

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Financial Statements and Supplementary
Information

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Last Frontier Healthcare District
Alturas, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Last Frontier Healthcare District (the "District"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Last Frontier Healthcare District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Last Frontier Healthcare District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Last Frontier Healthcare District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Last Frontier Healthcare District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Last Frontier Healthcare District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP require that a management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2024, on our consideration of the District'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 Last Frontier Healthcare District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Wipfli LLP

Spokane, Washington
February 6, 2024

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

Introduction

Last Frontier Healthcare District (the "District"), offers readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021. Readers can review the audited financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The District is a municipal corporation that operates a critical access hospital (CAH), a distinct-part skilled nursing facility (SNF), two rural health clinics (RHCs), an ambulance service, and a retail pharmacy. The District is licensed for eight hospital beds and 50 long-term care beds. Hospital services include 24-hour emergency care, general surgery, physical therapy, diagnostic laboratory and radiology, outpatient IV infusion, general acute care, and swing bed services. The District serves a large geographic region that is roughly 35 miles in all directions and has a population of approximately 3,500 people.

The District operates a hospital designated as a CAH. CAH status has had and continues to have a favorable impact on the District's finances inasmuch as CAH Medicare and Medi-Cal reimbursements are cost-based and therefore typically higher than what the District would otherwise receive under prospective payment system (PPS) reimbursement methodology. The District receives property tax revenue on assessed property within the District's boundaries to support operations. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District received property tax revenue of \$2,293,465 and \$2,396,131, respectively.

The District is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. Day-to-day operations are managed by the Chief Executive Officer. The District employed approximately 200 full-time equivalent employees on June 30, 2023, and had an annual payroll of approximately \$13.8 million, not including benefits.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements. The financial statements comprise the statements of net position; revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and cash flows. The financial statements also include notes to the financial statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances.

Required Financial Statements

The District's financial statements report information of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector healthcare organizations. These statements offer short-term and long-term information about its activities. The statements of net position include all of the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the District's creditors (liabilities). The statements of net position also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

Required Financial Statements (Continued)

All of the revenue and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are accounted for in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. These statements can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its patient and resident service revenue and other revenue sources.

Revenue and expenses are reported on an accrual basis, which means the related cash could be received or paid in a different period.

The final required statements are the statements of cash flows, which report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. They also provide answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Highlights Executive Overview

The District's financial performance as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, resulted in an excess of revenue over expenses of \$2,083,334. The loss was driven largely by increased operating expenses, including increased professional fees of approximately \$3 million for registry staff, increased salaries and benefits expenses of approximately \$1.2 million, and increased depreciation expense of approximately \$458,000 with the realization of the new facility building project completion.

- The District's loss from operations was \$674,680 in 2023, while the District's loss from operations was \$337,392 in 2022, and the District's income from operations was \$2,778,187 in 2021.
- During 2023, excess of revenue over expenses totaled \$2,083,334, while during 2022 and 2021 excess of revenue over expenses totaled \$1,300,708 and \$10,090,129, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the District

The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report the net position of the District and the changes in net position. The District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is a way to measure the financial health or financial position of an organization. Over time, sustained increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in economic condition, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation, should also be considered.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

June 30,	Condensed Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)			Change	
	2023	2022	2021	2023-2022	2022-2021
Other assets	\$ 45,417	\$ 46,344	\$ 46,279	\$ (927)	\$ 65
Capital assets - Net	50,691	48,418	48,199	2,273	219
Total assets	\$ 96,108	\$ 94,762	\$ 94,478	\$ 1,346	\$ 284
Other liabilities	\$ 3,291	\$ 3,503	\$ 2,305	\$ (212)	\$ 1,198
Long-term liabilities	33,120	33,645	35,859	(525)	(2,214)
Total liabilities	36,411	37,148	38,164	(737)	(1,016)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	17,046	14,263	14,599	2,783	(336)
Restricted	600	1,393	1,390	(793)	3
Unrestricted	42,051	41,958	40,325	93	1,633
Total net position	59,697	57,614	56,314	2,083	1,300
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 96,108	\$ 94,762	\$ 94,478	\$ 1,346	\$ 284

The District's net position reflects an increase, as discussed below:

- Other assets decreased by approximately \$927,000 in 2023 and increased by \$65,000 in 2022. The increase in current assets in 2023 corresponds with an increase in net patient and resident account receivables and estimated third-party payor settlements.
- Capital assets consisted of depreciable and nondepreciable capital assets. Total capital assets increased by \$2,272,836 in 2023 due to the capitalization of construction in progress for the new hospital building.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

The following table presents a summary of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	Change	
				2023-2022	2022-2021
Revenue:					
Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 37,536	\$ 34,631	\$ 31,940	\$ 2,905	\$ 2,691
Other revenue	3,246	3,041	3,369	205	(328)
Total revenue	40,781	37,672	35,309	3,109	2,363
Expenses:					
Salaries	13,795	12,127	11,244	1,668	883
Benefits	4,654	3,910	3,573	744	337
Professional fees	9,828	9,226	6,194	602	3,032
Supplies	6,656	6,563	6,091	93	472
Purchased services	2,006	1,999	1,708	7	291
Depreciation	2,094	2,092	1,635	2	457
Other expenses	2,423	2,093	2,085	330	8
Total expenses	41,456	38,010	32,530	3,446	5,480
Income (loss) from operations	(675)	(338)	2,779	(337)	(3,117)
Nonoperating revenue - Net	2,757	1,638	7,312	1,119	(5,674)
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,082	1,300	10,091	782	(8,791)
Net position at beginning of year	57,614	56,314	46,223	1,300	10,091
Net position at end of year	\$ 59,697	\$ 57,614	\$ 56,314	\$ 2,083	\$ 1,300

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

Net patient service revenue increased by 8.4% in 2023. The increase was due to various volume decreases and increases across the various departments of the District.

Nonoperating revenue increased by 68.3% in 2023. This was caused by a decrease in grant revenue.

Salaries and benefits increased in 2023 by 15.0% because of rate increases from the District's health insurance provider, annual raises, and minimum wage increases. The total number of FTEs was 202.2, 192.2, and 198.6 in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Total operating expenses increased 9.1% from 2022 to 2023, compared with a 16.8% increase in the previous year from 2021 to 2022. Supplies expense saw a 1.4% increase from 2022 to 2023. This was caused mostly by increased supplies relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and increased pharmaceutical costs. In addition to these expenses, the District experienced increases in the fees related to physician coverage in the clinic and hospital that are also categorized as professional fees on the financial statements.

Items Affecting Operations

The challenges facing the District this fiscal period are largely similar, although varying in degree of intensity, to those issues facing the healthcare industry in general and for small rural hospitals in particular. Where the immediate environment and circumstances uniquely influence the District, these areas are also highlighted in the discussion below:

- Reimbursement: Medicare and Medi-Cal programs continue to look for ways to reduce reimbursement.
- Indigent and Uncompensated Care: High uncompensated care continues to grow as eligibility requirements are raised for government-funded programs.
- Primary Care Physician Shortage: The entire nation is facing an extreme shortage in primary care physicians who are available to see patients. This issue will continue to worsen as our population ages and demand for these services continues to grow.
- Labor: Nursing and some technician positions continue to be difficult to recruit and retain, especially to the remote location of the District.

In summary, multiple external factors continue to challenge small rural hospitals, with continuing declines in reimbursement, shortages of key clinical staff, increases in uncompensated care, and ongoing labor and health insurance issues. Consequently, the District and its employees are actively working to improve their clinical care and service to their patients and community while striving to improve their overall fiscal performance.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

Contacting the District's Finance Management

This financial report provides the District's patients, citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and shows the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions regarding this report or for additional financial information, please contact:

Modoc Medical Center
PO Box 190
Alturas, CA 96101
530-708-8801

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Net Position

<i>June 30,</i>	2023	2022
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,652,651	\$ 2,107,581
Investments and assets limited to use	34,684,742	33,063,936
Receivables:		
Patient and resident accounts - Net	6,643,364	6,620,869
Other accounts receivable	858,854	731,889
Estimated third-party payor settlements	151,108	1,378,086
Inventories	432,608	486,845
Prepaid expenses	393,451	561,635
Total current assets	44,816,778	44,950,841
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	600,354	1,393,118
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,488,307	3,769,059
Depreciable capital assets - Net	43,202,227	44,648,639
Noncurrent assets - Net	51,290,888	49,810,816
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 96,107,666	\$ 94,761,657

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

<i>June 30,</i>	2023	2022
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,319,143	\$ 1,767,752
Accrued salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits	963,127	734,512
Accrued interest	483,647	490,978
Current portion of long-term debt	525,000	510,000
Total current liabilities	3,290,917	3,503,242
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt, less current portion	33,120,000	33,645,000
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	17,045,534	14,262,698
Restricted by lenders for debt service	600,354	299,369
Restricted by donors or other external parties	-	1,093,749
Unrestricted	42,050,861	41,957,599
Total net position	59,696,749	57,613,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 96,107,666	\$ 94,761,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

<i>Years Ended June 30,</i>	2023	2022
Operating revenue:		
Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 37,535,501	\$ 34,631,355
Other revenue	3,245,832	3,041,255
Total operating revenue	40,781,333	37,672,610
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	13,794,981	12,126,727
Benefits	4,653,637	3,909,912
Professional fees	9,828,316	9,226,272
Supplies	6,655,880	6,563,263
Purchased services	2,005,626	1,999,028
Depreciation	2,094,422	2,092,318
Other expenses	2,423,151	2,092,482
Total operating expenses	41,456,013	38,010,002
Loss from operations	(674,680)	(337,392)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		
Property tax revenue	2,293,465	2,396,131
Investment income	593,233	156,736
Noncapital grants and contributions	890,454	111,398
Interest expense	(1,016,896)	(1,023,906)
Other expenses	(2,242)	(2,259)
Total nonoperating revenue - Net	2,758,014	1,638,100
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,083,334	1,300,708
Net position at beginning of year	57,613,415	56,312,707
Net position at end of year	\$ 59,696,749	\$ 57,613,415

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Cash Flows

<i>Years Ended June 30,</i>	2023	2022
Change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from and on behalf of patients and third-party payors	\$ 38,739,984	\$ 31,302,722
Receipts from other operating revenue	3,119,807	1,117,740
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(18,220,003)	(16,459,291)
Payments to suppliers, contractors, and others	(21,139,161)	(19,419,244)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,500,627	(3,458,073)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from property tax revenue	2,292,525	2,470,193
Cash received from grants and stimulus funding	888,212	109,139
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,180,737	2,579,332
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid on debt	(1,024,227)	(1,011,823)
Purchase of capital assets	(4,367,258)	(2,311,346)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	1,050,032
Principal payments on long-term debt	(510,000)	(495,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,901,485)	(2,768,137)
Cash flows from investing activities - Interest received	593,233	117,189
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	373,112	(3,529,689)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	36,564,635	40,094,324
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 36,937,747	\$ 36,564,635

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022
<i>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:</i>		
Current cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposits	\$ 33,251,178	\$ 3,510,711
LAIF	3,068,359	31,653,419
Resident trust accounts	15,481	5,312
Petty cash	2,375	2,075
Total current cash and cash equivalents	36,337,393	35,171,517
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		
Restricted by lenders for debt service	600,354	299,369
Restricted by donors or other external parties	-	1,093,749
Total noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	600,354	\$ 1,393,118
Totals	\$ 36,937,747	\$ 36,564,635

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

<i>Years Ended June 30,</i>	2023	2022
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Loss from operations	\$ (674,680)	\$ (337,392)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,094,422	2,092,318
Provision for bad debts	(198,348)	1,076,464
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Patient and resident accounts receivable	175,853	(3,590,827)
Other accounts receivable	(126,025)	(55,345)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,226,978	(814,270)
Inventories	54,237	57,193
Prepaid expenses	168,184	(302,615)
Accounts payable	(448,609)	707,223
Accrued salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits	228,615	(422,652)
Refundable advance	-	(1,868,170)
Total adjustments	3,175,307	(3,120,681)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,500,627	\$ (3,458,073)
Supplemental disclosure of significant noncash noncapital financing activities:		
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	\$ -	\$ 1,793,415

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Entity

Last Frontier Healthcare District (the “District”) is a special healthcare district that is a political subdivision of the State of California (as set forth in the California Government Code) and is operated and governed by an elected Board of Directors. The District was organized for the purpose of operating Modoc Medical Center, which includes a eight-bed acute care facility that provides inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services; two RHCs; a retail pharmacy; and a 50-bed SNF in Alturas, California.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. All significant activities and organizations the District exercises oversight responsibility for have been considered for inclusion in the financial statements.

The District maintains its financial records in conformity with guidelines set forth by Local Health Care District law and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development of the State of California.

Method of Accounting

The District’s financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that directly affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The District considers significant accounting estimates to be those which require more significant judgments and include the valuation of accounts receivable, including contractual allowances and an allowance for doubtful accounts; the estimated lost-revenue calculation used, in part, to determine the amount of federal assistance recognized in revenue; and the estimated third-party payor settlements.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the state; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered state warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. government or its agencies; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium-term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies; certificates of participation; obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

All investments are stated at fair value. Investment income includes changes in fair value of investments, interest, and realized gains and losses.

Patient and Residents Accounts Receivable and Credit Policy

Patient and resident receivables are uncollateralized patient and resident obligations that are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. These obligations are primarily from local residents, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The District bills third-party payors on the patients' or residents behalf, or if a patient or resident is uninsured, the patient is billed directly. Once claims are settled with the primary payor, any secondary payor is billed, and patients or residents are billed for copay and deductible amounts that are the patients' or residents' responsibility. Payments on patient and resident receivables are applied to the specific claim identified on the remittance advice or statement. The District does not have a policy to charge interest on past due accounts.

The carrying amounts of patient and resident receivables are reduced by allowances that reflect management's estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management provides for contractual adjustments under terms of third-party reimbursement agreements through a reduction of gross revenue and a credit to patient and resident receivables. In addition, management provides for probable uncollectible amounts, primarily for uninsured patients and residents and amounts patients and residents are personally responsible for, through a reduction of gross revenue and a credit to the allowance for uncollectible accounts, based on its assessment of historical collection likelihood and the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance for uncollectible accounts and a credit to patient and resident receivables.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable, which are recorded in other receivables on the accompanying statements of net position, are amounts due from Modoc County (the "County"). Per-parcel assessments are levied by the County on the District's behalf. The District receives distributions of proceeds from these taxes based on an apportionment schedule and accrues such revenue ratably over the year.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, or net realizable value.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents include certain cash whose use is limited by donors or lenders.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost if purchased or fair value at the date received if contributed or net book value if transferred from a related party. The District maintains a threshold level of a unit or group cost of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred. Gain or loss on disposition of capital assets is reflected in nonoperating gains or losses. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of each asset. Estimated useful lives are 40 years for buildings, range from 3 to 25 years for land and building improvements, and range from 5 to 20 years for software and equipment.

Compensated Absences

The District has a paid leave time system for all paid time-off from work. The District's employees earn vacation benefits at varying rates depending on years of service. Paid time-off accumulates up to specified maximum levels. Accumulated unused vacation benefits are paid to an employee upon either termination or retirement. Vacation accrual is included in accrued salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits in the accompanying statements of net position.

Net Position

Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build, acquire, or improve those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the construction, acquisition, or improvement of those assets or the related debt are also included in this category.

Restricted: This category consists of noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the facility.

Unrestricted: This category consists of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

Net patient and resident service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients and residents, 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 are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Charity Care

The District provides healthcare services to patients and residents who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. The District maintains records to identify the amount of charges forgone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient and resident service revenue.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The District's accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue results from exchange transactions associated with providing healthcare services. Nonexchange revenue, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, and certain other revenue are reported as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs, which are reported as nonoperating expenses.

District Property Tax Revenue

The District has the authority to impose taxes on property within the boundaries of the healthcare district. Taxes are received from the County, which bills and collects the taxes for the District. Taxes are due from those within the District on December 10 and April 10 of each calendar year.

Grants and Contributions

The District receives grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue (expenses).

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unemployment Compensation

The District is a part of a pooled unemployment insurance group through California Association of Hospital and Healthcare Systems (CAHHS) for unemployment insurance and does pay state unemployment tax.

Note 2: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to the District at amounts that vary from its established rates. A summary of the basis of reimbursement with major third-party payors follows:

Hospital

Medicare - The Medicare program has designated the District as a CAH for Medicare reimbursement purposes. Under this designation, District inpatient, outpatient, and swing bed services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost-reimbursement methodology, with the exception of certain lab and mammography services, which are reimbursed based on fee schedules.

Medi-Cal - Services provided to beneficiaries of both Medi-Cal health maintenance organization (HMO) and traditional Medi-Cal are grouped as Medi-Cal. Medi-Cal HMO comprises the majority of business that is done by the District within the Medi-Cal payor classification. Under CAH designation, District inpatient and swing-bed services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are paid based on a predetermined rate per day. The reimbursement for outpatient services is based on a fee schedule. The District also applies for and receives supplemental reimbursement for its outpatient services. The supplemental reimbursement is based on a cost-reimbursement methodology and is applicable for services provided to traditional Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal HMO beneficiaries.

Nursing Facility

Medicare - The Medicare program pays the skilled nursing SNF for Part A services based on a predetermined rate per resident day, which varies depending on a resident's level of care and the types of services provided.

Medi-Cal - Long-term care services are reimbursed at a daily rate that is adjusted annually. The District applies for and receives supplemental reimbursement for its distinct-part nursing facility services provided to Medi-Cal HMO beneficiaries and any traditional Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The supplemental reimbursement is based on a cost-reimbursement methodology.

Physician and Professional Services in RHC

Certain physician and professional services rendered to Medicare and Medi-Cal beneficiaries qualify for reimbursement as Medicare-approved RHC services. Qualifying services are reimbursed based on a cost-reimbursement methodology.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors (Continued)

Others

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

Accounting for Contractual Arrangements

The District is reimbursed for certain cost-reimbursable items at an interim rate, with final settlements determined after an audit of the District's related annual cost reports by the respective Medicare and Medi-Cal fiscal intermediaries. Estimated provisions to approximate the final expected settlements after review by the intermediaries are included in the accompanying financial statements. The cost reports for the District have been final settled by Medicare and Medi-Cal through 2021.

Compliance

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 billing regulations. Violations 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 the District is in substantial compliance with applicable government laws and regulations. While no significant regulatory inquiries have been made of the District, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) uses recovery audit contractors (RAC) as part of CMS's efforts to ensure accurate payments. RACs search for potentially inaccurate Medicare payments that might have been made to healthcare providers and not detected through existing CMS program integrity efforts. Once a RAC identifies a claim it believes is inaccurate, it makes a deduction from or addition to the provider's Medicare reimbursement in an amount estimated to equal the overpayment or underpayment. As of January 19, 2024, the District had not been notified by the RAC of any potential significant reimbursement adjustments.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit used by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had bank balances of \$1,823,870 and \$2,091,489, respectively. Of these balances, \$250,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance each year for demand deposits with an additional \$250,000 for time deposits. \$1,323,870 and \$1,841,489, respectively, were collateralized (i.e., with securities held by the pledging financial institutions of at least 110% of the District's cash deposits, in accordance with the California Government Code).

Investment in LAIF

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized-cost basis.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The District's cash and cash equivalents at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Current cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank deposits	\$ 33,251,178	\$ 3,510,711
LAIF	3,068,359	31,653,419
Resident trust accounts	15,481	5,312
Petty cash	2,375	2,075
Total current cash and cash equivalents	36,337,393	35,171,517
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		
Restricted by lenders for debt service	600,354	299,369
Restricted by donors or other external parties	-	1,093,749
Total noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	600,354	1,393,118
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,937,747	\$ 36,564,635

Note 4: Patient and Resident Accounts Receivable

Patient and resident receivables consisted of the following at June 30:

	2023	2022
Patient and resident accounts receivable	\$ 11,988,701	\$ 11,647,858
Less:		
Contractual adjustments	2,972,097	2,682,343
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,373,240	2,344,646
Patient and resident accounts receivable - Net	\$ 6,643,364	\$ 6,620,869

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

Net patient and resident service revenue consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2023	2022
Gross patient and resident service revenue:		
Hospital inpatient services	\$ 6,443,341	\$ 7,928,432
Hospital outpatient services	29,494,284	28,327,385
Nursing home services	8,933,800	7,618,579
Clinic services	4,586,911	5,021,704
Total gross patient and resident service revenue	49,458,336	48,896,100
Revenue reductions:		
Contractual allowances	12,121,183	13,188,281
Provision for bad debt	(198,348)	1,076,464
Total revenue deductions	11,922,835	14,264,745
Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 37,535,501	\$ 34,631,355

Approximately 88% of gross patient service and resident revenue was from participation in Medicare and Medi-Cal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Approximately 83% of gross patient service and resident revenue was from participation in Medicare and Medi-Cal programs, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Intergovernmental Transfers

The District qualifies for rate-range intergovernmental transfers (IGT) from the California State Health and Human Services Agency Department of Health Care Services. The District recorded \$11,042,988 and \$6,850,561 in IGT receipts for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Because the revenue generated is based on services provided to patients, it is classified as net patient and resident service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Charity Care

The District provides healthcare services and other financial support through various programs that are designed, among other matters, to enhance the health of the community, including the health of low-income patients. Consistent with the District's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay, including providing services to those persons who cannot afford health insurance because of inadequate resources.

Patients who meet certain criteria for charity care, generally based on federal poverty guidelines, are provided care based on qualifying criteria as defined in the District's charity care policy and from applications completed by patients and their families.

The District maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the District's charity care policy was \$0 and \$12,001 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 7: Investments and Assets Limited as to Use

Investments

Investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	2023	2022
Investments - Money market deposit funds	\$ 8,001,113	\$ 31,653,419
Assets limited as to use:		
US Treasury obligations	16,349,506	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10,611,170	2,278,633
Certificates of deposit	323,307	525,002
Totals	\$ 35,285,096	\$ 34,457,054

During the year ended June 30, 2023, Board of Directors approved the transfer of money from LAIF to U.S. Treasury bills.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Fair Value Measurements

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

The District reports certain assets and liabilities at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

	Fair Value of Assets as of June 30, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 323,307	\$ -	\$ 323,307
Money market	4,932,754	-	-	4,932,754
US Treasury securities	16,349,506	-	-	16,349,506
Subtotal - Investments				21,605,567
Cash				13,079,175
Total				\$ 34,684,742

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Capital Assets

Capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 713,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,540
Construction in progress	3,055,519	4,367,258	-	(648,010)	6,774,767
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,769,059	4,367,258	-	(648,010)	7,488,307
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	337,653	-	-	18,200	355,853
Buildings and improvements	46,823,958	-	-	146,176	46,970,134
Equipment	10,306,662	-	-	470,185	10,776,847
Software	1,824,989	-	-	13,449	1,838,438
Total depreciable capital assets	59,293,262	-	-	648,010	59,941,272
Total capital assets before depreciation	63,062,321	4,367,258	-	-	67,429,579
Accumulated depreciation	(14,644,623)	(2,094,422)	-	-	(16,739,045)
Depreciable capital assets - Net	44,648,639	(2,094,422)	-	648,010	43,202,227
Capital assets - Net	\$ 48,417,698	\$ 2,272,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,690,534

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Capital Assets (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, construction in progress consisted primarily of a SNF building project. The SNF building project is expected to be completed in 2025, with additional expected costs of \$55,945,133.

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 713,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,540
Construction in progress	1,097,827	1,791,007	-	166,685	3,055,519
<hr/>					
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,811,367	1,791,007	-	166,685	3,769,059
<hr/>					
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	337,653	-	-	-	337,653
Buildings and improvements	46,683,869	520,339	-	(380,250)	46,823,958
Major movable equipment	10,147,853	-	-	158,809	10,306,662
Software	1,770,233	-	-	54,756	1,824,989
<hr/>					
Total depreciable capital assets	58,939,608	520,339	-	(166,685)	59,293,262
<hr/>					
Total capital assets before depreciation	60,750,975	2,311,346	-	-	63,062,321
<hr/>					
Accumulated depreciation	(12,552,305)	(2,092,318)	-	-	(14,644,623)
<hr/>					
Depreciable capital assets - Net	46,387,303	(1,571,979)	-	(166,685)	44,648,639
<hr/>					
Capital assets - Net	\$ 48,198,670	\$ 219,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,417,698

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings - USDA loan	\$ 34,155,000	\$ -	\$ (510,000)	\$ 33,645,000	\$ 525,000

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
<i>Direct borrowings:</i>					
USDA Loan	\$ 33,599,968	\$ 1,050,032	\$ (495,000)	\$ 34,155,000	\$ 510,000
Totals	\$ 33,599,968	\$ 1,050,032	\$ (495,000)	\$ 34,155,000	\$ 510,000

Scheduled payments of principal and interest on long-term debt are summarized as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 525,000	\$ 964,250	\$ 1,489,250
2025	539,000	950,250	1,489,250
2026	554,000	935,250	1,489,250
2027	572,000	917,250	1,489,250
2028	587,000	902,250	1,489,250
2029 - 2033	3,199,000	4,247,250	7,446,250
2034 - 2038	3,683,000	3,763,250	7,446,250
2039 - 2043	4,245,000	3,201,250	7,446,250
2044 - 2048	4,892,000	2,554,250	7,446,250
2049 - 2053	5,638,000	1,808,250	7,446,250
2054 - 2058	6,498,000	948,250	7,446,250
2059 - 2063	2,713,000	265,500	2,978,500
Totals	\$ 33,645,000	\$ 21,457,250	\$ 55,102,250

USDA loan - Effective July 1, 2019, the District issued \$35,130,000 in certificates of participation bonds (2019 Capital Projects, Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D), with each bond series due in varying annual principal installments ranging from \$90,000 to \$130,000 during the year ended June 30, 2020, and \$273,000 to \$342,000 through maturity during the year ending June 30, 2059, plus interest at a rate of 2.875% per annum, and secured by real property, gross revenue of the district, and assessed property tax revenue. On the same date, the District entered into a Community Facilities Loan and Grants purchase agreement with USDA Rural Development to purchase the certificates of participation.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11: Retirement Plan

The District sponsors and administers the Principal Financial 457(b) retirement plan. The defined contribution plan covers substantially all of its employees who are classified as permanent part-time or full-time employees or work more than 1,000 hours per year. Permanent part-time and full-time employees are eligible to participate in the retirement plan on their first day of employment. Employees who work as extra employees or per diem employees are eligible to participate in the plan only if they work more than 1,000 hours per year. The District contributes 3% of each eligible employee's base wage each pay period and matches up to an additional 3% of their base wage. The District's match percentage is set at 50% of each employee's elective deferral percentage up to a maximum match of 3% of their base wage after a year of eligible service.

The 457(b) plan is funded by employer contributions and employee elective deferrals. Employee elective deferral amounts are immediately 100% vested. The plan provides for employer contributions, as outlined above, that are allocated on the basis of eligible compensation per the retirement plan documents. Benefit terms, including employer contributions, are established by management and the Board of Directors. Eligible participants employed for five years or more are 100% vested in their employer contributions. Eligible participants employed for less than five years are subject to a five-year graded vesting schedule at the rate of 20% starting the first year, 40% the second year, 60% the third year, 80% the fourth year, and 100% the fifth year. Forfeitures are used to reduce future employer contributions. Retirement contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were approximately \$591,000 and \$516,000, respectively.

Note 12: Risk Management

The District purchases commercial malpractice liability insurance on an occurrence basis. The policy coverage is \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with a \$5,000 deductible. There is an aggregate limitation of \$15,000,000. The District accrues the deductible for all open claims. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the five prior fiscal years.

The District participates in these plans through a premium-based arrangement that consists of annual amounts not subject to adjustment for adverse claims. Insurance premium expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$173,300 and \$164,208, respectively.

Note 13: Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to credit risk consist principally of patient and resident receivables.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13: Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

Patient and resident receivables consist of amounts due from patients, their insurers, or governmental agencies (primarily Medicare and Medi-Cal programs) for healthcare provided to the patients. The majority of the District's patients are from Modoc County, California, and the surrounding area. The mix of receivables from patients, residents, and third-party payors was as follows at June 30:

	2023	2022
Medicare	27 %	28 %
Medi-Cal	26 %	22 %
Other third-party payors	19 %	17 %
Patients	28 %	33 %
Totals	100 %	100 %

Note 14: Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2022 financial statements to conform to the 2023 classifications. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported amounts of net position.

Independent Auditor's 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
Last Frontier Healthcare District
Alturas, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Last Frontier Healthcare District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Last Frontier Healthcare District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Last Frontier Healthcare District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Last Frontier Healthcare District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Last Frontier Healthcare District'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 reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Last Frontier Healthcare District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Last Frontier Healthcare District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of schedule of findings and responses as item.

Last Frontier Healthcare District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Last Frontier Healthcare District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Last Frontier Healthcare District'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 Last Frontier Healthcare District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Wipfli LLP

Spokane, Washington
February 6, 2024

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001

Type of Finding: Significant deficiency

Description: Financial statement preparation and accompanying note disclosures

Condition: The District relies on the auditor to compile the financial statements and notes. As part of our professional services for the year ended June 30, 2023, we assisted in drafting the basic financial statements and related notes. The District does not have sufficient expertise to prepare its own financial statements and disclosures. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of the District's size.

Criteria: *Government Auditing Standards* considers the inability to report the financial data reliably in accordance with GAAP to be an internal control deficiency.

Cause: The District prepares a set of full-disclosure financial statements only on an annual basis and does not maintain the expertise to prepare full-disclosure financial statements due to cost and other considerations.

Effect: The completeness of the financial statement disclosures and the accuracy of the overall financial presentation may be negatively impacted, since outside auditors do not have the same comprehensive understanding as the District's internal finance staff.

Recommendation: We recommend management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision of whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management Response: Management agrees with the assessment and has committed to evaluating the costs and benefits associated with preparing the annual financial statements.

Last Frontier Healthcare District

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-002

Type of Finding: Significant deficiency

Description: Accounts receivable is not properly reviewed by management

Condition: The District does not properly review accounts receivable. Some of the accounting systems used by the District are not able to provide a report that reconciles to the balance as of year end. Also, several of the accounts are not properly supported by documentation.

Criteria: *Government Auditing Standards* considers the inability to report the financial data reliably in accordance with GAAP to be an internal control deficiency.

Cause: The District does not properly review accounts receivable.

Effect: The completeness of the financial statement disclosures and the accuracy of the overall financial presentation may be negatively impacted.

Recommendation: We recommend management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate the degree of risk associated with this condition.

Management Response: Management agrees with the assessment and has committed to evaluating the risks of not properly reviewing accounts receivable.