		22,575		22,178		(397)
Total revenues		131,416		131,416	\$	181,368	\$	49,952
Prior-year funds re-budgeted								
	\$	131,416	\$	131,416				
Operating expenses:								
General counsel	\$	5,400	\$	5,400	\$	322	\$	5,078
Insurance premium		300		300		294		6
Council fees		2,900		2,900		2,243		657
Origination fee		13,400		13,400		26,668		(13,268)
CPA fees		13,700		13,700		12,002		1,698
Program administrator		82,500		82,500		102,962		(20,462)
Miscellaneous		9,900		9,900		8,197		1,703
Total expenses	\$	128,100	\$	128,100	\$	152,688	\$	(24,588)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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Member AICPA, NMSCPA

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Council Members
New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council
and
Honorable Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities and major fund of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council (the "Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and the related budgetary comparison statement, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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.

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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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Council's financial statements are free of 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.

Macias, Gutierrez & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Maris, Duting & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico September 17, 2013

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2013

	Type of Finding *	Prior Year Finding Number	Current Year Finding Number
Current Year Findings: None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Follow-up on Prior Year Findings: None	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Legend for Findings:

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Other Matters involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Instance of Noncompliance
- E. Immaterial Instance of Noncompliance

Exit Conference June 30, 2013

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were prepared by the independent certified public accountants performing the audit. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and notes to financial statements.

* * * * *

EXIT CONFERENCE

The financial statements and the auditors' reports were discussed at an exit conference (closed session) held on October 31, 2013, with the following in attendance:

New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council (NMHELC)

Daniel Lyon Acting Chair

Kent Carruthers Treasurer (by telephone)

R. Greg Leyendecker Member

Hospital Services Corporation

Deborah Gorenz Program Administrator Kristie Hall Executive Assistant

Jody Belkofer Controller

Modrall Sperling Law Firm (Counsel for NMHELC)

Chris Muirhead

Audit Firm

James R. (Jim) Macias, CPA