



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2015 and 2014

With Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2015 and 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Helen Porter Nursing Home, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Helen Porter Nursing Home, Inc. (Nursing Home), a subsidiary of Porter Medical Center, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 opinion.

Board of Directors Helen Porter Nursing Home, Inc.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nursing Home as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations, changes in its net deficit and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Manchester, New Hampshire

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

February 4, 2016

Registration No. 92-0000278

Balance Sheets

September 30, 2015 and 2014

ASSETS

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	600,516	\$	306,657
Assets limited as to use		83,947		212,782
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of		·		
\$40,000 in 2015 and \$72,969 in 2014		1,041,752		1,203,809
Supplies		12,666		8,904
Prepaid expenses and other		172,860		100,643
Resident deposits		16,786		12,947
Due from affiliates	_	44,369	_	64,629
Total current assets		1,972,896		1,910,371
Property and equipment, net		1,336,428		1 2/6 761
Froperty and equipment, her	_	1,330,420	_	<u>1,346,761</u>

Total assets \$\frac{3,309,324}{2} \\$\frac{3,257,132}{2}

LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued expenses Resident deposits Accrued payroll and related liabilities Estimated third-party settlements Due to affiliates	\$ 146,4 146,8 16,7 632,9 67,1 192,0	71 154,923 86 12,947 17 613,171 66 157,935
Total current liabilities	1,202,2	58 1,315,581
Liability for pension benefits	909,6	75 647,055
Residual receipts note to affiliate	741,9	73 741,973
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	2,974,0	78 3,218,564
Total liabilities	5,827,9	84 <u>5,923,173</u>
Net assets (deficit) Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	(2,602,6 <u>83,9</u>	47 83,597
Total net deficit	<u>(2,518,6</u>	<u>(2,666,041)</u>
Total liabilities and net deficit	\$ <u>3,309,3</u>	24 \$ 3,257,132

Statements of Operations

Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Unrestricted revenues, gains and other support Resident service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts) Less provision for bad debts	\$10,032,151 54,280	\$10,014,648 101,103
Net resident service revenue	9,977,871	9,913,545
Other operating revenue Net assets released from restrictions used for operations	32,388 10,671	15,996 13,887
Total unrestricted revenues, gains and other support	10,020,930	9,943,428
Expenses Professional care of residents Dietary services General services Administrative and fiscal services Health care improvement tax Depreciation and amortization Interest	5,766,442 753,393 1,015,623 2,789,160 516,551 289,236 78,126	5,188,576 774,711 991,748 2,766,529 516,551 261,786 79,520
Total expenses	11,208,531	10,579,421
Operating loss	<u>(1,187,601</u>)	(635,993)
Nonoperating gains (losses) Lifeline Loss on early extinguishment of debt Nonoperating gains, net Deficiency of revenues, gains and other support	95,218 <u>(70,259</u>) <u>24,959</u>	35,382 - 35,382
over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses)	(1,162,642)	(600,611)
Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Change in net assets to recognize funded status of pension plan	67,605 (218,117)	39,412 (83,384)
Transfer from affiliates	1,460,185	191,250
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	\$ <u>147,031</u>	\$ <u>(453,333</u>)

Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	Unrestricted	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances, October 1, 2013	\$ <u>(2,296,305)</u>	\$ <u>11,994</u>	\$ <u>(2,284,311)</u>
Deficiency of revenue, gains and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains Change in net assets to recognize funded status of pension plan Contributions Net assets released from restrictions used for operations Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Transfer from affiliates	(600,611) (83,384) - - 39,412 191,250	124,902 (13,887) (39,412)	(600,611) (83,384) 124,902 (13,887) - 191,250
Net (decrease) increase in net assets	<u>(453,333</u>)	71,603	(381,730)
Balances, September 30, 2014	(2,749,638)	83,597	(2,666,041)
Deficiency of revenue, gains and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses) Change in net assets to recognize funded status of pension plan Contributions Net assets released from restrictions used for operations Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Transfer from affiliates Net increase in net assets	(1,162,642) (218,117) - - 67,605 1,460,185	78,626 (10,671) (67,605) ————————————————————————————————————	(1,162,642) (218,117) 78,626 (10,671) - 1,460,185
Balances, September 30, 2015	\$ <u>(2,602,607)</u>	\$ <u>83,947</u>	\$ <u>(2,518,660</u>)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	\$	147,381	\$	(381,730)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
used by operating activities Depreciation and amortization		289,236		261,786
Provision for bad debts		54,280		101,103
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		70,259		· -
Change in net assets to recognize funded status of		040 447		00.004
pension plan Equity transfer from affiliates		218,117 (1,460,185)		83,384 (191,250)
(Increase) decrease in		(1,400,100)		(131,230)
Accounts receivable, net		107,777		(68,836)
Due from affiliates		20,260		(53,330)
Supplies, prepaid expenses, and other current assets Increase (decrease) in		(75,979)		16,636
Due to affiliates		(37,123)		(24,644)
Accounts payable, accrued payroll and other current liabilities	-	(34,572)	_	248,470
Net cash used by operating activities	-	(700,549)	_	(8,411)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(267,825)		(127,431)
Change in assets limited as to use	-	<u> 128,835</u>	_	(80,781)
Net cash used by investing activities	-	(138,990)	_	(208,212)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Equity transfer from affiliate		1,460,185		191,250
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Payment of debt issuance costs		3,100,000 (34,524)		_
Principal payments on long-term debt		(3,392,263)		(129,638)
		,		·
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	1,133,398	_	61,612
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		293,859		(155,011)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	306,657	_	461,668
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u></u>	600,516	\$_	306,657
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	\$ <u>_</u>	78,126	\$_	79,520
Property and equipment acquired through capital lease	\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	98,108

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Nature of Operations

Helen Porter Nursing Home, Inc. (HPNH or Nursing Home) is a not-for-profit corporation which operates a skilled nursing facility. Porter Medical Center, Inc. (PMC) is the parent holding company of HPNH and, as such, it has the right to approve major HPNH expenditures and long-term borrowings. As a subsidiary of PMC, HPNH is related to Porter Hospital, Inc. (PH), Porter Management Services, Inc. (PMS), and Porter Real Estate Holdings, LLC. The respective Boards of Directors of PMS and PMC voted to merge PMS and PMC, with PMC remaining as the surviving entity effective October 1, 2013.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic (ASC) 958, Not-For-Profit Entities. Under FASB ASC 958 and FASB ASC 954, Health Care Entities, all not-for-profit healthcare organizations are required to provide a balance sheet, a statement of operations, a statement of changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. FASB ASC 954 requires reporting amounts for an organization's total assets, liabilities, and net assets in a balance sheet; reporting the change in an organization's net assets in statements of operations and changes in net assets; and reporting the change in its cash and cash equivalents in a statement of cash flows.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ form those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2015 and 2014, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use are assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and are comprised of cash and short-term investments at September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect for services rendered from third-party payors, residents and others. Management provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. Accounts are considered delinquent and subsequently written off as uncollectible based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the account.

In evaluating the collectibility of accounts receivable, HPNH analyzes past results and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. For receivables associated with self-pay residents (which include both residents without insurance and residents with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), HPNH records a provision for bad debts in the period service based on past experience, which indicates that many residents are unable or unwilling to pay amounts for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated or eligible) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Supplies

Inventories of supplies are carried at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed on a straight-line basis. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the asset's estimated useful life. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements.

Donations of property and equipment are reported at fair value as an increase in unrestricted net assets unless use of the assets is restricted by the donor. Monetary gifts that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted support. The expiration of such restrictions is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets when the donated asset is placed in service.

Land Lease

HPNH leases the land upon which the facility is located from Middlebury College under an operating lease agreement. The term of the lease is for 46 years and 7 months expiring in 2048. After the initial term of the lease, the lease is cancelable with 90 days notice and includes no cost to HPNH other than executory costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by HPNH has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose.

Net Resident Service Revenue

HPNH records its revenue based on its standard charge for resident services rendered. HPNH has contractual arrangements with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Vermont Department of Health and Human Services to render services to qualifying residents under certain cost-based and fee-for-service reimbursement programs, which may result in HPNH receiving payments for such services which differ from the standard charge. Any differences of this nature are recorded as contractual adjustments.

Contributions

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are accrued at estimated fair value at the date each promise is received. Gifts received with donor stipulations are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified and reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets. Conditional contributions are reported as liabilities until the condition is met or the contributed assets are returned to the donor.

<u>Deficiency of Revenues, Gains and Other Support Over Expenses and Nonoperating Gains (Losses)</u>

The statements of operations include deficiency of revenues, gains and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses). Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from this measure, consistent with industry practice, include defined benefit pension plan adjustments, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets).

Income Taxes

HPNH has been recognized as a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective in the year ended September 30, 2015, HPNH retrospectively adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. The ASU is limited to simplifying the presentation of debt issuance costs, and the recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs is not affected by the ASU. As a result of the adoption, HPNH has reclassified unamortized bond issuance costs in the amount of \$81,049 from deferred financing costs, net in the accompanying balance sheet for the year ended September 30, 2014, and presented the amount as a reduction of long-term debt as required by the ASU. The adoption had no effect on HPNH's net assets, statement of operations or statement of cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Subsequent Events

For purposes of the preparation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, HPNH has considered transactions or events occurring through February 4, 2016, which was the date the financial statements were issued.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Nursing Home changed from a premium based health insurance plan to a self-insured health plan.

2. Net Resident Service Revenue

Net resident service revenue consisted of the following for the years ended September 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Resident services Room and board	* 11,107,767	\$10,856,580
Medical supplies	86,558	283,951
Physical therapy	972,750	1,165,665
Speech therapy	23,910	14,885
Occupational therapy	755,040	824,540
Pharmacy	<u>240,619</u>	<u>245,015</u>
Less contractual allowances	13,186,644 <u>3,154,493</u>	13,390,636 3,375,988
Resident service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts)	10,032,151	10,014,648
Less provision for bad debts	54,280	101,103
Net resident service revenue	\$ <u>9,977,871</u>	\$ <u>9,913,545</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

HPNH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Nursing Home at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare

HPNH is paid under a prospective payment system for Medicare Part A services. Under the prospective payment system, there is no additional settlement on the difference between the interim rates paid and actual costs. HPNH is paid on a fee schedule basis for Medicare Part B therapy services; therefore, there will be no additional settlement on the difference between payments received and actual costs for Part B therapy services.

Medicaid

HPNH is reimbursed for services rendered to Title XIX Medicaid residents on the basis of prospectively determined per diem rates, subject to a quarterly case mix index adjustment established by the State of Vermont. The reimbursement plan is on a prospective basis and, subject to certain limitations, no additional settlement will be made on the difference between the estimated per diem rates paid and actual costs.

Approximately 89% and 91% of net resident service revenue are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Due to the large concentration of residents who receive benefits from the Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement programs, HPNH is highly dependent upon regulatory authorities establishing reimbursement rates that are adequate to sustain HPNH's operations.

3. Property and Equipment

The major categories of property and equipment are as follows at September 30:

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land improvements Building and improvements Equipment Construction in progress	\$	198,182 \$ 4,693,382 1,094,446 122,825	198,182 4,625,551 1,017,278
Less accumulated depreciation	_	6,108,835 4,772,407	5,841,011 4,494,250
Net property and equipment	\$_	<u>1,336,428</u> \$	1,346,761

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

4. **Borrowings**

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Vermont Educational and Health Buildings Financing Agency (VEHBFA) Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds: Series 2000A bonds with variable interest (.04% at September 30, 2014), payable in annual installments ranging from \$120,000 to \$295,000 through October 2030; collateralized by gross receipts of HPNH and supported by a letter of credit. The bonds were refunded during 2015.	\$ -	3,355,000
VEHBFA Demand Revenue Bonds: Series 2015A bonds with fixed interest at 2.85%, due in monthly payments of \$16,961 including principal and interest through August 2035; collateralized by gross receipts of HPNH. The bonds are callable by the purchaser on or after August 1, 2025.	3,090,156	-
Capital lease obligations with imputed interest rates between 6.67% and 11.75% with ending dates ranging from August 2017 to April 2019; collateralized by certain equipment.	64,613	92,032
Total long-term debt before unamortized premiums and debt issuance costs	3,154,769	3,447,032
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(34,236)	(81,049)
Total long-term debt	3,120,533	3,365,983
Less current portion	<u>146,455</u>	147,419
	\$ <u>2,974,078</u>	\$ <u>3,218,564</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt at September 30, 2015 are:

	Long-Term Debt (Excluding Capital Lease <u>Obligations)</u>	Capital Lease <u>Obligations</u>
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$ 116,972 120,349 123,825 127,400 131,079 2,470,531	\$ 33,417 28,856 5,874 2,889
Less amount representing interest	\$ <u>3,090,156</u>	71,036 (6,423)
		\$ <u>64,613</u>

In connection with the bond issuance, HPNH is a member of an Obligated Group which includes PMC and PH. The Obligated Group is required to meet certain financial covenants. The Obligated Group is in compliance with these financial covenants at September 30, 2015 as defined in the Master Trust Indenture and its supplements.

5. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the provision of health care services. During 2015 and 2014, net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses, satisfying the restricted purposes in the amounts of \$78,276 and \$53,299, respectively.

6. Functional Expenses

HPNH provides health care services primarily to residents within its geographic area. Expenses related to providing these services are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Health care services General and administrative	\$ 8,616,348 <u>2,592,183</u>	\$ 7,971,997 2,607,424
	\$11,208,531	\$ <u>10,579,421</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

7. Concentration of Credit Risk

HPNH grants credit without collateral to its residents, most of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from residents and third-party payors at September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Medicare	16 %	16 %
Medicaid	40	48
Self-pay	40	31
Other third-party payors	4	5
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

HPNH maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits. HPNH has not experienced any losses on such accounts. HPNH believes it is not exposed to any significant risk on cash and cash equivalents.

8. Contingencies

Medical Malpractice Claims

HPNH carries malpractice insurance coverage under a claims-made policy. HPNH is subject to complaints, claims and litigation due to potential claims which arise in the normal course of business. U.S. GAAP requires HPNH to accrue the ultimate cost of malpractice claims when the incident that gives rise to the claim occurs, without consideration of insurance recoveries. Expected recoveries are presented as a separate asset. HPNH has evaluated its exposure to losses arising from potential claims and determined that no such accrual is necessary for the year ended September 30, 2015.

9. Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

PMC has a 403(b) defined contribution plan covering substantially all HPNH employees. PMC makes an employer contribution to the plan. In order to receive the contribution, employees must meet certain eligibility requirements. PMC will make contributions between 3% and 6% of the covered payroll based on the employees' years of service and the employees' ages as of January 1, 2014.

HPNH has estimated a liability of approximately \$137,100 and \$145,300 at September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, related to the 403(b) plan. This amount has been included in accrued payroll and related liabilities. Contributions are calculated on a calendar year basis, and are paid following the end of the calendar year. Contributions to the Plan were approximately \$176,000 and \$155,000 for calendar years 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Defined Benefit Plan

PMC has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering all HPNH employees who meet the eligibility requirements. PMC's funding policy is to make the minimum annual contribution that is required by applicable regulations, plus such amounts as the PMC may determine to be appropriate from time to time. PMC expects to contribute \$1,000,000 to the Plan in 2016.

PMC has adopted FASB ASC 958-715, *Compensation-Retirement Benefits*. The defined benefit pension plan has been frozen since April 2007; therefore, the adoption of these provisions had no effect on the balance sheets and statements of operations and changes in net assets of PMC.

HPNH's share of the net pension accrual was a pension liability of \$909,675 and \$647,055 at September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. HPNH's share of the pension expense was \$50,338 and \$50,224 for the years ending September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and HPNH did not make any contributions to the plan in 2014 or 2015. Pension expenses are allocated from PMC based on total salaries.

PMC uses a September 30, 2015 measurement date for the Plan. Significant balances for the Plan as a whole are:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Benefit obligation Fair value of Plan assets		\$ (14,919,052)
Funded status	\$ <u>(6,474,323</u>)	\$ <u>(4,594,794</u>)

The tables below present details about the Plan, including its funded status, components of net periodic benefit cost, and certain assumptions used in determining the funded status and cost:

Change in benefit obligation	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Benefit obligation at beginning of year Interest cost Actuarial loss Benefits paid	\$ 14,919,052 624,183 962,615 (491,963)	642,168 1,178,468
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ <u>16,013,887</u>	\$ <u>14,919,052</u>
Change in Plan assets Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of year Actual return (loss) on Plan assets Benefits paid Expenses paid	\$ 10,324,258 (254,295) (491,963) (38,436)	895,661
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	\$ <u>9,539,564</u>	\$ <u>10,324,258</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Components of net periodic benefit cost		<u>2015</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>4</u>
Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of net loss	\$ _	624,183 (563,214) 291,460	\$ _	642,168 (547,092) 252,627
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ <u></u>	352,429	\$_	347,703
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligation Discount rate		4.35 %		4.26 %
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit cost Discount rate Expected return on assets		4.26 5.60		4.84 5.70

PMC has estimated the long-term rate of return on plan assets based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information.

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid by the Plan for all entities over the next ten years as of September 30, 2015:

2016	\$ 591,9) 21
2017	619,0)45
2018	640,5	570
2019	699,1	60
2020	752,9	72
2021 - 2025	4,485,7	'38

Plan assets are held by a bank-administered trust fund, which invests the Plan assets in accordance with the provisions of the plan agreement. The Plan agreement permits investment in common stocks, corporate bonds and debentures, U.S. government securities, certain insurance contracts, real estate and other specified investments, based on certain target allocation percentages.

Asset allocation is primarily based on a strategy to provide stable earnings while still permitting the Plan to recognize potentially higher returns through a limited investment in equity securities. Plan assets are rebalanced quarterly. At September 30, 2015 and 2014, Plan assets by category are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Equity funds	52 %	47 %
Debt funds	29	50
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3
International funds	<u> 16</u>	
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

The targeted asset allocation ranges for the Plan are as follows:

	Ranges
Equity funds	0 - 60%
Fixed income funds	30 - 100
Short term investments or funds	0 - 20
Alternative investments or funds	0 - 10

In the next year, \$340,532 is expected to be recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost related to net actuarial loss previously recognized in unrestricted net assets. The total amount to be amortized into pension expense in future years is \$4,800,000. No Plan assets are expected to be returned to PMC in 2016. PMC expects to contribute \$1,000,000 to the Plan in 2016.

Risks

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

10. Related Party Transactions

Revenues and Expenses

HPNH contracts for services with and provides services to related parties. A description of the services provided and amounts recorded as expense by HPNH is as follows during the years ended September 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
PH		
Medical director	\$ 26,004	\$ 26,004
Employee physicals	21,854	26,463
Resident medical testing	42,702	45,569
PMC		
Maintenance services	49,105	32,292
Fiscal services	110,681	95,236
Administrative services	163,350	258,472

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from related parties were as follows as of September 30:

	<u>201</u> :	<u>2014</u>
PH PMC		768 \$ 37,571 601 27,058
	\$ <u>44</u>	369 \$ 64,629

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable to related parties were as follows as of September 30:

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
PH PMC	\$	122,320 69,743	\$ _	158,510 70,676
	\$ <u>_</u>	192,063	\$_	229,186

Residual Receipts Note

In addition, HPNH has an outstanding residual receipts note payable to PMC of \$741,973 at September 30, 2015 and 2014, with no stated maturity. HPNH does not expect to pay any of this amount owed during 2016, therefore, it is considered a long-term liability.

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Assets limited as to use are U.S. Treasury Obligations which are considered Level 1 investments. The standard defines Level 1 as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015 and 2014

PMC Plan assets (Note 9) measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below. Fair values of all Plan assets are based on Level 1 inputs.

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash and short-term investments Mutual funds	\$	300,214	\$ 325,426
Growth funds		2,465,682	1,422,414
Equity funds		2,442,984	3,375,833
Bond funds		2,776,001	5,188,552
International funds	_	1,554,683	<u>-</u>
Total mutual funds	_	9,239,350	9,986,799
Accrued interest	_	-	12,033
Total assets	\$_	9,539,564	\$ <u>10,324,258</u>

HPNH's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, assets limited as to use, trade accounts receivable and payable, estimated third-party settlements, the residual receipts note to affiliates and long-term debt. The carrying values of all financial instruments approximate their fair values using Level 1 inputs.

12. Health Care Improvement Tax

Effective July 1, 1991, a health care improvement tax was imposed on medical centers, nursing homes and home health agencies as part of a program to upgrade services in Vermont. The State of Vermont pays HPNH with funds received from the health care improvement trust fund and federal matching funds. The assessment rate for subsequent years will be determined annually by the General Assembly.

13. Economic Dependency

HPNH receives financial support from PMC in the form of working capital advances and equity transfers. The future existence of HPNH is dependent upon continued financial support of this type. PMC has indicated its commitment to continue its financial support of HPNH due to the vital role HPNH's services play in the community. PMC does not expect payment on the residual receipts note in the next 12 months.





