		04/06/2016 04:04:38 PM
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	SR ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General JOANNA N. GRIGORIEV Senior Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar No. 5649 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 P: (702) 486-3101 Email: jgrigoriev@ag.nv.gov Attorney for Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance, as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP	CLERK OF THE COURT
10	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT	COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
11	CLARK COUI	NTY, NEVADA
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13	STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL.) Case No. A-15-725244-C
14	COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY) Dept. No. 1
15	RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC INSURER.) }
16	Plaintiff,)
17	vs.	,
18	NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP,)
19	Defendant.))
20))
21)
22		
23.	SECOND STA	TUS REPORT
24		ance and Receiver ("Receiver"), Barbara D
25	Richardson, and CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P.,	
26	Receiver are referred to collectively herein as	"Receiver"), and file this Second Status Repor
27	in the above-captioned receivership.	

Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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I. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Nevada Health CO-OP ("NHC," or "the CO-OP") is a state-licensed health insurer, formed in 2012 as a Health Maintenance Organization ("HMO"), with a Certificate of Authority granted by the State of Nevada Division of Insurance effective January 2, 2013. NHC was formed under a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("ACA") providing for the formation of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plans ("CO-OPs"). Having received from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") of the United States Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") a start-up loan of \$17,080,047, and a "solvency" loan of \$48,820,349, NHC was required to operate as a non-profit, consumerdriven health plan for the benefit of the public. The CO-OP's primary business was to provide ACA-compliant health coverage to residents of Nevada, and it operated its business for the benefit of Nevadans within the state, save for certain arrangements to provide nationwide health coverage to Nevadans traveling outside the state in certain circumstances. NHC began selling products on and off the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange (the "Exchange") on January 1, 2014. Its products include individual, small group, and large group managed care coverages.

NHC is a Qualified Non-Profit Health Insurance Issuer as described in Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(29), and thereby entitled to exemption from federal income tax. Applicable law requires that no part of NHC's net earnings inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, except that the organization is permitted by the ACA to use any profits to lower premiums, improve benefits, or improve the quality of health care delivered to its members. NHC is likewise disallowed, as a condition of its tax exemption, from dedicating a substantial part of its activities to attempts to influence legislation, or participate or intervene in political campaigns. NHC does not have a corporate parent.

A July 2015, report from the HHS Office of Inspector General ("OIG") revealed that 21 of the 23 CO-OPs in operation nationwide, including NHC, had incurred net losses as of December 31, 2014. The OIG expressed belief in this report that the conspicuously low rates of enrollment for the CO-OPs, in many cases far lower than initial projections, would limit the

ability of these plans to repay the applicable start-up and solvency loans given by CMS. By a letter to members and interested parties dated August 25, 2015, NHC's executive leadership indicated that it had been decided, via an August 15, 2015, vote of the Board of Directors, that health insurance policies would no longer be offered after December 31, 2015, and that the CO-OP would voluntarily cease operations after that date. Two of the members of the Board of Directors resigned on September 29, 2015, and the remaining board members consented to NHC being placed in receivership via unanimous vote shortly thereafter.

On October 1, 2015, this Court issued its Order Appointing the Acting Insurance Commissioner, Amy L. Parks as Temporary Receiver of NHC Pending Further Orders of the Court and Granting Temporary Injunctive Relief Pursuant to NRS 696B.270 (the "Temporary Receivership Order"). Further, on October 14, 2015, the Receivership Court entered its Permanent Injunction and Order Appointing Commissioner as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health CO-OP (the "Permanent Receivership Order"), appointing the law firm of CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P. as SDR of NHC, in accordance with Chapter 696B of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

The Permanent Receivership Order, inter alia:

- (1) Required that the Receiver take immediate and exclusive possession and control of the Property of NHC, including all assets, books, records, property (real and personal), ownership rights (choate or inchoate), legal or equitable of any kind or nature, except as she may deem in the best interest of the receivership estate;
- (2) Enjoined and restrained all persons, corporations, partnerships, associations and all other entities wherever located from interfering in any manner with the Receiver's possession of the Property or her title to or right therein and from interfering in any manner with the conduct of the receivership;
- (3) Permanently enjoined and restrained all providers of health care services from seeking payment from any member or enrollee for an amount owed by NHC, interrupting or discontinuing the delivery of health care services to such members or enrollees during the period for which they have paid the required premium, seeking additional or unauthorized

payment from such members beyond the payments authorized by prior agreements, or interfering in any manner with the efforts of the Receiver to assure that NHC members or enrollees in good standing receive the health care services to which they are entitled, and;

(4) Enjoined and restrained all landlords, vendors, and parties to executory contracts with NHC from discontinuing services to, or disturbing the possession of premises and leaseholds, including of equipment and other personal property, on account of amounts owed prior to the beginning of the receivership, provided that these parties are paid within a reasonable time for expenses properly incurred for premises, goods, or services rendered on or after the date of the receivership.

The Receiver and the SDR continue to file quarterly status reports, as ordered by this Court.

II. RECEIVERSHIP ADMINISTRATION

A. Completion of Business Relating to Plan Year 2015

The last status report was filed on January 13, 2016, and since that date, receivership staff have been working towards the resolution of several record-keeping, regulatory reporting, and claims adjudication matters relating to NHC's prior business in plan year 2015. As explained in the First Status Report, for the protection of NHC's enrollees and the insurance-buying public, it was deemed necessary to ensure the continuation of insurance coverage for plan members through the end of 2015, the health plan's final year.

Although NHC's practice was to bill for medical coverage prior to the coverage month, the CO-OP accepted premium payments for delinquent accounts up to one month, and in the case of recipients of the Advanced Premium Tax Credit ("APTC") two months, following the beginning of the billed-for month of coverage. As medical coverage was generally provided until December 31, 2015, the estate followed the prior-established practice of receiving premium payments, except on behalf of terminated accounts, up to the end of day on February 29, 2016. In certain special circumstances, such as in the case of successful appeals lodged with CMS or the resolution of pending enrollment disputes, the SDR has

The NHC Provider Care Team continues its work to address provider questions and concerns related to the receivership, and related claims issues. Over the last several months, the Receiver has received notice of a number of healthcare providers engaging collection agencies or similar entities in efforts to obtain amounts they claim they are owed for services rendered to NHC enrollees during plan year 2015. It is, and has been, the Receiver's position that these actions violate the terms of the Permanent Receivership Order, which disallows and enjoins physicians, hospitals, other licensed medical practitioners, patient care facilities, diagnostic and therapeutic facilities, pharmaceutical companies or managers, and any other entity which has provided or agreed to provide health care services to members or enrollees, directly or indirectly, pursuant to any contract, agreement, or arrangement, from attempting to collect payment from any member or enrollee for an amount owed by NHC.

As information is received that former NHC plan members are being subjected to collection actions, receivership staff are quick to respond by reaching out to the providers and members as necessary to notify and inform them of the Permanent Receivership Order and its requirements. The Receiver is following carefully the progress of these collection actions, and if such actions are properly enjoined by the Order and are not suspended after notice is given, the Receiver reserves all legal and equitable remedies available to ensure compliance with this Court's orders.

As part of resolving NHC's 2015 business, and in order to secure the estate's right to claim against the several federal receivables programs in place as part of the ACA CO-OP system, the receivership estate is required to submit to CMS, *inter alia*, medical service utilization data (including claims expenses and associated costs), demographic and risk group data (e.g., diagnostic codes and modifiers), and information concerning enrollment status for several of NHC's 2015 health plans. These submissions are part of the various federal programs in which NHC, as a Qualified Non-Profit Health Insurance Issuer,

participates. The federal programs include, *inter alia*, Cost Sharing Reduction, Federal Transitional Reinsurance, Risk Adjustment, and Risk Corridor. As discussed in the First Status Report, expected payments under these programs, which require these mandatory report submissions, form a substantial part of NHC's complete financial picture. To aid the Receiver in the preparation, development, and submission of these reports, the SDR has obtained the services of several third-parties with substantial regulatory and industry experience. While the required data submissions are complex and must comply with detailed guidelines that have historically been challenging for NHC, substantial progress is being made under intense efforts instituted by the SDR. Absent an extension or further guidance from CMS, submissions relating to the Federal Transitional Reinsurance and Risk Adjustment are due on April 30, 2015, and data submissions relating to the Risk Corridor are due on July 31, 2015.

The Receiver has engaged (or continued the engagement of) the following third parties to perform services for the NHC receivership estate:

- 1. Change Healthcare Solutions, LLC to perform paper claims scanning services.
- 2. Eldorado, a division of Mphasis Corporation, to provide a hosting service for claims data and related information.
- Truven Health Analytics, Inc. to assist with Cost Sharing Reduction reporting to CMS.
- 4. Indegene Healthcare to serve as the third-party submitter, as required by CMS, of risk adjustment and reinsurance data to the CMS EDGE server.
- The Jacobson Group to provide claims adjustment staffing support to the NHC claims department.

Additionally, and as referenced in the First Status Report, as the receivership continues its resolution of 2015 business, the Receiver has found it necessary, in light of the receivership estate's very limited financial resources, to exercise her powers as provided for in paragraph 14(p) of the Permanent Receivership Order to disavow certain CO-OP agreements deemed not to be in the best interests of the receivership estate. Most of these

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agreements concern third-party vendor and administrative services no longer essential to NHC's present functions, or that assume operations continuing into the future beyond what the SDR has determined necessary to wind down the receivership. The Receiver has delivered appropriate notices to the affected parties, specifying the contracts, agreements, or understandings to be disavowed, and informing such parties of their continuing right to assert claims arising from such disavowals against the receivership estate in due course.

Although the new health plan year has already begun, and the special enrollment period extended to former NHC plan members to obtain replacement coverage by February 29, 2016, has already elapsed, the receivership maintains customer service and telephone call answering functions, as well as dedicated enrollment and account staff, to resolve whatever enrollment issues remain. After receivership, the Receiver continued the services of a third-party vendor, Insure Monkey, to provide member, provider, and claims support functions, and these vendor functions were subsequently wound down to just include customer service support functions for members and providers. The customer support functions of Insure Monkey are expected to be phased out in the near future to save receivership costs.

In cases where NHC members have a right to receive premium refunds, such as in the case where they have successfully appealed an earlier enrollment determination and have their account status adjusted retroactively, these refunds are being processed and disbursed in due course as returns of unearned premiums. The Receiver continues to adjudicate and pay premium refunds to members.

Ongoing Receivership Considerations В.

As was explained in the First Status Report, certain severe circumstances concerning the health or quality of life of a member being under threat, or other exigent circumstances existing that posed potential harm, have resulted in the Receiver's determination that certain ad hoc payments to providers should be made in order to maintain otherwise irreplaceable health care, such as vital oncology services, psychological and behavioral health, lifesustaining prescriptions, and to prevent, if possible, balance billing to NHC's members that

cannot be otherwise resolved. It has become receivership practice, in these cases, to condition such payments on the provider's acquiescence to a "claw-back" agreement, permitting the Receiver after notice and hearing to seek to recover from the provider any sums as ordered by the Receivership Court.

The decision to make these payments in the interest of certain of NHC's providers and members under hardship necessarily takes into account the December 23, 2015, letter from CMS which provided notice to the Receiver that CMS was terminating, effective December 21, 2015, the loan agreement held between NHC and CMS. Through this letter, CMS accelerated the loan payments, declaring that the remaining unpaid loan balance, together with all interest thereon, fees, costs, and expenses were immediately due and payable by NHC, without further notice or right to cure. This letter therefore placed the Receiver on notice of a claim of the United States government against the assets of an insolvent person or entity.

As was addressed in part in the First Status Report, a claim of the United States is generally entitled, pursuant to 31 U.S. Code section 3713 (also known as the "Federal Priority Act," hereinafter "FPA"), to priority over and above most other claims against a receivership estate. There are several exceptions to this general rule. For instance, a Receiver may afford priority, over claims of the United States, to the claims of policyholders and to the costs and expenses of administering the receivership.¹ However, the issue of whether the FPA may be preempted for the purpose of paying *provider* claims ahead of the claims of the federal government may be an unsettled legal question.

In order to obtain clarification concerning the Receiver's rights and obligations under Nevada's state receivership statutes and related laws, the Receiver filed a Motion for Order Authorizing Payments (the "Hardship Payments Motion") with this Court, dated February 19, 2016, and filed February 22, 2016, seeking, *inter alia*, a judicial determination that the Receiver, pursuant to NRS 696B.330, as well as paragraphs 8 and 14(n) of the Permanent

¹ <u>U.S. Dep't of Treasury v. Fabe</u>, 508 U.S. 491, 493-94, 113 S.Ct. 2202, 124 L.Ed.2d 449 (1993).

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Receivership Order, is permitted to establish a procedure for the orderly disposition or resolution of claims or controversies involving the receivership or the receivership estate. The Hardship Payments Motion also sought judicial authorization, pursuant to paragraphs 14(n) and 17(b) of the Permanent Receivership Order, to continue paying such hardship claims that the Receiver deemed appropriate, as well as ratification of such hardship payments already made, and affirming the Receiver's continuing power to pay the same.

After a short and uncontested hearing held on February 24, 2016, this Court entered its Order Granting Special Deputy Receiver, Cantilo & Bennett, L.L.P.'s First Motion, On Order Shortening Time, for Order Authorizing Payments, which granted the Hardship Payments Motion in all respects. This Order approving the Hardship Payments Motion became final and unappealable on March 28, 2016. In substance, the Order approved the relief requested in the Hardship Payments Motion for a finding that the FPA had no applicability to the CMS claims under its loan agreements with NHC, and that payments on those loans, whether directly or by offset, must be subordinated to the payment of, inter alia, member and provider claims. The Order also authorized the Receiver, under the legal authorities described in the prior paragraph, to establish such procedures as in her discretion are deemed necessary and appropriate for the orderly disposition or resolution of claims or controversies involving the receivership or the receivership estate, including the development of a Receivership Claims and Appeal Procedure. Having received the necessary authorization, the Receiver continues to make any such hardship payments in conformity with applicable law.

By a letter dated March 8, 2016, CMS informed the Receiver of its decision to implement an "administrative hold" on any funds properly payable to NHC. specified that any payments related to the APTC (including the cost sharing reduction portion), and payments under the Reinsurance, Risk Corridors, and Risk Adjustment programs established in sections 1341, 1342, and 1343 of the ACA, any refunds of reinsurance contributions, and any amounts due to NHC as a result of the Cost Sharing Reduction Reconciliation process set forth in 45 C.F.R. 156.430 were suspended by CMS at

the request of the United States Department of Justice. To the Receiver's knowledge, this suspension affects every federal receivables program in which NHC participates.

The impact of this administrative payments hold on the expected availability of funds for the receivership estate, and on the estate's ability to project and anticipate NHC's future financial condition, is wide-reaching. The suspension of these reimbursement programs, which are essential to the payment of provider claims, has created uncertainties as to how and when the Receiver may make regular and systematic payments for provider claims. The CMS payment hold does not otherwise affect the receivership estate's ongoing obligation to complete any mandatory regulatory reporting. CMS reimbursements to NHC are essential for the payment of provider claims, and the Receiver has written CMS and requested an explanation of the legal basis for the administrative hold on reimbursements, as well as a timetable for the anticipated duration of this administrative hold.

Over the last few months, NHC and the Nevada Division of Insurance ("NDI") have received a series of data requests submitted by the United States Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. Beginning on November 23, 2015, and then again on February 19, 2016, the Subcommittee requested that NHC provide documents that would assist the Subcommittee in its ongoing investigation into the ACA CO-OPs. These requests included, but were not limited to, requests for the current balance sheet of NHC, total unpaid claims covered or expected to be covered by a health insurance guaranty association, outstanding risk adjustment payments owed by HHS, and consumer complaint data from previous years. NHC has and will continue to work in concert with the Subcommittee to facilitate any requests for information, and will continue to cooperate with further Senate inquiries by the continued submission of timely responses.

Design and Implementation of Wind-Down Plan

As part of the Receiver's orderly wind down of NHC's business operations following the voluntary determination by its management to discontinue health coverages, receivership staff have begun to design and implement a plan to eliminate unnecessary CO-OP functions and save these expenses for the benefit of the estate's creditors. As of the date of filing of

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this Second Status Report, NHC currently has twenty-one employees, two of whom are employed on a part-time basis. The Receiver cannot at this time comment on the schedule for reducing the number of staff in-force, but remains vigilant in protecting the estate's assets and will, when warranted, take decisive action in bringing the receivership's operations to an expedient conclusion. In service to this, the Receiver reserves the right to disavow or otherwise reject pre-receivership CO-OP agreements as necessary, if in her determination these agreements are not in the estate's best interests.

Certain of the estate's continuing functions, specifically those for the protection of providers' and members' interests, shall continue so long as necessary. The estate's continuing functions are now substantially related to adjudicating a substantial number of Likewise, and as indicated in the section describing the completion of unpaid claims. business relating to plan year 2015, much of the Receiver's and SDR's attention at this time is dedicated to ensuring an accurate and complete submission of the necessary regulatory reporting data mandated under CMS' various federal programs, and in the coordination with third parties to produce records confirming the enrollment and account status of former members, or to resolve whatever formal and informal complaints against the CO-OP remain. If the Receiver determines that the estate would benefit from engaging the services of additional third-party analysts, claims adjudicators, or contractors, then these third parties will be subject to the same rigorous vetting process that has been in place since the beginning of the receivership.

As the number of employees declines, as has been anticipated by the Receiver, NHC will likely be relocated to new office facilities. It is expected that the savings in rent, utilities, and maintenance brought by this relocation should justify the cost to administrative efficiency that a relocation of the remaining staff would introduce.

C. Receivership Assets

The Receiver's evaluation of the assets and liabilities of the CO-OP is ongoing, and adjusted periodically to accommodate new events. Below is an overview of some key asset matters thus far identified by the Receiver (other than those already mentioned herein):

- (1) The potential amount due from reinsurers and reinsurance programs must be further quantified, and there is the potential, as claims are incurred and reported, for substantial amounts to be due the CO-OP from PartnerRe America Insurance Company, its private reinsurer. NHC may also receive an "experience refund" of as much as 35% of net profits, contingent upon a number of conditions. However, because not all medical claims have been finalized, amounts due from reinsurers will need to be further quantified in the future. The Receiver is also taking steps to preserve and enhance reinsurance recoveries for the CO-OP through the expeditious adjudication of NHC's claims.
- (2) The cash assets of the CO-OP have fluctuated with post-receivership expenses and certain authorized payments to claimants, as well as with the Receiver's receipt of certain prior-owed premiums from certain delinquent plan members for months of health coverage stretching back into 2015. The cash assets of the CO-OP as of February 2016 were approximately \$17,346,379. The vast majority of NHC's currently available and liquid assets have been confirmed to consist primarily of bank deposits. NHC's current cash position has decreased since the First Status Report, primarily on account of the hardship payments made to medical and prescription drug providers, and in order to protect plan members from balance billing and due to the costs of administering NHC.
- (3) As mentioned in a prior section, NHC posted a special deposit of approximately \$750,000for the benefit of the NDI as a condition of doing business in Nevada. In the future, the Receiver expects to make application for the release of this special deposit plus accrued interest.
- (4) These updated financials are all estimates, and shall remain so for as long as the amounts the estate expects to receive, from CMS and from other sources, remain uncertain. In addition to the inherent uncertainty of collecting certain promised federal payments, the estate's complete financial picture also depends upon the existing NHC medical claims backlog that remains to be fully adjudicated and approved, with payments to be recorded as liabilities. The resolution of these issues, to the extent required for receivership purposes, remains a top priority. Possible unknowns with a potential material

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effect on the CO-OP's financial standing include an unpredicted influx of medical claims submitted for the prior plan year (claims may be submitted as long as one (1) year after the date of service in many cases), future litigation and liabilities arising from judgments, and contingent liabilities pending adjudication. Additionally, the amount of funds available to claimants may be adversely affected by the December 23, 2015, notice letter received from CMS terminating NHC's loans and demanding repayment. CMS's potentially heightened claims priority under federal law, as well as the March 8, 2016, letter from CMS suspending payment under any and all federal receivables programs, further complicate the overall financial condition of the estate.

- The Receiver is still evaluating other potential asset recoveries for the benefit of (5)the receivership estate.
- Exhibit 1 attached hereto, is a cash flow report for NHC for the time period (6)covering January 1 through February 29, 2016. This report reflects a summary of disbursements and collections made by NHC during this period.

Judgments, Default and Pending, and New Proceedings D.

The Receiver, now and throughout the pendency of receivership proceedings, maintains review of court records and related databases in order to remain periodically apprised of new or forthcoming actions against NHC. As of the date of this report, no material current proceedings or recent judgments have been found.

III. CONCLUSION

Pursuant to NRS 696B.290(7), the Receiver has submitted the aforementioned report and remains available to present further information on any matters in this report as the Receivership Court may deem necessary.

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DATED this 6th day of April 2016. Respectfully submitted by: ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General /s/ Joanna N. Grigoriev By: JOANNA N. GRIGORIEV Nevada Bar No. 5649 Las Vegas, NV 89101 P: (702) 486-3101 Email: jgrigoriev@ag.nv.gov Commissioner of Insurance, Nevada Health CO-OP 26

The Receiver requests that the Court approve this Status Report and the actions taken by the Receiver, as well as approve the interim fees and expenses of professionals and deputies employed by the Receiver as set forth herein.

Respectfully submitted:

Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Nevada, in her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver of **Delinquent Domestic Insurer**

By: /s/ Cantilo & Bennett, L.L.P. Special Deputy Receiver By Its Authorized Representative Patrick H. Cantilo

Senior Deputy Attorney General 555 E Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Attorney for Barbara D. Richardson, as the Permanent Receiver for

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the State of Nevada, Office of the Attorney General and that on the 6th day of April, 2016, I served the foregoing **SECOND STATUS REPORT** addressed as follows:

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/s/ Marilyn Millam
An employee of the Attorney General

EXHIBIT "1"

Beginning Cish (excl \$766K restricted) \$ 5,352,417 \$ 11,092,543 \$ 15,329,098 \$ 19,037,300 \$ 16,130,655	NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP Cash Flow Analysis	Updated 3	3/3/16			
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syment Recoveries 38,740 65,018 60,882 25,275 4 Premium Refund 267,829 4,910 4,910 2014 1,158,962 4,910 4,910 2014 1,158,962 4,910 4,910 vables Bridge Loan 9,200 14,695 2,319 22,949 CES: \$6,396,575 \$6,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$639,403 \$ CES: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$639,403 \$ Septic \$1,366,851 (1,253,393) (2,417,352) - - \$0	Rx Rebates					
4 Premium Refund 267,629 ins Recoverles 735,747 1,158,962 4,910 coverles 2014 1,158,962 4,910 2014 2014 9,200 14,685 2,319 22,949 22,9	Claims Overpayment Recoveries	80,740	65,018	60,882	25,275	19,071
ins Recoverles 735,747 1,158,962 4,910 2014 1,158,962 4,910 2014 2015 \$8,396,575 \$6,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$22,949 22,949 2015 \$9.201 \$14,695 \$2,319 \$22,949 2015 \$9.2015 \$1,158,962 \$1,1720 PCORI Fee (32,455) (12,656,449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,466,449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,540,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 \$3,506,646) (15,546,049) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,56449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,56449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,56449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,566,449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (32,656,449) 7,1720 PCORI Fee (3	PartnerRe 2014 Premium Refund	267,629				
Coveries 735,747 1,158,962 4,910 2014 1,158,962 4,910 200 2015 9,200 14,695 2,319 22,949 CES: \$8,396,575 \$6,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$639,403 \$ CES: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$639,403 \$ SCES: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$639,403 \$ SCES: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,9259 \$ SCES: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,9259 \$ SCES: \$0 <td>Traditional Reins Recoveries</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Traditional Reins Recoveries					
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vables Bridge Loan 9,200 14,695 2,319 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 22,949 36 36,39,403 9 CES: \$0 <t< td=""><td>Risk Corridor 2014</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,158,962</td><td>4,910</td><td></td></t<>	Risk Corridor 2014			1,158,962	4,910	
9,200 14,695 2.319 22.949 22.9	Bridge					100 00
CES: \$8,396,575 \$6,523,188 \$7,078,367 \$639,403 3 3		9,200	14,695	2,319	22,949	126,824
\$Q4 2015 \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$59,259) 2015 (1,366,851) (1,253,930) (2,417,352) -		\$8,396,575	\$6,523,188	\$7,078,367	\$039,403	\$230,07
\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	USES:					
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ent 2015 (25,551) (18,416) \$0 //s Q4 (25,551) (116,046) (586,981) Ince Premium (191,622) (176,924) (178,772) sins Premium Q4 2015 (878,728) (724,831) (673,497) (539,347) // 720 PCORI Fee (161,242) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (32,455) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (65,797)	Rx Claims Q4 2015	(1,366,851)	(1,253,930)	(2,417,352)	1	1
#S Q4 (25,551) (18,416) \$0 Ince Premium (191,622) (116,046) (178,772) (586,981) Ins Premium Q4 2015 (191,622) (176,924) (178,772) (294,665) (878,728) (724,831) (673,497) (539,347) [294,665] (161,242) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) [294,665] (65,797) (673,497) (724,831) (82,126) (65,797) [294,665] (191,622) (124,831) (124,8	Risk Adjustment 2015					
Ince Premium (116,046) (586,981) sins Premium Q4 2015 (191,622) (176,924) (178,772) (294,665) (878,728) (878,728) (724,831) (673,497) (539,347) (161,242) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (32,455) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (3,100,646)	Medical PMPMs Q4	(25,551)	•	(18,416)	\$0	
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(294,665) (878,728) (724,831) (673,497) (539,347) (720 PCORI Fee (161,242) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (32,455) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) or period (\$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (65,797)	Q 4	(191,622)	(176,924)	(178,772)		
(878,728) (724,831) (673,497) (539,347) (161,242) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) Services (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (3,430,655)	Premium Tax			: 	(294,665)	
1720 PCORI Fee	Other Admin	(878,728)		(673,497)	(539,347)	(508,682)
Services (32,455) (14,901) (82,126) (65,797) (1 Services (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) <t< td=""><td>9010 ACA Fee / 720 PCORI Fee</td><td>(161,242)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	9010 ACA Fee / 720 PCORI Fee	(161,242)				
Services (2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) (1,546,04	Other	(32,455)		(82,126)	(65,797)	
(2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) (1,546,049) or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (\$7	Professional Services					(343,075)
(2,656,449) (2,286,633) (3,370,164) (1,546,049) (1, or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646) (\$7		·				
or period \$5,740,126 \$4,236,555 \$3,708,203 (\$906,646)	TOTAL USES:	(2,656,449)	(2,286,633)	(3,370,164)	(1,546,049)	(1,020,348)
\$ 14.000 ft	Net cash increase for period	\$5,740,126	\$4,236,555	\$3,708,203	(\$906,646)	(\$784,275)
			220000		329 021 81	¢ 17 346 379

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