DESERt HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION

Palm Springs, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

JUNE 30, 2022
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Directors
of the Desert Healthcare Foundation
Palm Springs, California

Report on the Audit of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Opinion

We have audited the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of Desert Healthcare Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes (the schedule).

In our opinion, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents fairly, in all material respects, the expenditures of federal awards of Desert Healthcare Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Desert Healthcare Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the schedule in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule as a whole is 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance 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 schedule.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, 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 schedule.
- 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 Desert Healthcare Foundation’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 schedule.

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.

November 21, 2022
La Quinta, CA

Coachella Valley
Accounting & Auditing
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
Desert Healthcare Foundation
Palm Springs, California

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 financial statements of Desert Healthcare Foundation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Desert Healthcare Foundation’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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Desert Healthcare Foundation’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Desert Healthcare Foundation’s internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Desert Healthcare Foundation’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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Desert Healthcare Foundation’s Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Desert Healthcare Foundation’s response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Desert Healthcare Foundation’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 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.

November 21, 2022
La Quinta, CA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors
Desert Healthcare Foundation
Palm Springs, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Desert Healthcare Foundation’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Desert Healthcare Foundation’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Desert Healthcare Foundation’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Desert Healthcare Foundation complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standard and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Desert Healthcare Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Desert Healthcare Foundation’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.
Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulation, rules, and provisions of contract or grant agreements applicable to Desert Healthcare Foundation’s federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Desert Healthcare Foundation’s compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Desert Healthcare Foundation’s compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Desert Healthcare Foundation’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Desert Healthcare Foundation’s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Desert Healthcare Foundation’s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

La Quinta, CA
November 21, 2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Agency/Program</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</td>
<td>93.323</td>
<td>$1,481,551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed-through from Riverside County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases - COVID-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

**Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** $1,481,551

*Note: It was determined in the 21/22 fiscal year audit that $237,946 was indicated as expended in the June 30, 2021 Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), however, the expenses related to that amount were not incurred until the 21/22 fiscal year. Therefore, the amount was indicated above correctly and the prior SEFA should have excluded this amount. The change does not represent a compliance issue and merely a timing difference as the funds were properly expended for the intended purpose.*
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Desert Healthcare Foundation under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Desert Healthcare Foundation, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Desert Healthcare Foundation.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

Desert Healthcare Foundation has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

1. The auditor’s report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Desert Healthcare Foundation were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

2. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Desert Healthcare Foundation, were disclosed during the audit.

4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance. No material weaknesses are reported.

5. The auditor’s report on compliance for Desert Healthcare Foundation expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

6. There are no audit findings that should be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).

7. The programs tested as major programs were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>CFDA#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases – COVID-19</td>
<td>93.323</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. The dollar threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was $750,000.

9. Desert Healthcare Foundation was determined not to be low-risk auditee. (Since the Foundation has not had a single audit in the past two years they are required to be considered “not low-risk”)
B. Findings – Financial Statements Audit

Finding No. 2022-001: Grants Payable and Restricted Net Assets (Significant Deficiencies)

Criteria: Desert Healthcare Foundation awards grants to other organizations. At the time the award is approved by the Board of Directors, the Organization incurs the grant payable liability. Additionally, when donors or granting agencies provide the Organization with funding for a specific purpose, those funds are recognized as restricted revenue and released from restrictions when expended for the specific purpose.

Condition: The Organization was recording a liability for grants payable for designated initiatives before the Board of Directors had awarded the funds to a specific organization in an effort to show that the funds had been designated by the Board of Directors or restricted by the donor or granting agency, for the purpose of distribution to other organizations. The Organization had not implemented Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-08 (ASU 2018-08), Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) that was effective for the Organization during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Effect or Potential Effect: The recording of the grant expense causes a timing issue for when the revenue and expense is properly recorded. When the Organization received restricted grants, the revenues were recorded. However, a corresponding grants payable (and expense) was recorded to signify the restriction of the funds. The result of this treatment caused overstated/understated net assets depending on the year. The result of implementing the accounting standard for the year ending June 30, 2022, resulted in a restatement for prior year’s net assets totaling $3,445,048 and adjustments totaling $1,546,077 that reduced grant expense for the year. However, it is important to indicate that the Organization has always been properly tracking restrictions of funds and properly adhering to the restrictions placed by donors or granting agencies and properly accounting for the expense prior to the accounting standard update. It is also important to note that the auditors for the FY20 and FY21 audits acknowledged the recording of the grant expense and the grant liability was acceptable.

Recommendation: The Organization has already implemented the process for proper accounting treatment for the funds.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Organization was audited by some of the same audit personnel in FY20 and FY21 to which the deficiency was not identified and implemented. Management recognizes its oversight of implementing the revised standard. The recommended correction has been made for the proper treatment of restricted grants and grants payable per the Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-08. It is important to note this is an accounting related adjustment and is not related to any internal control or financial concerns.
C. Findings And Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

There were no findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.