LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors La Familia Medical Center Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of La Familia Medical Center (the Organization), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Information – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Organizations 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's 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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado October 28, 2020

LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,411,664	\$ 363,891
Patient Receivables, Net	893,001	815,662
Grants Receivables	478,840	436,586
Other Receivables	17,760	2,430
Inventory	125,825	126,077
Prepaid Expenses	52,445	33,480
Total Current Assets	3,979,535	1,778,126
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,941,769	2,454,050
INVESTMENTS	2,418,032	2,530,970
OTHER ASSETS		
Donated Use of Buildings	224,885	787,911
Investment in New Mexico Care Partners, LLC	240,000	200,000
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by		
Santa Fe Community Foundation	56,277	57,732
Total Other Assets	521,162	1,045,643
Total Assets	\$ 8,860,498	\$ 7,808,789
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	\$ 838,920	\$ -
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 838,920 402,159	\$ - 327,463
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities	402,159 726,571	· ·
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue	402,159 726,571 170,364	327,463 672,444
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities	402,159 726,571 170,364 	327,463 672,444 - 152,718
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue	402,159 726,571 170,364	327,463 672,444
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities	402,159 726,571 170,364 	327,463 672,444 - 152,718
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732	327,463 672,444 - 152,718
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732 1,068,580	327,463 672,444 - 152,718 1,152,625
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION Total Liabilities	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732 1,068,580	327,463 672,444 - 152,718 1,152,625
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION Total Liabilities COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES NET ASSETS Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732 1,068,580 3,359,312	327,463 672,444 - 152,718 1,152,625 - 1,152,625
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION Total Liabilities COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES NET ASSETS Net Assets without Donor Restrictions Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732 1,068,580 3,359,312 5,220,024 281,162	327,463 672,444 - 152,718 1,152,625 - 1,152,625 5,810,521 845,643
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities Deferred Grant Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION Total Liabilities COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES NET ASSETS Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	402,159 726,571 170,364 152,718 2,290,732 1,068,580 3,359,312	327,463 672,444 - 152,718 1,152,625 - 1,152,625

LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
SUPPORT AND REVENUES WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Net Patient Service Revenue, Net of		
Contractual Allowances and Discounts	\$ 7,045,600	\$ 7,192,163
Provision for Bad Debts	(584,158)	(928,384)
Net Patient Service Revenue Less Provision for Bad Debts	6,461,442	6,263,779
Federal Grant Funds	5,304,396	5,456,910
Other Grants and Contracts	2,586,840	2,465,682
Contributions	400,554	1,125,403
In-Kind Contributions	272,301	270,737
Other Revenue	21,479	48,627
Investment Loss	(88,679)	(12,661)
Total Support and Revenues without Donor Restrictions	14,958,333	15,618,477
EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	11,234,721	10,936,616
Professional Fees	946,070	895,995
Supplies	790,860	897,275
Other	1,523,813	1,638,127
Depreciation and Amortization	1,344,091	1,273,973
In-Kind Expenses	272,301	270,737
Interest		70
Total Expenses	16,111,856	15,912,793
DEFICIT OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(1,153,523)	(294,316)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions for		
Donated Use of Buildings	563,026	638,193
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ (590,497)	\$ 343,877

LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Deficit of Revenues over Expenses	\$ (1,153,523)	\$ (294,316)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions for		
Donated Use of Buildings	563,026	638,193
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	(590,497)	343,877
NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Change in Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by		
Santa Fe Community Foundation	(1,455)	(829)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions for		
Donated Use of Buildings	(563,026)	(638,193)
Decrease in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	(564,481)	(639,022)
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS	(1,154,978)	(295,145)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	6,656,164	6,951,309
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,501,186	\$ 6,656,164

LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (1,154,978)	\$ (295,145)
Adjustments to Reconcile Decrease in Net Assets	,	,
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	1,344,091	1,273,973
Provision for Bad Debts	584,158	928,384
Realized and Unrealized Losses on Investments	138,868	57,188
Change in Beneficial Interest of Assets Held		
by Santa Fe Community Foundation	1,455	829
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Patient Receivables	(661,497)	(568,337)
Grants Receivable	(42,254)	(79,647)
Other Receivables	(15,330)	(1,266)
Inventory	252	72,286
Prepaid Expenses	(18,965)	23,356
Accounts Payable	74,696	(123,167)
Deferred Grant Revenue	170,364	-
Accrued Payroll, Benefits, and Related Liabilities	54,127	(33,797)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	474,987	1,254,657
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(268,784)	(1,016,284)
Investment in New Mexico Care Partners, LLC	(40,000)	(200,000)
Purchases of Investments	 (25,930)	 (880,338)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 (334,714)	 (2,096,622)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	 1,907,500	 -
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,047,773	(841,965)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	363,891	1,205,856
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,411,664	\$ 363,891

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

La Familia Medical Center (the Organization) is a nonprofit health care organization in the state of New Mexico. The mission of the Organization is to foster community well-being in partnership with its patients by providing excellent, accessible, family-centered medical, dental, and behavioral health care. The Organization provides for the community with a special emphasis on working with the underserved. The primary location of clients served is Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the surrounding area. The Organization's support is derived primarily from service fees, government grants, other grants, and contributions.

Use of Estimates

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

Basis of Presentation

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Include net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. At times, the governing board can designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for a board-designated endowment or other purposes. There were no net assets designated by the board of directors as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Include net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Organization had restrictions that were both temporary and perpetual in nature. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is restricted by explicit donor restriction or by law. Expirations of donor restrictions on assets are reported as transfers between the applicable classes of net assets. Contributions with externally imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as revenues of the net asset without donor restriction class.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase. The Organization may, from time to time have deposits in financial institutions that exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits.

Investments

Investments in money markets, mutual funds, equity, and debt securities that do not meet the criteria for cash and cash equivalents are accounted for as investments. Investments with readily determinable fair values are stated at fair market values in the accompanying financial statements.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized patient and third party obligations. Accounts receivable are stated at the net collectible invoice amount. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the patient's or third party's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices. There is no interest charged on unpaid accounts.

The Organization continuously monitors the expected realization of its billings and estimates contractual adjustments (reductions in receivables) to provide for differences, as well as providing for allowances for doubtful accounts.

The Organization determines the amount of the allowances by reference to cash collection experience from its patient fees, Medicaid, Medicare, and insurance. If there is a deterioration of a patient's creditworthiness or actual defaults are higher than the historical experience, management's estimates of the recoverability of amounts due the Organization could be adversely affected. Such allowances were approximately \$567,000 and \$309,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and have been provided for in the accompanying balance sheets.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is comprised of medical, laboratory, and pharmaceutical supplies. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and Equipment

Land, buildings, furniture, and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the fair market value at the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the useful life or lease term. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and Improvements 3 to 30 Years Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures 2 to 30 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment (Continued)

The Organization capitalizes individual items of property and equipment with a cost of (or fair value of contributed items) of \$2,500 or more and a useful life of more than two years when purchased.

Certain property and equipment have been purchased with grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Currently, the title resides with the Organization. Such items may be reclaimed by the federal government if not used to further the grant's objectives.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell. There was no impairment of long-lived assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Organization is approved as a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) for both Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement purposes. The Organization has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Organization at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per encounter, reimbursed costs, case rates, discounted charges, per diem payments, and enhancements. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors as final settlements are determined.

For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Organization recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided. A significant portion of the Organization's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the Organization records a provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided. The Organization also records provision for doubtful accounts related to third-party payors for services provided.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Sliding Fee Adjustments (Charity Care)

The Organization has a policy of providing care to uninsured patients who meet certain criteria under its policy at amounts less than its established rates. However, all patients are requested to pay a nominal fee for each visit, although no patient is denied services because of inability to pay. Since management does not expect full payment for this care, the services that are discounted from the established rates are excluded from net patient service revenue. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Organization provided approximately \$2,364,000 and \$3,025,000, respectively, of discounted services under this policy based on gross charges.

Grant Revenue

The Organization receives support from various federal, state, and local government agencies. Grant receipts are subject to restrictions on the use of funds placed by the grantor. The Organization administers these funds in accordance with grantor guidelines. Grant revenue under cost reimbursement arrangements is recognized as expenses are incurred. Amounts incurred but not yet reimbursed are reported as grant receivables. Amounts received but not yet earned are reported as deferred grant revenue.

Contributions

The Organization reports contributions of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, then net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions.

Donated Goods and Services

The Organization receives a substantial amount of donated goods and services. The amounts have been reflected in the financial statements as In-Kind Contributions. The Organization records donated services when those services require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would need to be purchased if they were not provided by the donation.

Donated Buildings

The Organization occupies building space which is the property of the city of Santa Fe. The city of Santa Fe provides the space and a portion of the utilities to the Organization and charges \$1 per year. The Organization also leases a building which is owned by the county of Santa Fe. The county of Santa Fe provides certain premises to the Organization and charges \$1 per year. Both donations of buildings are for 25 years with an option to renew for a second 25-year period. The lease with the city of Santa Fe expired on June 30, 2020 and is currently month-to-month. The Organization also has use of a Dental Center facility which is owned by Santa Fe Community College, in exchange for providing dental services. The agreement with Santa Fe Community College was for a period of eight years and expired in July 2019. The lease with Santa Fe Community College has been renewed through

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Donated Buildings (Continued)

December 31, 2020. The leases are cancelable upon certain notice. The Organization has recorded the long-term use of all property as a donated use of buildings at estimated fair value. The fair value of the donated use of the buildings is reduced each year by an amount that amortizes the donation over the lease term. An equivalent amount is released from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions annually.

A breakdown of balances for these properties is as follows:

	S Do	City of Santa Fe nated Use Building	S Doi	ounty of anta Fe nated Use Building	Co Colle	anta Fe mmunity ge Donated of Building	 Total
Reported Balance - June 30, 2018 Amortization of Fair Value of	\$	999,943	\$	337,328	\$	88,833	\$ 1,426,104
Donated Use of Building		(499,972)		(56,221)		(82,000)	(638,193)
Reported Balance - June 30, 2019 Amortization of Fair Value of		499,971		281,107		6,833	787,911
Donated Use of Building		(499,971)		(56,222)		(6,833)	 (563,026)
Reported Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	224,885	\$	-	\$ 224,885

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

<u>Deficit of Revenues over Expenses</u>

The statements of operations includes deficit of revenues over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from deficit of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include 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).

Tax-Exempt Status

The Organization has previously received notice of exemption of income tax from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. The Organization is not a private foundation, and contributions to the Organization qualify as charitable tax deductions by the contributor.

The Organization follows the accounting standards regarding the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax provisions. The implementation of the accounting standards regarding uncertain tax provisions had no impact on the Organization's financial statements.

The Organization is not aware of any activities that would jeopardize its tax-exempt status or aware of any activities that are subject to tax on unrelated business income or excise or other taxes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value

The Organization follows accounting standards regarding the fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurement applies to reported balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair value under an existing accounting standard. The Organization emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and establishes a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The Organization has a policy to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for certain financial assets and liabilities on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Organization has not elected to measure any existing financial instruments at fair value, however, may elect to measure newly acquired financial instruments at fair value in the future.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Organization adopted FASB ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities – Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 958).* This ASU provides a more robust framework to determine when a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or as an exchange transaction and provides additional guidance about how to determine whether a contribution is conditional. The adoption of this accounting standard did not have an impact on the Organization's financial position or changes in its net assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued changes to the accounting requirements for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. These changes created a comprehensive framework for entities in all industries to apply in the determination of when to recognize revenue and, therefore, supersede virtually all existing revenue recognition requirements and guidance. This framework is expected to provide a consistent and comparable methodology for revenue recognition. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve this principle, an entity will apply the following steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract(s), (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s), and (v) recognize revenue when, or as, the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In May 2020, FASB voted to extend by one year the effective date of this new standard, making it effective for the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2021. Management is evaluating the potential impact of these changes on the Organization's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued amended guidance for the treatment of leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all operating and finance leases with lease terms greater than one year. The accounting for lessors will remain relatively unchanged. The guidance changes the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions to conform to the new revenue recognition standards. The guidance also requires both qualitative and quantitative disclosures regarding the nature of the entity's leasing activities. The amendments in the guidance are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. Management is evaluating the impact of the amended lease guidance on the Organization's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Organization has a working capital balance of \$1,688,803 and \$625,501, respectively. The Organization invests cash in excess of short-term requirements in investments. In addition, the Organization has equity investments which are liquid within one week.

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (CONTINUED)

The following table represents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year on June 30:

		2020	2019
Financial Assets at Year-End:	· ·	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,411,664	\$ 363,891
Receivables:			
Patient Receivables, Net		893,001	815,662
Grants Receivables		478,840	436,586
Other Receivables		17,760	2,430
Investments		2,418,032	 2,530,970
Total Financial Assets Available within One Year	\$	6,219,297	\$ 4,149,539

The Organization has a line of credit available in the amount of \$100,000, as discussed in Note 7. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the full amount of the line of credit was available to the Organization.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of the following at June 30:

	2020		2019
Money Markets	\$ 458,128	\$	37,942
Common Stock	413,229		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1,204,285		599,564
Equity Mutual Funds	342,390		1,767,197
Alternative Mutual Funds			126,267
Total Investments	\$ 2,418,032	\$	2,530,970

Investment income for the years ended June 30 consisted of the following:

	 2020	2019
Interest and Dividends	\$ 50,189	\$ 44,527
Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments	(41,690)	3,230
Unrealized Losses on Investments	 (97,178)	(60,418)
Total Investment Loss	\$ (88,679)	\$ (12,661)

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT IN NEW MEXICO CARE PARTNERS, LLC

During fiscal year 2019, the Organization contributed \$200,000 for a 16.667% membership interest in New Mexico Care Partners, LLC (NMCP), and a voting seat on the NMCP Board of Managers. In June 2020, the Organization contributed another \$40,000 to NMCP and membership interest was increased to 17.14%. NMCP was created by its members' to form a Clinically Integrated Network (CIN) which will contract as a single entity with the designated MCOs of the New Mexico Medicaid program and other payors in exchange for a commitment to: (i) improve the coordination and delivery of health care and promote higher quality care through patient-centered, evidence-based medicine; (ii) share best practices in regard to patient safety and clinical effectiveness; and (iii) develop and implement uniform measures by which CIN members will measure utilization, quality, effectiveness and cost efficiency of the health care services delivered. The Organization has recorded the investment NMCP at cost and will assess for impairment annually. The Organization has not determined the investment to be impaired as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 5 NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

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

Medicare

Services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries should be paid at established federal qualified health center (FQHC) enhancement rates, no matter the level or amount of services provided to the beneficiary. For each visit provided to a Medicare program beneficiary, the Organization is to be paid 80% of the established FQHC rate, with the beneficiary being responsible for the remaining 20% as co-insurance or, alternatively, the remaining 20% is billed to Medicaid for qualifying patients (dual eligible). The Organization is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Organization and audits thereof by the CMS Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Medicaid

Services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at established FQHC encounter rates, no matter the level or amount of services provided to the beneficiary. Medicaid reimbursement may be subject to periodic adjustments, as well as changes in annual reimbursement rates.

Other

The Organization has also entered into payment agreements with other commercial insurance carriers. The basis for reimbursement under these agreements includes discounts from established charges and prospectively determined rates.

NOTE 5 NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Other (Continued)

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 66% and 73% of the Organization's net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change in the near term by a material amount.

NOTE 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The cost and accumulated depreciation of property and equipment were as follows at June 30:

	2020	2019
Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	\$ 4,905,643	\$ 4,905,643
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,218,574_	2,949,790
Total	8,124,217	7,855,433
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,182,448)	(5,401,383)
Total Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 1,941,769	\$ 2,454,050

NOTE 7 LINE OF CREDIT

On October 23, 2017, the Organization entered into a revolving line of credit with a financial institution in the amount of \$100,000. The revolving line of credit accrues interest at the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, which was 3.25% as of June 30, 2020, plus 1.00%. The revolving line of credit is collateralized by the Organization's assets and is due on demand. There were no amounts outstanding on the line of credit as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED GRANT REVENUE

As part of the Organization's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, it received payments from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund (PRF), which is administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Organization received PRF payments in the amount of \$193,157 and recognized revenues in the amount of \$22,793 during fiscal year 2020. The remaining balance of \$170,364 is included in deferred grant revenue at June 30, 2020. The PRF payments have terms and conditions that the Organization is required to follow and these funds are subject to audit. As part of the PRF terms and conditions, amounts received by the Organization could potentially be recouped if not spent in full or if the amounts are not spent in accordance with the terms and conditions. Management believes the amounts have been recognized appropriately as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 16, 2020, the Organization received a loan through the Small Business Administration (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) of \$1,907,500. The loan accrues interest at 1% with principal and interest payments due monthly starting November 16, 2020 for a period of 18 months at which time the loan is due in full. The portion of the PPP loan due in fiscal year 2021 is included in the current portion of long-term debt on the balance sheets. There are provisions under the PPP loan program where all or a portion of the loan may be forgiven based on certain requirements being met. The Organization applied for forgiveness of the PPP loan on September 22, 2020.

NOTE 10 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30:

	2020	2019
Subject to Expenditure for Specific Purpose: Donated Use of Buildings Total	\$ 224,885 224,885	\$ 787,911 787,911
Not Subject to Appropriation or Expenditure: Operating Endowment	56,277	57,732
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$ 281,162	\$ 845,643

NOTE 11 SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISK

Government Funding

Approximately 78% and 77% of the Organization's total support and revenue without donor restrictions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was generated from either government-sponsored health programs or government-funded grant programs. The programs are dependent upon continued funding from these government agencies and the legislative acts that impact the programs.

Net Patient Receivables

The Organization also grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors as of June 30 was as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare	21 %	23 %
Medicaid	22	12
Self Pay	42	40
Other Third-Party Payors	15	25
Total	100 %	100 %

NOTE 12 IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

In-kind contributions include donations of various pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and laboratory services from private and state sources. Amounts received from these sources for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$272,301 and \$270,737, respectively.

NOTE 13 SELF-FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE

The Organization has a self-insured health plan for its employees. A third-party administrator handles claims and records. The Organization has a \$40,000 specific stop-loss per employee each calendar year, with an aggregate total stop-loss of \$75,000 up to \$1,000,000 for each calendar year based on the number of employees enrolled and the amount of premiums and other costs. Individual employee claims in excess of the \$40,000 specific stop-loss amount go towards the aggregate stop-loss amount. The amount of the liability for claims incurred, but not reported as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled approximately \$59,000 and \$37,000, respectively, and is included in accrued payroll, benefits, and related liabilities on the balance sheets.

NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization has a 403(b) tax deferred annuity plan (the Plan) covering substantially all employees. Employees may contribute funds to their retirement accounts according to IRS regulations. The Organization may make matching and discretionary contributions to the Plan as determined annually by the board of directors. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Organization contributed \$138,833 and \$148,160, respectively, toward the Plan.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2020 that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year:

Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	35,220
2022		14,800
Total	\$	50,020

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$77,000 and \$89,000, respectively.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Medical Billing Agreement

Effective November 1, 2018, the Organization entered into a service agreement with an unrelated entity to perform patient and insurance billing and accounts receivable functions related to medical services. The fee for these services is the greater of 4.99% of monthly collections or \$12,667 per month for the term of the agreement. The initial term of the agreement is for 18 months and renews automatically for 18-month terms unless terminated with 90 days written notice.

Medical Malpractice Insurance Coverage and Claims

The Organization is covered under the provision of the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) for malpractice. The FTCA is a government-funded program which allows community health centers and other qualified providers to be covered for malpractice.

<u>Grants</u>

The Organization has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a review or audit by the grantor may become a liability of the Organization. Such amounts will be recognized in the period they become known.

Risk Management

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. This coverage has not changed significantly from the previous year.

Healthcare Legislation and Regulation

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers. Violation of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed.

Management believes that the Organization is in substantial compliance with fraud and abuse as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations is subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

COVID-19 Pandemic

During fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Organization, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021 operations and financial results including but not limited to additional costs for emergency preparedness, disease control and containment, potential shortages of health care personnel, or loss of revenue due to reductions in certain revenue streams. Management believes the Organization is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2020.

Other

In the normal course of business, there could be various outstanding contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to, the following:

- Lawsuits alleging negligence in care
- Environmental pollution
- Violation of regulatory body's rules and regulations
- Violation of federal and/or state laws

No contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to those described above, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and, therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable.

NOTE 16 ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Electronic Health Record (EHR) incentive program was enacted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act. These Acts provided for incentive payments under both the Medicare and Medicaid programs to eligible facilities that demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology. The incentive payments are made based on a statutory formula and are contingent on the Organization continuing to meet the escalating meaningful use criteria. The incentive payments are generally made over a four-year period.

The Organization recorded incentive payments of \$-0- and \$161,500 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which is included in other grants and contracts revenue on the statements of operations.

NOTE 17 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than health care services or support functions. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Costs not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation, interest, and other occupancy costs, are allocated to a function based on a square-footage or units-of-service basis. Allocated health care services costs not allocated on a units-of-service basis are otherwise allocated based on time directly to program services support. Expenses related to providing these services by functional class for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

2020	Н	lealth Care	Management			Fundraising		Totala	
2020	_	Services		and General		Expenses		Totals	
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	\$	10,305,013	\$	856,538	\$	73,170	\$	11,234,721	
Professional Fees		578,589		356,300		11,181		946,070	
Supplies		782,740		7,456		664		790,860	
Other		1,156,561		323,734		43,518		1,523,813	
Depreciation and Amortization		692,454		651,637		-		1,344,091	
In-Kind Expenses		264,208		8,093				272,301	
Total Expenses	\$	13,779,565	\$	2,203,758	\$	128,533	\$	16,111,856	
			1						
	Н	lealth Care	М	anagement	Fu	ndraising			
2019	Н	lealth Care Services		anagement nd General		ndraising xpenses		Totals	
2019 Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	_ \$			J		_	\$	Totals 10,936,616	
		Services	a	nd General	E	xpenses	\$		
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits		<u>Services</u> 9,843,120	a	nd General 1,004,687	E	xpenses 88,809	\$	10,936,616	
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Professional Fees		Services 9,843,120 643,032	a	nd General 1,004,687 250,471	E	88,809 2,492	\$	10,936,616 895,995	
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Professional Fees Supplies		Services 9,843,120 643,032 876,458	a	nd General 1,004,687 250,471 19,588	E	88,809 2,492 1,229	\$	10,936,616 895,995 897,275	
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Professional Fees Supplies Other		Services 9,843,120 643,032 876,458 1,256,609	a	nd General 1,004,687 250,471 19,588 284,879	E	88,809 2,492 1,229	\$	10,936,616 895,995 897,275 1,638,127	
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Professional Fees Supplies Other Depreciation and Amortization		9,843,120 643,032 876,458 1,256,609 1,215,738	a	nd General 1,004,687 250,471 19,588 284,879	E	88,809 2,492 1,229 96,639	\$	10,936,616 895,995 897,275 1,638,127 1,273,973	

NOTE 18 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. For additional information on how the Organization measures fair value, refer to Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for the balances of the assets of the Organization measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

	Level 1	Lev	Level 2		Level 3		Total
	_			,			
\$	413,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$	413,229
	1,204,285		-		-		1,204,285
	342,390		-				342,390
\$	1,959,904	\$	-	\$		\$	1,959,904
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
\$	599,564	\$	-	\$	-	\$	599,564
	1,767,197		-		-		1,767,197
	126,267		-				126,267
\$	2,493,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,493,028
	\$	\$ 413,229 1,204,285 342,390 \$ 1,959,904 Level 1 \$ 599,564 1,767,197 126,267	\$ 413,229 \$ 1,204,285 342,390 \$ 1,959,904 \$ Level 1 Level 1 \$ 599,564 1,767,197 126,267	\$ 413,229 \$ - 1,204,285 - 342,390 \$ - \$ 1,959,904 \$ - Level 1 Level 2 \$ 599,564 \$ - 1,767,197 - 126,267 -	\$ 413,229 \$ - \$ 1,204,285 - 342,390 - \$ 1,959,904 \$ - \$ Level 1 Level 2 Level \$ 599,564 \$ - \$ 1,767,197 - 126,267 -	\$ 413,229 \$ - \$ - 1,204,285	\$ 413,229 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,204,285 \$ 1,959,904 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors La Familia Medical Center Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States, the financial statements of La Familia Medical Center (the Organization), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Olifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado October 28, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors La Familia Medical Center Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Familia Medical Center's (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Organization's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Organization's responses were not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Board of Directors La Familia Medical Center

The Organization's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Organization's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado October 28, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes X none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _ yes Noncompliance material to financial ___<u>X___</u> no statements noted? _____ yes Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: X no Material weakness(es) identified? _____yes _X____ yes _ none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on Unmodified compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____X ___ yes Identification of Major Federal Programs CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 93.224 Health Center Program 93.527 Grants for New and Expanded Services Under Health Center Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000 _____yes ___X___no Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings noted.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2020-001: PROCUREMENT

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program Title: Consolidated Health Centers and Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Grants for New and Expanded Services

CFDA Number: 93.224 and 93.527 Award Number: H80CS00606

Award Period: June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 and June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Compliance

Condition

In one of thirteen samples tested, documentation was not provided to support procurement compliance and control requirements being properly followed.

<u>Criteria</u>

Per 2 CFR 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* (the Uniform Guidance), section 200.318 *General Procurement Standards*, the nonfederal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

Effect

The finding indicates that there could be some process improvement in how contracts are reviewed, documented, and maintained to evidence that compliance requirements are being met.

Cause

The Organization's processes and policies are inconsistently applied.

Context

The Organization did not provide support for evidence of compliance and control with procurement requirements, or support provided indicated noncompliance. One of thirteen samples did not contain evidence that procurement policies were properly followed as required.

Recommendation

We recommend the Organization develop a more robust internal control that monitors the workflow of contract processing surrounding procurement to ensure compliance requirements are met.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020-001: PROCUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Management's Response

The Organization will develop and implement controls for procurement policy compliance that address (1) procurement and contract work flow; (2) documentation supporting the rationale for vendor selection; and (3) manager training. The Organization will revise procedures to clarify procurements by noncompetitive proposals as defined by 45 CFR 75.329(f) and temporary suspension of policy by Resolution of the board of directors during periods of declared state or federal public health emergency when shortages of supplies would jeopardize the Organization's ability to continue providing essential services to the community in a safe and effective manner. Required documentation will include the rationale for contractor selection or rejection, procurement method, contract type, and basis for contract price.

The fiscal department will be enhanced with an additional staff member that will be primarily responsible for the procurement process. This staff member will maintain the Purchase Order System ensuring purchase requests are properly substantiated and bids and proposals are obtained when applicable, per policy. The timeline to complete the revision and board approval of the current policy is November 18, 2020. The current fiscal staff will implement and enforce the revised policy until the additional team member is hired to take over the procurement responsibility. The expected date of completion is December 1, 2020.

2020-002: SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program Title: Consolidated Health Centers and Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Grants for New and Expanded Services

CFDA Number: 93.224 and 93.527 Award Number: H80CS00606

Award Period: June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 and June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Compliance

Condition

During our testing, we identified transactions which the Organization contracted with vendors for services that exceeded the \$25,000 threshold and did not consistently retain the suspension and debarment documentation to show the review took place before the transaction was entered into.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020-002: SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT (REPEAT FINDING 2019-001) (CONTINUED)

Criteria

Per 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements (the Uniform Guidance), Nonfederal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR Section 180.220. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR Section 180.215. When a nonfederal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the nonfederal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR Section 180.995 and agency-adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transactions. When entering into a covered transaction, to determine if the entity or person is excluded or disqualified, this can be done by one of the following: (1) checking the Government wide System for Award Management Exclusions (SAM) to determine if an entity is debarred or suspended, (2) collecting a certification from that person, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction.

Effect

The Organization may unintentionally enter into a covered transaction with a suspended or debarred entity.

Cause

The Organization's processes and policies are inconsistently applied.

Context

There were transactions entered into where there was no support to show that the suspension and debarment review took place prior to the transaction being entered into by the Organization.

Recommendation

We recommend the Organization develop a more robust internal control that monitors the workflow of application processing to ensure compliance requirements are met.

Management's Response

As part of the Organization's subsequent review of the selected transactions there were no transactions entered into with suspended or debarred organizations. Management is finalizing the agreement with a vendor that will provide automated ongoing license and certification monitoring, comprehensive sanction screening, and OIG, SAM and all available state Medicaid exclusion screening. Once implemented and fully functional, vendor files will be uploaded to the vendor's screening software. Initially and ongoing, designated staff will receive electronic notification when a vendor is suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded from conducting business with a federally funded entity. In addition to automated ongoing monitoring, the Organization will have the ability to manually check vendors against all applicable exclusion lists. The timeline for completion is November 15, 2020.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020-003: SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS (REPEAT FINDING 2019-002)

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program Title: Consolidated Health Centers and Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Grants for New and Expanded Services

CFDA Number: 93.224 and 93.527 Award Number: H80CS00606

Award Period: June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 and June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Compliance

Condition

Of the 40 sliding fee eligible patients selected for testing, one was given an incorrect sliding fee per the Organization's policy.

Criteria

Health centers must prepare and apply a sliding fee discount schedule (SFDS) so that the amounts owed for health center services by eligible patients are adjusted (discounted) based on the patient's ability to pay as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services official poverty guidelines. The Organization should have internal controls designed to ensure compliance with that provision.

Effect

The Organization's application of the sliding fee discounts could inadvertently under or over charge eligible patients.

Cause

The Organization's processes and policies are inconsistently applied due to human error.

Context

Of the 40 sliding fee eligible patients selected for testing, one was given an incorrect sliding fee per the Organization's policy which resulted in decreased charges based on the ability to pay. During our testing, it was noted that the Organization has identified areas of improvement for adequate internal controls designed to ensure the proper sliding fee discount was calculated and applied to a patient's account.

Recommendation

We recommend the Organization review policies and processes for providing sliding fee adjustments to patients and provide additional training. We would also recommend the Organization consider the review of patient sliding fee eligibility as part of the Organization's ongoing quality control monitoring.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020-003: SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS (REPEAT FINDING 2019-002) (CONTINUED)

Management's Response

Management has put controls in place to ensure staff are trained appropriately on the policy and procedure for providing sliding fee adjustments. The Office Manager for medical clinics and the Dental Office Coordinator will review sliding fee requests weekly to ensure that application are completed accurately inclusive of all supporting documentation. The Billing and Collections Lead will conduct quarterly audits to confirm documentation for sliding fee applications is in place, current and accurately reflecting in the patients billing records.

In addition, the Sliding Fee Discount Policy will be revised to allow for modifications to operating procedures in response to state or federal public health emergencies in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

2019-001: PROCUREMENT

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Compliance

Summary

The individual within the finance department that was responsible for retaining the procurement documentation left the Organization and the documentation has not been able to be found.

Status: See current year finding 2020-002.

2019-002: SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Compliance

Summarv

As part of our audit, we noted the Organization did not have adequate internal controls designed to ensure the proper sliding fee discount was calculated and applied to a patient's account.

Status: See current year finding 2020-003.

LA FAMILIA MEDICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	Federal CFDA Number	Agency/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Direct Programs:				
Health Center Program Cluster				
* Consolidated Health Centers	93.224	H80CS00606	\$	1,631,485
* FY 2020 Coronavirus Supplemental				
Funding for Health Centers	93.224	H8CCS35021		76,451
* Affordable Care Act for New and Expanded Services	93.527	H80CS00606		3,573,667
Total Health Center Program Cluster Subtotal				5,281,603
Provider Relief Fund	93.498	HHS-87504031812		22,793
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,304,396

^{*} Major Federal Program

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

This note is included to meet the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requirement that the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) include notes that describe the significant accounting policies used in preparing the Schedule. The accompanying schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and includes the federal award activity of the Organization under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. The Organization has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.