STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2017

COUNCIL

Daniel Lyon R. Greg Leyendecker Christina Campos Kent Carruthers Vacant Chair Vice-Chair Secretary Treasurer Member

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

Deborah Gorenz

President, Hospital Services Corporation





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Council Members of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council and Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor

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, State of New Mexico (Council), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 schedules, presented as supplementary information, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 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 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 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 respective financial position of the business-type activities and major fund of the Council as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 in accordance 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 3 and 4 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2017, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Makie, Bell & Umpany

Mackie, Reid & Company, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 11, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the yearly 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 \$2,719,940 and \$2,705,296 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The net position was all business-type net position.

NMHELC's total assets were \$2,835,517 and \$2,826,595 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NMHELC's total liabilities were \$115,577 and \$121,299 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The investment activity revenue was \$23,331 and \$24,129, and program activity revenue was \$127,407 and \$87,057 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The change in net position was \$14,644 in fiscal year 2017 and (\$11,138) in fiscal year 2016. The increase was mainly due to two new \$20,000 loan origination fees received in 2017.

The total cost of program activity was \$136,094 and \$122,324 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The NMHELC assists qualified medical facilities to finance capital equipment and improvement projects through the issuance of bonds or other financing arrangements. There were two new transactions originating in fiscal year 2017 but no new transactions were originated in fiscal year 2016.

Program activity revenue, which consists of loan origination fees and ongoing fees, experienced an increase of 46.3% in fiscal year 2017.

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.

BUDGET COMPARISON

NMHELC's budgetary comparison schedule is presented as supplementary information. The fiscal year 2017 favorable variance in revenue was due to one additional bond transaction closing, creating origination fee revenue. The fiscal year 2017 unfavorable variance in operating expenses was impacted by the same transaction: origination fee due to the program administrator.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	Business-type Activities		
ASSETS	2017	2016	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,354	\$ 406,374	
Certificates of deposit	381,709	2,256,050	
Accounts receivable	70,221	22,814	
Accrued interest receivable	1,911	8,666	
Prepayments	221	516	
Total current assets	544,416	2,694,420	
Non-current assets	1 927 440	122 175	
Certificates of deposit	1,827,440	132,175	
Investments in fixed income securities	463,661		
Total non-current assets	2,291,101	132,175	
Total assets	2,835,517	2,826,595	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	16,150	20,879	
Due to Hospital Services Corporation	99,427	100,420	
Total current liabilities	115,577	121,299	
NET POSITION, Unrestricted	\$ 2,719,940	\$ 2,705,296	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	Business-type Activities		
OPERATING REVENUES	2017	<u>2016</u>	
Program administration fees	\$ _127,407	\$ _87,057	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Program administrator fees	108,750	95,084	
Professional fees	15,298	14,792	
Administrative	11,751	12,154	
Insurance	295	294	
Total operating expenses	136,094	122,324	
OPERATING LOSS	(8,687)	(35,267)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	23,331	24,129	
Change in net position	14,644	(11,138)	
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	2,705,296	2,716,434	
End of year	\$ 2,719,940	\$ 2,705,296	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	Business-type Activities	
	2017	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		A 105 110
Receipts from conduit debtors	\$ 80,000	\$ 105,449
Payments for goods and services	(141,521)	$(\underline{21,736})$
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(61,521)	83,713
Cash flows from investing activities		
Certificates of deposit purchased	(2,223,095)	(725,564)
Investments in fixed income securities		
purchased	(464,139)	-
Certificates of deposit matured	2,402,171	704,268
Investment income	30,564	22,936
No. 1 - 11 1/ DI		
Net cash provided (used) by investing	(254.400)	1,640
activities	(_254,499)	1,040
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(316,020)	85,353
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	406,374	321,021
Beginning of Jour		
End of year	\$ <u>90,354</u>	\$ 406,374
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities		
One and in a large	\$ (8,687)	¢ (25.267)
Operating loss	\$ (8,687)	\$ (35,267)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(47,407)	18,392
Prepayments	295	294
Accounts payable	(4,729)	7,159
Due to Hospital Services Corporation	(993)	93,135
	A STATE OF THE STA	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (<u>61,521</u>)	\$ 83,713

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION

The New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council ("Council") is a public body corporate and politic, separate and apart from the State of New Mexico ("State"), constituting a governmental instrumentality organized under the laws of the State, and governed by a five-member board appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico.

The purpose of the Council is to provide the healthcare industry with access to low cost 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 a 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. As further described in Note 6, the financial statements do not include activities of conduit debtors.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Council's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The GASB is responsible for establishing standards for accounting principles for state and local governments. The standards require a management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") section providing an analysis of the Council's overall financial position and results of operations.

The Council's accounting is reported as a business-type activity with one proprietary-type fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. The Council's proprietary fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise where the costs of providing goods and services are recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are program administration fees to conduit debtors as customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Other significant accounting policies established and used by the Council are discussed below.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Council considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

It is the policy of the Council to invest monies not needed for immediate disbursement in accordance with State statutes, more particularly Chapter 58, Article 23, Section 12 (A), NMSA 1978, at the maximum interest rate available for maturities coincident with the future need for these funds.

The Council restricts authorized investments to direct U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, and obligations of the State of New Mexico or its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agency obligations, and qualified certificates of deposit or time deposits which are insured by the FDIC.

The Council's stated objective with regard to investments is to ensure that principal is preserved and enhanced over time, both in real and nominal terms. The goal is to increase capital both in absolute (nominal) terms and in real terms, i.e. after consideration of the effects of inflation.

The Council has adopted a detailed set of investment guidelines within which an investment manager may be granted discretion regarding asset allocation, selection of investment securities, and the timing of transactions.

Fair Value Measurements

The Council has established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows: Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets; Level 2: quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets, and valuation methodology using other observable inputs or inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; Level 3: valuation methodology using unobservable inputs.

The GASB Statement Fair Value Measurement and Application provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments. The Council's investments in fixed income securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Council's certificates of deposit as defined are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and are measured and reported at cost.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of annual administration fees assessed to conduit debtors. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

The Council collects loan origination fees in relation to its conduit debt obligations. These fees are recorded as revenue at the time the debt obligation is closed. In addition, the Council performs certain monthly accounting and administration services for each of its conduit debt obligations and collects annual fees for these services. The annual fees are recorded as revenue as the monthly services are rendered. The Council classifies these program administration fees as operating revenues.

Net Position

The Council's financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position represents the excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Council. The Council's net position is reported in three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt, if applicable) is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets less related outstanding debt. The council has no capital assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Restricted net position is intended to reflect net position which has third party limitations on its use. The Council has no restricted net position at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Unrestricted net position has no third party limitations on its use.

The Council's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss for which the Council purchases commercial insurance coverage. There have been no settled claims which have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Budgetary Information

The Council shall annually prepare a budget which shall be adopted by the Council Board. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and is controlled at the fund level. The Council reports a budgetary comparison statement as supplementary information. Unrestricted net position at the beginning of the year may be used to complete the budget process.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 consist of two demand deposit accounts in New Mexico banks and cash in an investment account through New Mexico Bank & Trust ("NMB&T"). Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 consisted of two demand deposit accounts in New Mexico banks and money market deposit accounts placed in various banks through an Insured Cash Sweep ("ICS") Deposit Placement Agreement and Custodial Agreement with NMB&T. Under the terms of the agreements, NMB&T acts as the Council's agent in placing funds in money market deposit accounts which do not exceed the FDIC standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 at destination institutions. NMB&T acts as the Council's custodian and Bank of New York Mellon ("BNY Mellon") acts as sub-custodian. The money market deposit accounts are recorded on the records of the destination institution in the name of BNY Mellon as sub-custodian and are recorded on the records of the BNY Mellon in the name of NMB&T as custodian, and are recorded on the records of NMB&T in the Council's name. The money market accounts were liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Council's deposit may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, no cash and cash equivalents were exposed to custodial credit risk due to all accounts being fully insured.

At June 30, 2017, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Name of Depository/Type of Account		ance per Books		ance per Bank
Bank of the West, New Mexico Demand deposit account	\$	76,236	\$	76,236
New Mexico Bank & Trust	Ψ	70,230	Ψ	70,230
Demand deposit account		2,892		2,892
New Mexico Bank & Trust investment account Heartland-Wide Savings account, Dubuque, Iowa	-	11,226	-	11,226
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	90,354	\$ _	90,354

All cash accounts are fully insured at June 30, 2017 as account balances are under the \$250,000 FDIC limit at each of the banks.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2016, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Name of Depository/Type of Account	ance per Books	ance per Bank
Bank of the West, New Mexico		
Demand deposit account	\$ 127,595	\$ 127,608
New Mexico Bank & Trust		
Demand deposit account	2,904	2,904
ICS money market deposit accounts		
Customers Bank, Wyomissing, Pennsylvania	245,010	245,010
The Washington Trust Company,		
Westerly, Rhode Island	30,865	30,865
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,374	\$ 406,387

4. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The Council invests in certificates of deposit at Citizens Bank of Clovis, New Mexico ("Citizens") and through a Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service ("CDARS") under Deposit Placement and Custodial Agreements with NMB&T and Citizens. Under the terms of the agreements, NMB&T and Citizens act as the Council's agents in placing funds in certificates of deposit which, together with accrued interest, do not exceed the FDIC standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 at destination institutions. NMB&T and Citizens act as the Council's custodians and BNY Mellon acts as sub-custodian. The certificates of deposit are recorded on the records of the destination institution in the name of BNY Mellon as sub-custodian, and are recorded on the records of BNY Mellon in the name of NMB&T or Citizens as custodians, and are recorded on the records of NMB&T and Citizens in the Council's name. The CDARS certificates of deposit bear interest at rates agreed to by the Council, NMB&T and Citizens. Early withdrawal of any certificate of deposit is available subject to withdrawal penalties.

As the Council has invested in certificates of deposit that do not exceed the current FDIC insurance limit, the Council's certificates of deposit are not exposed to credit risk or to concentration of credit risk. The Council does not have a specific policy relating to the maturities of certificates of deposit. However, purchased certificates of deposit have had terms ranging from six months to three years, which limit the Council's exposure to interest rate risk.

4. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017, certificates of deposit consist of the following:

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	
<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	Term	<u>Amount</u>
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/17	8/17/17	.60%	6 months	\$ 123,000
Citizens Bank of Clovis	2/17/17	2/17/18	.75%	1 year	125,326
CDARS					
First Merchants Bank	2/11/16	2/08/18	.91%	2 years	133,383
Current					381,709
First Bank Kansas	2/16/17	2/14/19	1.025%	2 years	86,766
First County Bank	2/16/17	2/14/19	1.025%	2 years	238,402
Rhinebeck Bank	2/16/17	2/14/19	1.025%	2 years	196,807
First Bank Kansas	2/23/17	2/21/19	1.10%	2 years	132,198
Merrick Bank	2/23/17	2/21/19	1.10%	2 years	204,114
First Federal Bank of the				•	
Midwest	2/9/17	2/06/20	1.341%	3 years	232,962
First National Bank of				•	
Michigan	2/9/17	2/06/20	1.341%	3 years	232,962
Peoples Bank	2/9/17	2/06/20	1.341%	3 years	40,942
First National Bank of Fort				3	,
Smith	2/16/17	2/13/20	1.341%	3 Years	73,363
First Virginia Community Bank	2/16/17	2/13/20	1.341%	3 Years	113,225
Mercantile Bank of Michigan	2/16/17	2/13/20	1.341%	3 Years	232,902
Peoples Bank	2/16/17	2/13/20	1.341%	3 Years	31,893
Rhinebeck Bank	2/16/17	2/13/20	1.341%	3 Years	10,904
Noncurrent	<i>∞</i> / 10/ 1/	2, 13, 20	1.5 1170	5 1 0015	1,827,440
Tollowitelit					1,027,110

\$ 2,209,149

Each account with the above depositories is fully insured at June 30, 2017 as account balances are under the \$250,000 FDIC limit.

4. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2016, certificates of deposit consist of the following:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	
Date	Date	Rate	Term	Amount
2/17/16	8/17/16	.60%	6 months	\$ 124,271
2/17/16	2/17/17	.90%	1 year	124,391
			•	
3/24/16	3/23/17	.75%	52 weeks	200,000
2/12/15	2/9/17	.95%	2 years	242,026
2/12/15	2/9/17	.95%	2 years	16,092
2/12/15	2/9/17	.95%	2 years	242,026
2/12/15	2/9/17	.95%	2 years	16,805
2/26/15	2/23/17	.95%	2 years	239,418
2/26/15	2/23/17	.95%	2 years	93,247
2/13/14	2/9/17	1.55%	3 years	10,470
2/13/14	2/9/17	1.55%	3 years	203,871
2/13/14	2/9/17	1.55%	3 years	241,957
2/13/14	2/9/17	.896%	3 years	240,067
2/13/14	2/9/17	.896%	3 years	223,621
2/13/14	2/9/17	.896%	3 years	37,788
				2,256,050
2/11/16	2/8/18	.91%	2 years	_132,175
	Date 2/17/16 2/17/16 2/17/16 3/24/16 2/12/15 2/12/15 2/12/15 2/26/15 2/26/15 2/3/14 2/13/14 2/13/14 2/13/14 2/13/14 2/13/14 2/13/14	Date Date 2/17/16 8/17/16 2/17/16 2/17/17 3/24/16 3/23/17 2/12/15 2/9/17 2/12/15 2/9/17 2/12/15 2/9/17 2/12/15 2/9/17 2/12/15 2/9/17 2/26/15 2/23/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17 2/13/14 2/9/17	Date Date Rate 2/17/16 8/17/16 .60% 2/17/16 2/17/17 .90% 3/24/16 3/23/17 .75% 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2/26/15 2/23/17 .95% 2/26/15 2/23/17 .95% 2/13/14 2/9/17 1.55% 2/13/14 2/9/17 1.55% 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896%	Date Date Rate Term 2/17/16 8/17/16 .60% 6 months 2/17/16 2/17/17 .90% 1 year 3/24/16 3/23/17 .75% 52 weeks 2/12/15 2/9/17 .95% 2 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 .95% 2 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 1.55% 3 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 3 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 3 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896% 3 years 2/13/14 2/9/17 .896%

\$ 2,388,225

5. INVESTMENTS

As of June 31, 2017 the Council has invested in U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations of Government Sponsored Enterprises as described below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Council's policy is to minimize investment credit risk. The Council's fixed income securities rated as of June 30, 2017 are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

		Quality	Rating	S
Investment Type	Fair Value	AA+	1	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury Bill	\$ 49,820	\$ 49,820	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	50,015	-		50,015
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	363,826	363,826		
Total investments	\$ 463,661	\$ 413,646	\$	50,015

5. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the value of the investment. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and securities held will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity ("WAM") is the key determinant of the tolerance of the investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the investments are to rising interest rates. The Council's policy is to minimize investment interest risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and also satisfy requirements for cash reserves, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and to maintain an average maturity of no more than three years. Based on stated final maturity date, the investments' WAM at June 30, 2017 is 2.8 years. Investment maturities are as follows:

		Investment Ma	iturities	s in Years
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1		1 to 5
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 99,835	\$ 74,772	\$	25,063
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterpris				363,826
	\$ 463,661	\$ 74,772	\$	388,889

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Council does not have any investments as of June 30, 2017 that are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Investment in securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation with a total value of \$214,602 represent 8% of total investments and certificates of deposit at June 30, 2017.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Council has no foreign currency risk, as all investments are in United States dollar denominated assets.

6. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Accounting Standards define conduit debt obligations as certain limited obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local government entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although the conduit debt obligations bear the name of the issuer, the entity has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued.

6. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Council has issued revenue bonds, lease purchase agreements, and master financing agreements to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. These bonds, lease purchase agreements 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 or master financing agreements. Accordingly the bonds and the obligations under the lease purchase and master financing agreements are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, conduit debt obligations outstanding are as follows:

		2017		2016
New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council				
Hospital Revenue Bonds and Leases -				
Dialysis Clinic Inc. Project, Series 2000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital Project, Series 2007		4,905,000		5,275,000
Lovelace Women's Hospital, Series 2007		12,617,082		12,617,082
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2008 A-D		314,280,000		327,155,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2009 A		-		134,610,000
La Vida Llena, Series 2010 A-C		17,690,000		17,915,000
San Juan Regional Medical Center Series 2010		14,009,254		15,914,348
Lovelace Health Systems, Series 2011		32,800,000		32,800,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2012 A		75,000,000		75,000,000
La Vida Llena, Series 2012		40,040,000		40,900,000
Lovelace Health Systems, Series 2012		26,164,600		26,164,600
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Series 2012		70,395,000		71,745,000
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2015 A		231,095,000		237,160,000
San Juan Regional Medical Center Series 2017		29,510,371		-
Presbyterian Healthcare Services, Series 2017 A-B		304,780,000	_	
	\$1	,178,286,307	\$1	,002,256,030

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Council has entered into Deposit Placement Agreements and Custodial Agreements with New Mexico Bank & Trust ("NMB&T") and Citizens Bank of Clovis ("Citizens"), as further described in Notes 3 and 4. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Council entered into a management agency agreement with NMB&T for investment of Council assets. Two Council members, respectively, are affiliated with NMB&T and Citizens. In addition, at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and further described in Note 4 the Council has two certificates of deposit at Citizens. Agreements were executed in accordance with Council policies and procedures.

8. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The Council has an ongoing contract with a corporate third party (Hospital Services Corporation) to perform as program administrator. The duties of the program administrator include responding to all requests for information about the Council's various financing programs and processing loan applications and requests for issuance of financing by the Council. In addition, the program administrator provides all support services necessary for the Council to carry out its responsibilities, including maintaining files to document Council activities, preparing the annual budget and annual report, analyzing the Council's financial position, and providing the Council with current and complete information on all program related activity. The Council has recorded administrator fees in the amounts of \$108,750 and \$95,084 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, based on conduit debt issues and conduit debt outstanding. The agreement continues in force until terminated by either party.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2017 which is the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

10. TAX ABATEMENT

The Council has no taxing authority; however, under the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Act ("Act"), property financed by bonds issued by the Council is exempt from property tax as long as the bonds remain outstanding, not to exceed a period of thirty years. At June 30, 2017 there are three bond issues outstanding for which the financed property is exempt from property tax based on the Act: Lovelace Women's Hospital, Series 2007, Lovelace Health Systems, Series 2011, and Lovelace Health Systems, Series 2012. The other bond issues outstanding at June 30, 2017, as described in Note 6 to the financial statements pertain to entities whose property may not be subject to tax based upon their non-profit status.

The amount of the tax abatement provided by the above exemption is determined based the assessed value of the property together with the property tax rates in the locale where the property is located. At June 30, 2016, the estimated assessed value of the properties exempted from tax as described above is approximately \$54,500,000. The following table outlines the key information regarding the entities involved and the type and amounts of taxes abated during the year ended June 30, 2017.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

		E 30, 2017 AND 2016	
Agency Number	452	452	452
Agency Name	New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council	New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council	New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council
Agency Type	State Agency	State Agency	State Agency
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	Lease Agreement (New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council/Lovelace Health System, Inc. dated 12/1/2007; 'Lovelace Women's Hospital Project')	Lease Agreement (New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council/Lovelace Health System, Inc. dated 10/1/2011; 'Lovelace Heart Hospital')	Lease Agreement (New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council/Lovelace Health System, Inc. dated 12/1/2012; 'Roswell Regional Hospital Project')
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	Lovelace Health System, Inc.	Lovelace Health System, Inc.	Lovelace Health System, Inc.
Parent company(ies) of recipient(s) of tax abatement	LHS Services, Inc.; Ardent Health Services	LHS Services, Inc.; Ardent Health Services	LHS Services, Inc.; Ardent Health Services
Tax abatement program (name and brief description)	Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)	Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)	Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Legal authority under which tax abatement agreement was entered into	NMSA 7-38; Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)	NMSA 7-38; Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)	NMSA 7-38; Hospital Equipment Loan Act (New Mexico Statue 58-23-29)
Criteria that make a recipient eligible to receive a tax	Health facilites that are licensed by the New Mexico Department of Health to	Health facilites that are licensed by the New Mexico Department of Health to	Health facilites that are licensed by the New Mexico Department of Health to
abatement	provide health-related services, assisted living support or long term care; provides	provide health-related services, assisted living support or long term care; provides	provide health-related services, assisted living support or long term care; provides
	health-related research; or is properly accredited or certified and eligible to receive	health-related research; or is properly accredited or certified and eligible to receive	health-related research; or is properly accredited or certified and eligible to receive
	Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement for all or part of its activities providing	Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement for all or part of its activities providing	Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement for all or part of its activities providing
	mental health services, developmental disabilities services, or related specialized	mental health services, developmental disabilities services, or related specialized	mental health services, developmental disabilities services, or related specialized
	support to, or on behalf of, a defined group of persons.	support to, or on behalf of, a defined group of persons.	support to, or on behalf of, a defined group of persons.
How are the tax abatement recipient's taxes reduced?	Taxes may be abated through an exemption of property tax. Property financed by	Taxes may be abated through an exemption of property tax. Property financed by	Taxes may be abated through an exemption of property tax. Property financed by
(For example: through a reduction of assessed value)	bonds issued by the Council is exempt from property tax as long as the bonds	bonds issued by the Council is exempt from property tax as long as the bonds	bonds issued by the Council is exempt from property tax as long as the bonds
	remain outstanding, not to exceed a period of 30 years.	remain outstanding, not to exceed a period of 30 years.	remain outstanding, not to exceed a period of 30 years.
How is the amount of the tax abatement determined?	The amount of the tax abatement is determined based on the assesed value of the	The amount of the tax abatement is determined based on the assesed value of the	The amount of the tax abatement is determined based on the assesed value of the
For example, this could be a specific dollar amount, a			
percentage of the tax liability, etc.	property with the applied property tax rates for the location of the property.	property with the applied property tax rates for the location of the property.	property with the applied property tax rates for the location of the property.
The state of the s	No.		
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No)		No.	No.
If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes,	NA .	NA .	NA .
describe them, including the conditions under which			
abated taxes become eligible for recapture.			
List each specific commitment made by the recipient of	Expansion of the Lovelace Women's Hospital located at 4701 NE in Bernalillo County	Provide a full range of cardiology services and increased capabilities in other	Acquistion of the 26-bed acute care hospital and related properties, including the
the abatement.	to include the construciton of a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and the acquisition	specialties to more than 300,000 people in Albuquerque and throughout New	Roswell Family and Urgent Care Clinic, which the Borrower intends to reopen.
	and upgrade of equipment and technology for the NICU.	Mexico.	h /h /
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the	This cannot be determined by the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council as	This cannot be determined by the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council as the abating agency. The	This cannot be determined by the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council as the abating agency. The
government's tax revenues were reduced during the	the abating agency. The Council is not a taxing authority, nor does it provide for	Council is not a taxing authority, nor does it provide for valuation of qualifying property. Valuation of property is determined by Bernalillo County. However, the following values are based on what has been determined by	Council is not a taxing authority, nor does it provide for valuation of qualifying property. Valuation of property is determined by Chavez County. However, the following values are based on what has been determined by Chavez
reporting period as a result of the tax abatement	valuation of qualifying property.	Bernalillo County. The Council does not confirm nor validate these amounts.	County. The Council does not confirm nor validate these amounts.
agreement.	U 0, 5905 U 505	Property Tax = \$306,062.57	Property Tax = \$250,374.77
		7.074.77.44.74.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.4	110ptity 10x - \$2.50,514.77
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar	None	None	None
payments receivable by your agency or another agency in			
association with the foregone tax revenue, list the			
authority for and describe the payment, including the			
agency that is supposed to receive the payment			
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar	NA	NA .	NA .
payments <u>receivable by your agency</u> in association with			
the foregone tax revenue, list the amount of payments			
received in the current fiscal year			
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar	NA .	NA .	NA .
payments receivable by a different agency in association			
with the foregone tax revenue, list the name of the			
agency and the amount of payments received in the			
agency and the amount of payments received in the current fiscal year			
current fiscal year	None	None	None
	None	None	None
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or	None	None	None
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or	None		None Yes
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement.		None Yes State of New Mexico (306)	Yes
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) If yes, list each	Yes State of New Mexico (306)	Yes State of New Mexico (306)	Yes State of New Mexico (306)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernalillo County (5001)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) If yes, list each	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernalillo County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque (bulic Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernalillo County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public School (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072) Eastern New Mexico University (955)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNIVM Hospital (969-K)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNIVM Hospital (909-K)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental disclosure for each such agency.	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNM Hospital (969-K) Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority (4003)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNM Hospital (969-K) Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority (4003)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072) Eastern New Mexico University (955) Pecos Valley Artesian Conservancy District (4030)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) If yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental disclosure for each such agency. If your agency is omitting any information required in this	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNM Hospital (969-K) Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority (4003)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNIVM Hospital (909-K)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072) Eastern New Mexico University (955)
current fiscal year List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other government, other than the tax abatement. Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) if yes, list each affected agency and complete an intergovernmental disclosure for each such agency.	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNM Hospital (969-K) Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority (4003)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Bernaillio County (5001) City of Albuquerque (6004) Albuquerque Public Schools (7002) Central New Mexico Community College (966) UNM Hospital (969-K) Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority (4003)	Yes State of New Mexico (306) Chavez County (5003) City of Roswell (6148) Roswell Independent Schools (7072) Eastern New Mexico University (955) Pecos Valley Artesian Conservancy District (4030)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Original	ed Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variances Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
REVENUES Origination fees	\$ 20,00	0 \$ 20,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000
Annual fees	92,00		87,407	(4,593)
Investment income	25,00		23,331	(1,669)
Total revenues	_137,00	0 _137,000	_150,738	13,738
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General counsel	2,50	0 2,500	1,618	882
Annual audit	14,00	0 14,000	13,680	320
Program administrator fees	95,00		95,416	(416)
Origination fee	6,66		13,334	(6,667)
Council expense	1,50		1,741	(241)
Miscellaneous	10,00		10,010	(10)
Insurance	29	<u></u>	295	-
Total operating expenses	_129,96	2 129,962	_136,094	(6,132)
Change in net position	\$	8 \$7,038	\$14,644	\$7,606
Net position at beginning of year	\$ 2,705,29	6		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

DEVENIUE	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variances Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
REVENUES Origination fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
Annual fees	89,254	89,254	87,057	(20,000)
Investment income	24,000	24,000	24,129	129
Total revenues	_133,254	_133,254	111,186	(22,068)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General counsel	4,000	4,000	1,112	2,888
Annual audit	14,000	14,000	13,680	320
Program administrator fees	95,000	95,000	95,084	(84)
Origination fee	6,667	6,667	-	6,667
Council expenses	1,500	1,500	1,027	473
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	11,127	(1,127)
Insurance	295	295	294	1
Total operating expenses	_131,462	_131,462	_122,324	9,138
Change in net position	\$1,792	\$1,792	\$ (11,138)	\$ (12,930)
Net position at beginning of year	\$ 2,716,434			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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

To the Council Members of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council and Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor

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 the business-type activities and major fund of the New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council, State of New Mexico (Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. We have also audited the budgetary comparison schedule, presented as supplementary information, for the year ended June 30, 2017. We have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2017.

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. 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 Council'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.

Mackie, Reid & Company, PA Certified Public Accountants

Machie, Reid + Consany

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 11, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Prior Year Findings Reported Not Repeated

There were no prior year findings

Current Year Findings

There were no current year findings

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT LOAN COUNCIL JUNE 30, 2017

An exit conference was held on October 25, 2017, and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the conference were:

New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council Daniel Lyon, Chair

Hospital Services Corporation, contract program administrator
Deborah Gorenz, President
Jody Belkofer, Controller
Christopher Muirhead, Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A.,
General Counsel

Mackie, Reid & Company, PA Jim Van Der Geest, CPA Annette Gruber, CPA

Financial Statement Preparation

The New Mexico Hospital Equipment Loan Council's financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor, Mackie, Reid & Company, PA. However, the financial statements are the responsibility of management.