TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Taos Health Systems, Inc. Taos, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Taos Health Systems, Inc., which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations, net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Board of Directors Taos Health Systems, Inc.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Taos Health Systems, Inc. as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of their operations, changes in their net assets, and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter Regarding Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, Taos Health Systems, Inc. adopted a provision of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The new accounting standard clarifies how revenue is to be recognized and requires expanded disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2021 on our consideration of Taos Health Systems, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Taos Health Systems, Inc.'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 Taos Health Systems, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado November 2, 2021

TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,628,574	\$ 18,401,378
Short-Term Investments	26,627	24,608
Patient Accounts Receivable	7,270,649	4,007,458
Estimated Amounts Due From Third-Party Payors	2,918,931	2,145,562
Other Receivables	145,574	65,307
Inventory Supplies	1,610,717	1,572,295
Prepaid Expenses and Other	1,885,233	1,150,005
Total Current Assets	27,486,305	27,366,613
ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE - BOARD-DESIGNATED	108,434	98,133
EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENT	15,218	20,840
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	15,775,801	15,674,323
OTHER ASSETS		
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses		42,189
Total Assets	\$ 43,385,758	\$ 43,202,098

TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,297,759	\$ 5,237,742
Accrued Expenses	2,379,713	1,857,322
Estimated Amounts Due To Third-Party Payors	· · · -	1,716,618
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	294,715	341,186
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	4,843,500	-
Deferred Revenue	 6,962,176	 11,470,048
Total Current Liabilities	21,777,863	20,622,916
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion	-	4,843,500
Capital Lease Obligations, Less Current Portion	 85,021	 325,975
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 85,021	 5,169,475
Total Liabilities	21,862,884	25,792,391
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	21,286,020	17,276,233
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	236,854	133,474
Total Net Assets	21,522,874	17,409,707
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 43,385,758	\$ 43,202,098

TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUE		
Patient Service Revenue	\$ 64,295,948	\$ 56,490,152
Other Operating Revenue	11,323,921	6,906,401
Net Assets Released From Restrictions Used For Operations	155,392	292,631
Total Operating Revenues	75,775,261	63,689,184
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	30,127,030	27,570,890
Purchased Services	13,860,378	9,749,158
Supplies and Minor Equipment	11,464,613	9,435,689
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	6,087,365	5,162,659
Professional Fees	1,273,517	2,305,426
Depreciation	2,208,616	2,174,508
Leases and Rentals	1,336,883	1,328,180
Repairs and Maintenance	1,041,265	1,259,874
Other	4,149,473	3,615,068
Insurance	1,717,471	1,620,227
Telephone and Utilities	736,904	723,202
Travel, Meals, and Entertainment	10,628	59,178
Interest	4,208	24,388
Total Operating Expenses	74,018,351	65,028,447
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	1,756,910	(1,339,263)
NONOPERATING GAINS (LOSSES)		
Investment Income	38,744	29,299
Tax Revenues	2,238,781	1,207,994
Other Loss	(24,648)	(24,772)
Net Nonoperating Gains	2,252,877	1,212,521
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT		
DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ 4,009,787	\$ (126,742)

TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	 2020
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 4,009,787	\$ (126,742)
NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Restricted Grants and Donations	258,772	124,105
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(155,392)	(292,631)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	103,380	(168,526)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	4,113,167	(295,268)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	 17,409,707	17,704,975
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,522,874	\$ 17,409,707

TAOS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 4,113,167	\$ (295, 268)
Adjustment to Reconcile Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	2,208,616	2,174,508
Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment	38,249	13,250
Net Unrealized Gains on Assets Limited as to use	(4,919)	(2,508)
Loss on Equity Method Investment	5,622	35,738
Change in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Patient Accounts Receivable	(3,263,191)	3,703,814
Other Receivables	(80,267)	4,144
Inventory Supplies	(38,422)	(125,916)
Prepaid Expenses and Other	(693,039)	(133,813)
Accounts Payable	1,605,141	(2,930,773)
Accrued Expenses	522,391	(647,197)
Net Amounts Due from Third-Party Payors	(2,489,987)	(858,848)
Deferred Revenue	(4,507,872)	11,470,048
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,584,511)	12,407,179
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(1,827,627)	(1,283,976)
Net Purchases of Assets Limited as to us	(7,401)	(10,778)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(1,835,028)	(1,294,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	_	4,843,500
Principal Payments Under Capital Lease Obligations	(353,265)	(426,526)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	(353,265)	4,416,974
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,772,804)	15,529,399
THE MORE ADDITION OF THE OF TH	(1,772,001)	10,020,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 18,401,378	 2,871,979
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,628,574	\$ 18,401,378
OURDI EMENTAL DIGOLOGUES OF CACULELOW INCORPATION		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash Payments For Interest	\$ 4,208	\$ 24,388
Property And Equipment Purchases Included in Accounts Payable	\$ 454,876	\$
Equipment Acquired through Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 65,840	\$

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Taos Health Systems, Inc. (the Organization), located in Taos, New Mexico, is a nonprofit critical access hospital along with specialty clinics as further described below. The Organization provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency care, and clinical services for residents of Taos County and surrounding areas. The consolidated financial statements of the Organization include Holy Cross Hospital (the Hospital) and Taos Professional Services (TPS).

TPS, formed in 2008, is currently compromised of the following distinct clinical units:

- Holy Cross Women's Health Institute (WHI), which provides obstetrics and gynecology services.
- Holy Cross Surgical Specialties (HCSS), which provides surgical services.
- Taos Dermatology, Breast and Plastic Surgery, provides dermatology services.
- Holy Cross Pediatrics and Primary Care, provides basic family clinic services.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis, whereas, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred, which is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Hospital and TPS. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. At May 31, 2021 and 2020, the board of directors has designated assets to be used for the First Steps Program and nursing scholarships.

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 May 31, 2021 and 2020, no donor-imposed restrictions were 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of demand deposit and money market accounts. For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and cash in banks. The Organization has from time to time deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation limits. Management believes any credit risk related to these deposits is minimal.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all debt securities included in investment portfolios are measured at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year is included in net assets without donor restrictions. Restricted investment income where the restriction is not satisfied in the same year is reflected in the consolidated statements of net assets as with donor restrictions based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at the estimated transaction price based on certain assumptions. In evaluating the collectability of patient accounts receivable, the Organization analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the transaction price. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for implicit price concessions. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third party coverage, the transaction price is based on the estimated explicit price concessions, which is based on current contract prices or historical claims paid data by payor. For uninsured patients (which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due which third party coverage exists for a portion of the bill), the estimated transaction price is determined using estimates of historical collection experience. These estimates are adjusted for recoveries and any anticipated changes in trends, including significant changes in payor mix, economic conditions or trends in federal and state governmental health care coverage.

Inventory Supplies

Inventory supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily include designated assets set aside by the board of directors (the Board) for the First Steps Program and nursing scholarships, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. The Organization capitalizes property and equipment additions in excess of \$5,000. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Depreciation and amortization expense for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 was \$2,208,616 and \$2,174,508, respectively.

The estimated useful lives for each major depreciable classification of property and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 3 to 40 Years Equipment 3 to 10 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 be not 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 at May 31, 2021 and 2020.

Equity Method Investment

The Organization has a 50% ownership in Taos Community Health Plan, Inc., a Physician Hospital Organization (PHO) created to present a united group of health care providers to negotiate contracts with managed care organizations. This investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the original investment is recorded at cost and adjusted by the Organization's share of undistributed earnings or losses of the PHO.

Deferred Revenue

Revenue received in advance of the performance of services deemed to be exchange transactions are deferred until such time as related expenditures are incurred and then revenue is recognized.

Performance Indicator

Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, is the performance indicator. The performance indicator includes all changes in net assets without donor restrictions, including investment income not restricted by donors and tax revenues.

Patient Service Revenue

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 discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Patient service revenue is reported at the estimated transaction price from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Charity Care

The Organization provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Organization does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as patient service revenue. The Organization's direct and indirect costs for services furnished under its charity care policy aggregated approximately \$172,000 and \$40,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Contributions

Contributions without donor restrictions are included in other operating revenue. Contributions restricted by the donors for specific purposes are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. As donor-restricted funds are used for operating expenses, such funds are transferred to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations.

Tax Revenues

In November 2020, the voters of Taos County, New Mexico passed a levy of one mill for funding infrastructure maintenance and improvements for Holy Cross Hospital. The mill is effective for the 2021 tax year for a period of four years. The taxes are reported as revenue in the year in which the funds are approved to be spent. During the year ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization recorded \$1,228,148 and \$1,207,994, respectively, in revenue from the mill levy which is included in tax revenues on the consolidated statements of operations.

In March 2020, the Taos County Board of Commissioners approved a gross receipts tax increase to support operations of the Organization. During the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization recorded \$1,010,633 and \$-0-, respectively in revenue from the gross receipts tax which is included in tax revenues on the consolidated statements of operations.

Advertising Costs

The Organization expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$102,459 and \$100,550 respectively.

Professional Liability Claims

The Organization recognizes an accrual for claim liabilities based on estimated ultimate losses and costs of associated with settling claims and a receivable to reflect the estimated insurance recoveries, if any.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Organization adopted 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.

Investments are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices, if available. If quoted prices are not available, fair values are measured using independent pricing models or other model-based valuation techniques such as the present value of future cash flows, adjusted for the security's credit rating, prepayment assumptions, and other factors such as credit loss assumptions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements - ASU 2014-09

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (*Topic 606*) (ASU 2014-09). ASU 2014-09's core principle is that an organization will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the organization expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 was effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. ASU 2020-05, *Effective Dates for Certain Entities*, was issued in June 2020 and allowed certain entities to delay ASU 2014-09 for one year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Organization adopted ASU 2014-09 on June 1, 2020 as described in Note 2 – *Patient Service Revenue*.

ASU 2014-09 requires organizations to exercise more judgment and recognize revenue using a five-step process. The Organization adopted the requirements of the new guidance as of June 1, 2020, utilizing the full retrospective method of transition. Adoption of the new guidance resulted in changes to the accounting policies for revenue recognition, trade and other receivables, contract costs, contract liabilities, and deferred costs as detailed below. The Organization applied the new guidance using the following practical expedients which are provided in Topic 606: completed contracts that began and ended in the same year were not restated; the actual, rather than estimated, consideration was used to determine the transaction price; and the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and details of when the Organization expects to recognize that amount as revenue for fiscal year 2020 was not disclosed. The effects of applying these shortcuts were not significant to the consolidated financial statements.

The adoption of ASU 2014-09 has no impact on the Organization's consolidated statements of operations as the Organization had historically recorded the provision for doubtful accounts as a direct reduction to patient service revenue instead of being presented as a separate line item. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 has no impact on the Organization's accounts receivable as it was historically recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments.

The Organization evaluated the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows using the five-step process provided within ASU 2014-09.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

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 consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax Status

The IRS has determined that the Organization is a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

The Organization follows the guidance in the accounting standards regarding the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The guidance clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements. The guidance further prescribes recognition and measurement of tax provisions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return that are not certain to be realized. The application of this standard has no impact on the Organization's consolidated financial statements.

The Organization's income tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal, state, and local authorities.

Subsequent Events

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Organization has considered events and transactions that have occurred through November 2, 2021, the date in which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Organization bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected or actual charges. The Organization believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient acute care services or patients receiving services in outpatient clinics.

The Organization measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when goods or services are provided and the Organization does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient.

NOTE 2 PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Organization has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

The Organization uses a portfolio approach to account for categories of patient contracts as a collective group, rather than recognizing revenue on an individual contract basis. The portfolios consist of major payor classes for inpatient revenue and outpatient revenue. Based on the historical collection trends and other analysis, the Organization believes that revenue recognized by utilizing the portfolio approach approximates the revenue that would have been recognized if an individual contract approach were used.

The Organization determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Organization's policy, and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Estimated contractual adjustments and discounts are based on contractual agreements, its discount policy (or policies), and historical experience. Estimated implicit price concessions are based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients.

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

<u>Medicare</u>

The Organization has critical access hospital status and is reimbursed by Medicare for inpatient and outpatient services on a cost basis as defined and limited by the Medicare program. The Medicare program's administrative procedures preclude final determination of amounts due to the Organization for such services until three years after the Organization's cost reports are audited or otherwise reviewed and settled upon by the Medicare intermediary.

The Organization's Medicare cost reports have been finalized by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through the year ended May 31, 2018. The Organization's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by the peer review organization under contract with the Organization.

NOTE 2 PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services and defined capital are paid based on a percentage above the state determined fee schedule. Cost reports are required; however, cost report settlements have been discontinued.

Other Third-Party Payors

The Organization has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Organization under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Self-Pay Patients

The Organization recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Organization recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, 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 significant provision for uncollectible accounts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Organization's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Organization. In addition, the contracts the Organization has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

NOTE 2 PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Organization also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Organization estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. Additional revenue recognized due to the changes in its estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts, and contractual adjustments were not considered material for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Organization provides care to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Organization has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balance (for example, copays, and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amount the Organization expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Patients who meet the Organization's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not reported as revenue.

The Organization has determined the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors:

- Payors (for example, Medicare, Medicaid, managed care or other insurance, patient) have different reimbursement/payment methodologies
- Length of patient's service/episode of care
- Geography of the service location
- Method of reimbursement (fee for service or capitation)
- The Organization's line of business that provided the service (for example, hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, clinic, etc.)

For the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, all of the patient revenue recognized by the Organization was from goods and services that transfer to customer over time.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 38% and 23%, respectively, of the Organization's patient service revenue for the year ended May 31, 2021, and 39% and 21%, respectively, of the Organization's patient service revenue for the year ended May 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Safety Net Care Pool

Senate Bill 314 (the law) amended and repealed various sections of existing statues to comply with federally approved changes to the Sole Community Provider Funds. The law provides for a county imposed tax of one-twelfth percent of gross receipts be permanently transferred to the Safety Net Care Pool fund and expended pursuant to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act. The law allows counties to budget for expenditures on ambulance services, burial expenses and hospital or medical expenses for indigent residents of their county.

The law requires that qualifying hospitals receiving payment from the Safety Net Care Pool file a quarterly report on all indigent health care funding with the Human Services Department (HSD) and the County Commission, and the HSD to submit a quarterly report to the Legislative Finance Committee containing the previous quarter's SNCP fund receipts and the disposition of funds.

The SNCP program model ended on December 31, 2019 and was transitioned to a new payment program for hospitals that includes two components: 1) the Hospital Access Payment (HAP); and 2) the Targeted Access Payment (TAP). Consistent with the SNCP program, the HAP and TAP programs are administered on a calendar year (CY) basis.

In accordance with federal rule 42 CFR 438.60, the HAP program is paid through the Centennial Care Managed Care Organizations (MCOs); payments are not made directly by HSD. HAP program payments are calculated based on each MCO's member utilization, at each hospital, for both inpatient and outpatient discharges. Each discharge has an additional add-on that is paid based on a calculated formula. The add-on payment amount changes each quarter. Since the HAP is based on actual utilization, there will not be a reconciliation of funds as there was under the SNCP program design. The TAP program was designed to alleviate the discrepancy between the HAP payment and the CY2019 Uncompensated Care (UC) payment under the former SNCP model. Unlike the HAP program, HSD will make payments under TAP directly to the hospitals quarterly for CY2020. The TAP is determined by taking the calculated HAP payment and comparing that with the CY2019 UC payment on a quarterly basis. If the HAP payment is less than the UC payment, HSD will make a TAP payment for the difference.

NOTE 3 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	2021	2020
Financial Assets at Year-End:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,628,574	\$ 18,401,378
Short-Term Investments	26,627	24,608
Receivables:		
Patient Accounts Receivable	7,270,649	4,007,458
Estimated Amounts Due from Third-Party Payors	2,918,931	2,145,562
Other	145,574	65,307
Assets Limited as to Use - Board-Designated	108,434	98,133
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year	\$ 24,098,789	\$ 24,742,446

The Organization has certain board-designated net assets limited as to use which are available for the First Steps Program and nursing scholarships within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, the assets have been included in the qualitative information above for financial assets to meet general expenditures within one year.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT INCOME

Assets Limited as to Use

The composition of assets limited as to use at May 31, 2021 and 2020 are shown in the following table. Assets limited as to use are stated at fair value.

	2021	2020
Internally Designated For Nursing Scholarships	 	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,366	\$ 12,363
Internally Designated For First Step Program		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	17
Mutual Funds	96,051	85,753
Total Assets Limited as to Use	\$ 108,434	\$ 98,133

Investment Income

Investment income, fees, and gains and losses on assets limited as to use and cash and cash equivalents consist of the following for the years ended May 31:

	 2021	 2020
Interest and Dividend Income, Net	\$ 28,122	\$ 26,139
Realized and Unrealized Gains on		
Investments, Net	 10,622	 3,160
Total Investment Income	\$ 38,744	\$ 29,299

NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

A summary of property and equipment at May 31 follows:

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 2,266,850	\$ 2,461,483
Leasehold Improvements	3,393,388	3,403,121
Buildings	13,751,844	13,617,582
Equipment	24,224,730	21,797,160
Construction in Progress	231,299	644,498
Total Property and Equipment	43,868,111	41,923,844
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,092,310)	(26,249,521)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 15,775,801	\$ 15,674,323

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2021, consists of various projects which are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2022. The expected total cost of these projects is approximately \$275,000 and the projects are being funded internally.

NOTE 6 EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENT

The following table provides a condensed income statement and balance sheet of the PHO as of and for the years ended May 31:

Out have a like a second of the second by formal firms		2021		2020
Condensed Income Statement Information Operating Revenues	\$	(7,900)	\$	296,673
Net Loss	\$	(11,244)	\$	(71,476)
The Organization's Portion of Change in Operations	\$	(5,622)	\$	(35,738)
Condensed Balance Sheet Information Total Assets	\$	30,436	\$	211,572
Total Liabilities Equity	\$ \$	30,436	\$ \$	169,892 41,680
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	30,436	\$	211,572
The Organization's Ending Equity in Affiliate	\$	15,218	\$	20,840

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Organization has entered into various capital leases for equipment. The total cost of the capital leases was \$1,720,307 and \$1,886,466 as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The capital leases had accumulated depreciation of \$1,180,153 and \$1,027,322 as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The capital lease obligations have varying interest rates from 2.8% to 6.6% due through September 1, 2023. The capital lease obligations are collateralized by the leased equipment. The maturities of the capital lease obligations subsequent to May 31 are as follow:

Year Ending May 31,	Amount	
2022	\$ 294,715	
2023		94,757
2024		8,084
Total Payments Due		389,472
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(9,736)
Less: Current Maturities		(294,715)
Noncurrent Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	\$	85,021

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 14, 2020, the Organization received a loan through the U.S. Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) in the amount of \$4,843,500. The loan was received as part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The loan accrues interest at 1.00% and matures on April 14, 2022. Interest payments are due semi-annually beginning on October 14, 2020. On April 14, 2022, all unpaid principal and interest amounts are due. The loan has the potential to be either partially or fully forgiven if the Organization meets the PPP requirements. On June 11, 2021, the Organization received notice from the SBA that the PPP loan had been forgiven in full. The Organization will record a gain on the forgiveness of the PPP loan in the fiscal year 2022 consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED REVENUE

As part of the Organization's response to the COVID-19 pandemic it received advanced payments from Medicare in the amount of \$7,071,126. These payments were received in April 2020 and will need to start to be repaid within a year from receipt. The Organization has up to twenty-nine months from the date the payments were made to repay the balance. Medicare recouped advanced payments in the amount of \$725,867 during fiscal year 2021. The remaining advanced payments to be recouped are included in Deferred Revenue on the consolidated balance sheets at May 31, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

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 \$5,547,629 and recognized revenues in the amount of \$3,782,005 and \$1,148,707 during fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The revenues recognized are included in Other Operating Revenue on the consolidated statements of operations. The remaining balance of \$616,917 and \$4,398,922 is included in deferred revenues at May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The PRF payments have terms and conditions that the Organization is required to follow and these funds are subject to audit. Include in the PRF terms and conditions is a potential for repayment of these funds if they are not fully used in line with the terms and conditions. Management believes the amounts have been recognized appropriately as of May 31, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 10 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

	2021		2020	
Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose:				
Health Education	\$	6,628	\$ 6,910	
Purchase of Equipment		34,439	35,751	
Health Care Programs		195,787	 90,813	
Total	\$	236,854	\$ 133,474	

NOTE 11 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization 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 at May 31 is as follows:

	2021	2020	
Medicare	35 %	29 %	
Medicaid	19	21	
Other Third-Party Payors	28	36	
Patients	18	14	
Total	100 %	100 %	

NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets 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.

NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table disclose the by level the fair value hierarchy of the Organization's assets at fair value as of May 31, 2021 and 2020:

		2021						
		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3		Total
Investments:								
Mutual Funds	\$	96,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,051
Beneficial Interest in Taos Community								
Foundation Investments		-		26,627		-		26,627
Total Investments	\$	96,051	\$	26,627	\$	_	\$	122,678
	2020							
		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3		Total
Investments:								
Mutual Funds	\$	85,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,753
Beneficial Interest in Taos Community								
Foundation Investments				24,608				24,608
Total Investments	\$	85,753	\$	24,608	\$	_	\$	110,361
		_						

The Organization has an investment held at the Taos Community Foundation. The investment is a diversified portfolio consisting of various mutual funds. All of the securities are priced on observable inputs. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 2 of the hierarchy.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN

Under a collective bargaining agreement between the Organization and the Professional Performance Association, affiliated with District 1199 NM, National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees, AFSCME AFL-CIO, a defined contribution pension plan (the Plan) was established under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The current collective bargaining agreement expired on May 31, 2021 and was renewed on June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2024.

Under the agreement as amended, the Organization maintains a qualified, long-term, tax-deferred savings plan. Effective January 1, 2021, for employees earning less than \$35,250 annually, the Organization will match the employee's contribution to the Plan up to \$705 annually. For employees earning more than \$35,250 annually and who contribute at least \$705, the Organization will match the employee's contribution up to 3.0% of the employee's annual compensation, not to exceed \$5,000 annually. Only employees eighteen (18) years of age or older qualify. Members of the Plan will be vested in the Plan on a five-year graduated schedule, but fully vested no later than the employee's sixty-fifth birthday. The Organization appoints a Plan administrator, prepares and distributes summary Plan descriptions, and assists the Plan administrator in distributing reports to individual participants no less frequently than annually. The Organization also pays all direct administrative costs to operate the Plan.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All employees, whether represented by the bargaining unit or not, who meet the eligibility requirements are eligible to participate and receive the contributions as noted above. Pension expense was approximately \$371,000 and \$365,000 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 14 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The consolidated 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 revenue. At May 31, expenses related to providing these services are as follows:

Health Care

General and

	Health Care	General and	
2021	Services	Administrative	Total
Salaries and Wages	\$ 23,553,090	\$ 6,573,940	\$ 30,127,030
Purchased Services	10,127,914	3,732,464	13,860,378
Supplies and Minor Equipment	10,041,592	1,423,021	11,464,613
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	4,759,057	1,328,308	6,087,365
Professional Fees	1,261,517	12,000	1,273,517
Depreciation	1,568,117	640,499	2,208,616
Leases and Rentals	805,405	531,478	1,336,883
Repairs and Maintenance	833,858	207,407	1,041,265
Other	381,685	3,767,788	4,149,473
Insurance	1,633,081	84,390	1,717,471
Telephone and Utilities	61,755	675,149	736,904
Travel, Meals, and Entertainment	4,450	6,178	10,628
Interest	<u> </u>	4,208	4,208
Total	\$ 55,031,521	\$ 18,986,830	\$ 74,018,351
	Health Care	General and	
2020	Health Care Services	General and Administrative	Total
Salaries and Wages	_	_	Total \$ 27,570,890
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services	Services	Administrative	
Salaries and Wages	Services \$ 21,011,335	Administrative \$ 6,559,555	\$ 27,570,890
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services	Services \$ 21,011,335 6,143,372	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment	Services \$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation	Services \$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance Other Insurance	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442 811,330	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738 448,544	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180 1,259,874
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance Other	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442 811,330 507,649	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738 448,544 3,107,419	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180 1,259,874 3,615,068
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance Other Insurance	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442 811,330 507,649 1,539,991	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738 448,544 3,107,419 80,236	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180 1,259,874 3,615,068 1,620,227
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance Other Insurance Telephone and Utilities	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442 811,330 507,649 1,539,991 51,472	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738 448,544 3,107,419 80,236 671,730 48,652 24,388	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180 1,259,874 3,615,068 1,620,227 723,202 59,178 24,388
Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Supplies and Minor Equipment Payroll Taxes and Benefits Professional Fees Depreciation Leases and Rentals Repairs and Maintenance Other Insurance Telephone and Utilities Travel, Meals, and Entertainment	\$ 21,011,335 6,143,372 8,288,262 3,923,621 2,294,885 1,543,901 743,442 811,330 507,649 1,539,991 51,472	Administrative \$ 6,559,555 3,605,786 1,147,427 1,239,038 10,541 630,607 584,738 448,544 3,107,419 80,236 671,730 48,652	\$ 27,570,890 9,749,158 9,435,689 5,162,659 2,305,426 2,174,508 1,328,180 1,259,874 3,615,068 1,620,227 723,202 59,178

NOTE 15 OPERATING LEASES

The Organization has entered into a lease arrangement with the county of Taos, New Mexico. The agreement, entered into during fiscal year 2011, is a 10-year rent prepayment on the hospital building and includes the requirement that the Organization purchase a new ambulance for the county every two years on a calendar basis. This prepaid asset is included in Prepaid Expenses and Other in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Organization has various operating leases for building and equipment. Total expense for all operating leases was \$1,336,883 and \$1,328,180 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments for the building and equipment under noncancelable operating leases as of May 31, which have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

Fiscal Years Ending,	 Amount		
2022	\$ 565,425		
2023	306,586		
2024	 73,122		
Total	\$ 945,133		

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Labor Agreements

At May 31, 2021, 80 of the Organization's 298 union-eligible employees were active under the collective bargaining agreements. At May 31, 2020, 107 out of the Organization's 296 union-eligible employees were active. Total employee count at year-end May 31, 2021 and 2020 was 389 and 412, respectively. The current collective bargaining agreement expired on May 31, 2021 and was renewed on June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2024, with wage renegotiations permissible in years two and three under the agreement.

Employee Health Insurance

The Organization maintains a stop-loss agreement with an insurance company to limit its losses on individual claims related to group employee insurance. Under the current terms of this agreement, the Organization's claims liability is limited to \$90,000 per employee per plan year. As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization accrued employee insurance claims of \$538,317 and \$405,271, respectively, which are included in Accounts Payable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Stop-loss premiums and claims payments totaling \$3,216,687 and \$2,442,145 were expended during the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in Payroll Taxes and Benefits expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Professional Liability Insurance

The Organization purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy. Under such a policy, only claims made and reported to the insurer during the policy term, regardless when the incidents giving rise to the claims occurred, are covered. The Organization also purchases excess umbrella liability coverage, which provides additional coverage above the basic policy limits up to the amount specified in the umbrella policy.

Based upon the Organization's claims expense, an accrual has been made for the Organization's estimated medical malpractice costs, including costs associated with litigating or settling claims, under its malpractice insurance policy, amounting to approximately \$1,307,000 and \$871,000 as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Professional liability reserve estimates represent the estimated cost of reported and unreported losses incurred through the respective consolidated balance sheet dates. The reserve for unpaid losses and loss expenses are estimated using individual case-basis valuations. Those estimates are subject to the effects of trends in loss severity and frequency. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjustments are recorded as experience develops or new information becomes known. The time period required to resolve these claims can vary depending upon whether the claim is settled or litigated. The estimation of the timing of payments beyond a year can vary significantly. Although considerable variability is inherent in professional liability reserve estimates, we believe the reserves for losses and loss expenses are adequate based on information currently known. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Organization is insured under the New Mexico Hospital Workers' Compensation Group for purpose of providing insurance coverage for worker's compensation. The policy is a retrospectively rated policy whose premiums accrue based on the ultimate cost of the experience of a group of participating health care entities. The Organization expensed approximately \$298,000 and \$315,000 in workers' compensation premiums during 2021 and 2020, respectively. Such amounts are included in Payroll Taxes and Benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

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.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Health Care Legislation and Regulation

The health care 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 health care 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 health care providers. Violation of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care 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.

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 consolidated financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and, therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable.

COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 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 2022 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 May 31, 2021.



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 Taos Health Systems, Inc. Taos, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Taos Health Systems, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 2021, and the related consolidated statements operations, net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.



Board of Directors
Taos Health Systems, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the consolidated financial statements. 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 on 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 November 2, 2021