

Northfield Hospital + Clinics

2024 Audit Results and Report to the Board of Directors

Table of Contents

Topic	Page
Executive Summary	3
Required Communications	5
Governance Communications	6
Internal Control Communication	9
Your Business	10
Financial Ratios	11
Industry Trends	21







Executive Summary

Results of Professional Services



Results of Professional Services

Significant Events and Transactions

- New Debt Issuance
- Adopted GASB 101, Compensated Absences, which did not have an impact

Unpredictability Tests

Disbursement Testing – No issues noted

Audit Adjustments

- No audit adjustments proposed
- One passed adjustment related to write-off of remaining bond refunding loss

Subsequent Events

No subsequent events

Internal Controls

No material weaknesses noted







Required Governance Communications



Governance Communications

Topic	Communication
Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards	 Express an opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP Plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, non absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement Evaluate internal control over financial reporting Utilize a risk-based audit approach Communicate significant matters to appropriate parties
Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit	Performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated
Other Information in Documents Containing the Audited Financial Statements	 Financial statements may only be used in their entirety Our approval is required to use our audit report in a client prepared document We have no responsibility to perform procedures beyond those related to the financial statements Evaluate presentation of supplementary information related to the presentation of the financial statements as a whole





Governance Communications

Topic	Communication
Significant Accounting Policies	 Management is responsible for the accounting policies of the organization Accounting policies are outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements Adoption of GASB 101 in 2024. No impact on the organization. Accounting policies deemed appropriate No unusual transactions occurred
Significant Accounting Estimates	 An area of focus under a risk-based audit approach Significant estimates include: valuation of accounts receivable, third-party payor settlement estimates, and PERA pension liability Estimates determined by management based on their knowledge and experience No management bias indicated Estimates were deemed reasonable Estimate uncertainty is disclosed in the financial statements
Significant Financial Statement Disclosures	 Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue – Note 3 Deposits and Investments – Note 4 Long-Term Debt – Note 8 Retirement Plans – Note 9





Governance Communications

Topic	Communication
Corrected and Uncorrected Adjustments	 There were no audit adjustments. There were some management provided entries One passed adjustment related to write-off of \$266K remaining bond refunding loss in the current year
Management Representation Letter	Management will provide a signed representation letter as of the date of our report
Other	 No difficulties encountered in performing the audit No issues discussed prior to retention as independent auditors No disagreements with management regarding accounting, reporting, or other matters No Consultations with other independent auditors No other findings or issues were discussed with, or communicated to, management Included Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
Supplemental Information	 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Hospital's Contributions Engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole Method of preparing has not changed from the prior year, supplemental information reconciles to financial statements Supplemental information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit





Internal Control Communication

Topic	Communication
Purpose	 Express an opinion on the financial statements, not on the effectiveness of internal controls. Our consideration of internal controls 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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected by such controls.
Material Weakness	 Reasonable possibility that a material misstatement would not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis
Significant Deficiencies	• Less significant than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of governance
Restricted Use	 This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, and others within the Organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.
Results	No material weaknesses noted







Your Business:

Financial Ratios



Financial Ratios – Comparative Data Used

- Northfield Hospital + Clinics (NHC)
 - \$129M Net Patient Service Revenue
 - 2021-2024 Data, Based on Audited Financial Statements
- CLA Health System Clients (CLA)
 - PPS facilities with \$50M to \$250M in Net Patient Service Revenue
- Standard & Poors (AA+ to AA-)
- Standard & Poors (BBB+ to BBB-)

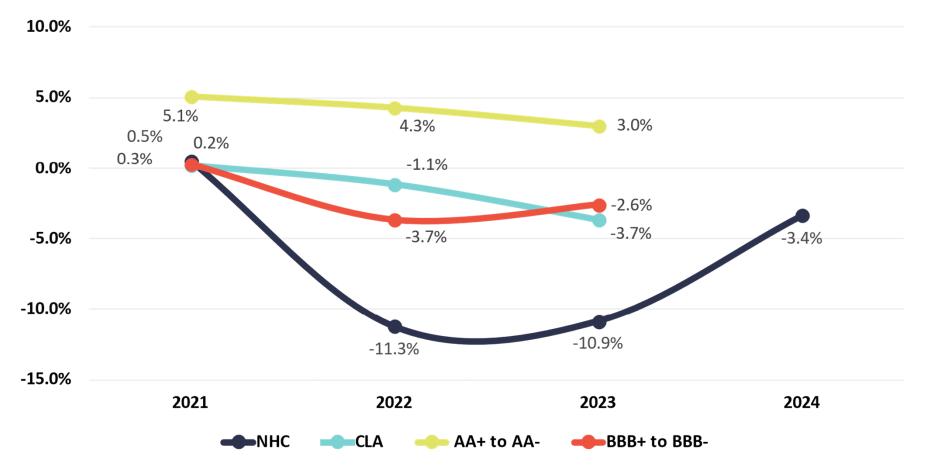


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Profitability Ratios

Operating Margin

Definition:

This ratio is operating income as a percentage of net patient service revenue plus other operating revenues. It is used to report the facility's return on revenues which relate to the main purpose of operations.





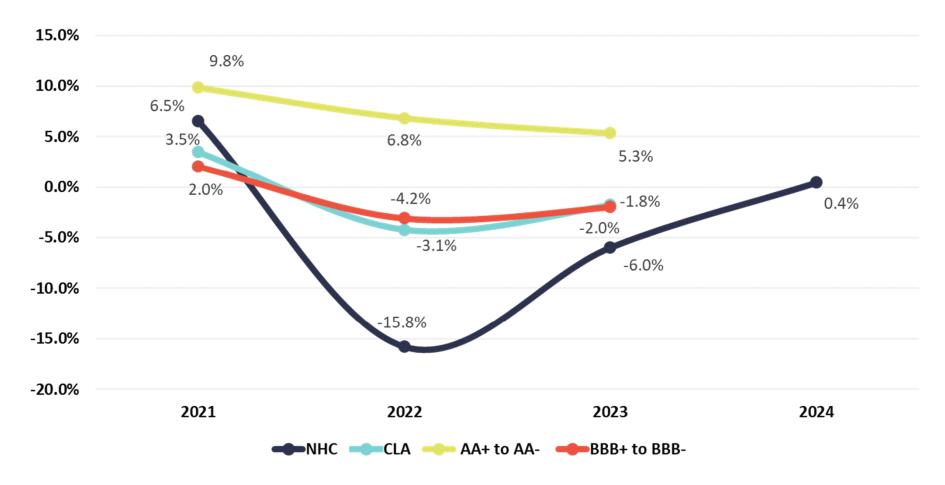


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Profitability Ratios

Total Margin

Definition:

Total margin reflects excess of revenue over expenses as a percentage of total revenues, including nonoperating revenues.





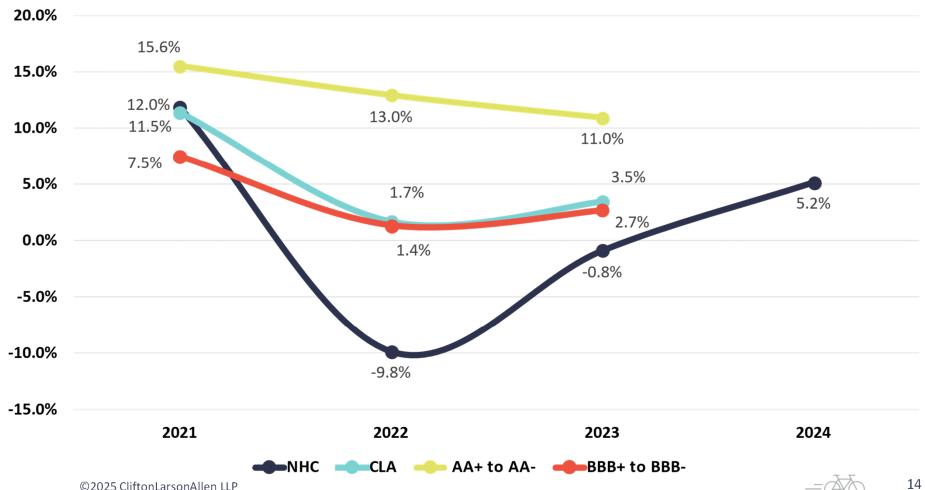


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Profitability Ratios

EBIDA

Definition:

EBIDA represents Earnings (excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses) Before Interest, Depreciation, and Amortization divided by total revenues. This ratio is often used when evaluating debt capacity.



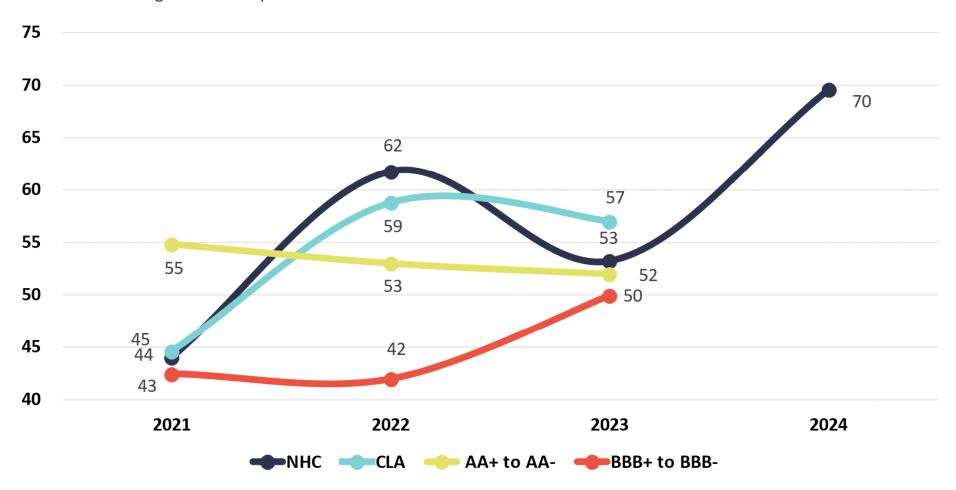


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Liquidity Ratios

Net Days in Accounts Receivable

Definition:

Days in patient accounts receivable is defined as the average time that receivables are outstanding, or the average collection period.







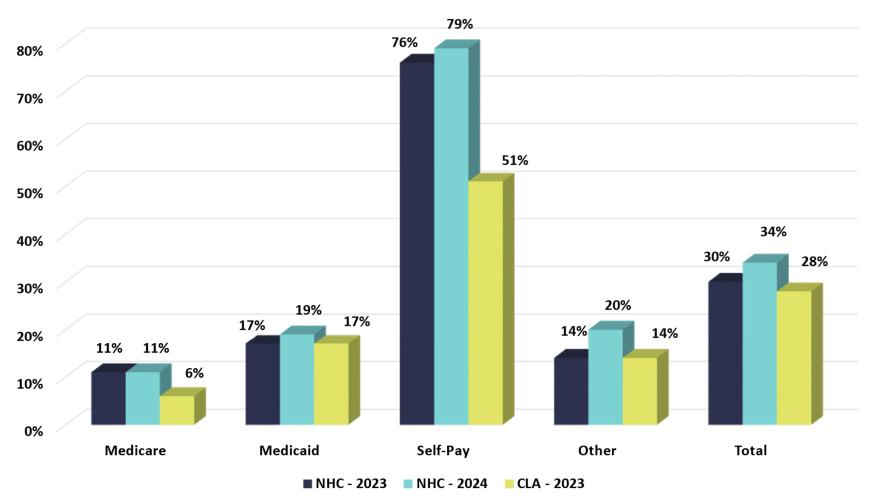
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Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Liquidity Ratios

Accounts Receivable by Payor > 90 Days Old

Definition:

The portion of accounts receivable from each payor classification that is greater than 90 days old.







Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Liquidity Ratios

Days Cash on Hand (All Sources)

Definition:

Days Cash on Hand measures the number of days of average cash expenses that the facility maintains in cash and amounts reserved for capital improvements. High values usually imply a greater ability to meet both short-term obligations and long-term capital replacement needs.





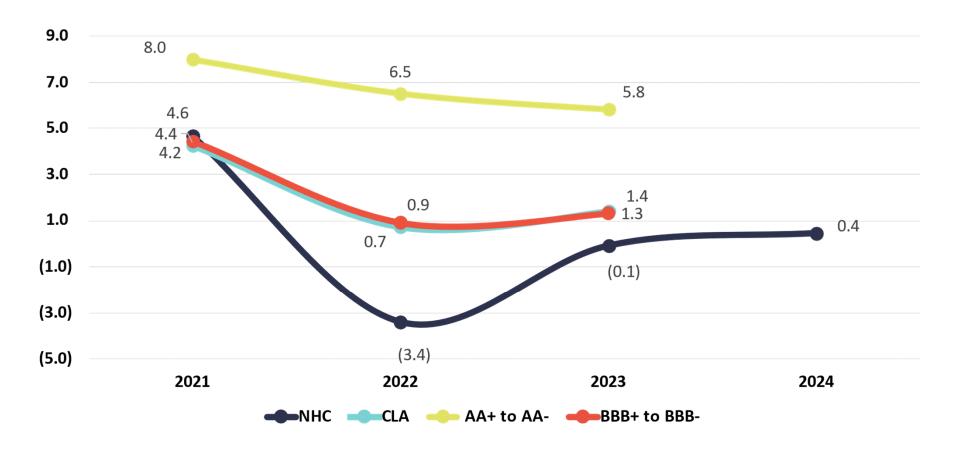


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Leverage Ratios

Debt Service Coverage

Definition:

Debt service coverage is calculated as income available for debt service (net income (loss) + depreciation and amortization + interest expense) divided by the annual debt service requirements (principal payments made + interest expense).





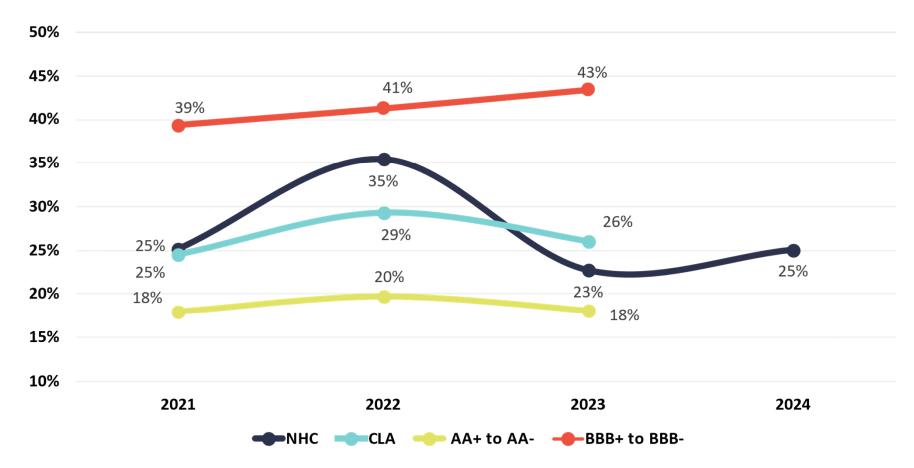


Northfield Hospital + Clinics Financial Indicators – Leverage Ratios

Debt to Capitalization

Definition:

This ratio is defined as the proportion of long-term debt divided by long-term debt plus total net assets. Higher values for this ratio imply a greater reliance on debt financing and may imply reduced ability to carry additional debt.



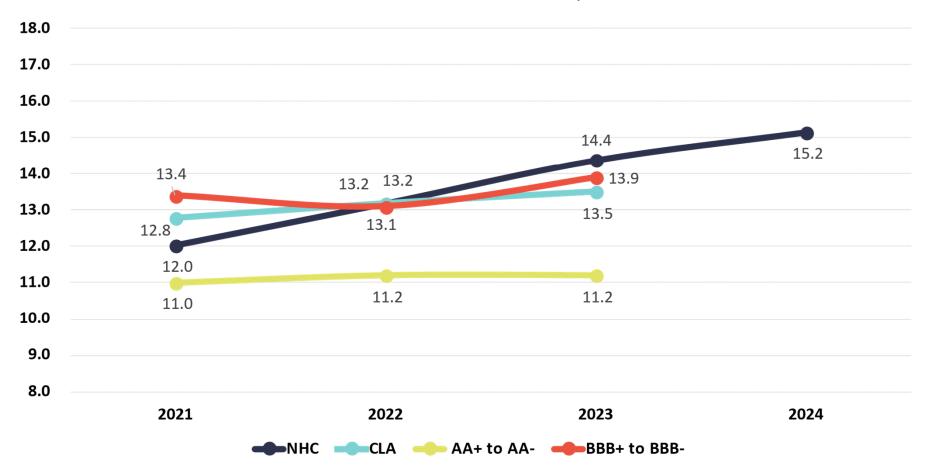




Average Age of Plant

Definition:

Average age of plant attempts to approximate the average age of the organization's fixed assets. A low value is considered to be desirable as it indicates a newer facility.









2025 Health Care & Life Sciences Drivers, Outlook



Key Potential Issues Impacting Segments?



Physician fee fix, payment reforms, TCJA policies Site neutral, 340B, price transparency, Medicaid reforms



Hospitals



Life sciences

Drug costs, innovation,

Staffing mandate repeal, quality



Nursing homes







President,
Congress will
drive changes
across health
care, life
sciences

Need for strategic growth will drive transactions



4 Drivers we're watching in 2025



Need to improve financial position will drive actions

Al, technology will drive efficiencies







Hospitals & Health Systems



Congress

Administration,

- •Robust Capitol Hill activity
 - •Site neutral a target
 - Price transparency
 - •340B program
 - Medicaid program
 - •DSH, state-directed
 - Medicare



Growth

Strategic

- Deals will continue
- New collaborations or unique alliances
- Segment seeks to transform itself from within
- More joint ASCs), new
- Ongoing movement to setting/services



Financial Improvement

structures will be

- Outsourcing certain functions (like rev
- Financial calculus locations or services (OB/labor,
- Continued contract disputes with MA
- •Labor need, costs



Technologygrow

- Technology and innovations will
- will produce improvements and efficiencies in the discharge care delivery, AI scribes, revenue care quality
- Cybersecurity a







2025 IT and Cybersecurity Trends in Healthcare

Prepare for Proposed HIPAA Security
Rule Changes: CLA



Proposed HIPAA Security Rule Changes



Technical standards - Entities covered by HIPAA will be required to achieve specific technical standards such as encryption and multifactor authentication. This also applies to business associates and group health plans.



Updated definitions - The rule updates definitions of terms like confidentiality and introduces new definitions such as multifactor authentication. It also enhances administrative, technical, and physical safeguards.



New technologies - The rule specifically addresses new technologies in healthcare, including artificial intelligence, quantum computing, virtual reality, and applied reality. Healthcare organizations must conduct risk assessments of the cybersecurity threats posed by these new tools.



Clarifications and compliance - The rule provides clarifications on the current HIPAA Security Rule and emphasizes the importance of security measures that bolster an organization's ability to recover from security breaches. It also introduces specific compliance time periods for many existing requirements.





Implications for Healthcare Organizations



Enhanced security measures - Organizations will need to implement stronger security measures to protect ePHI, including encryption, multifactor authentication, and regular vulnerability scanning.



Risk assessments - Conducting thorough risk assessments will be crucial, especially for new technologies. This includes identifying potential threats and vulnerabilities and assessing the risk level for each.



Compliance and documentation - Organizations must maintain detailed documentation of all Security Rule policies, procedures, plans, and analyses. Regular compliance audits will be required to comply with the new standards.





How to Prepare



Review and update security policies

Confirm all security policies and procedures are up to date and compliant with the new standards.



Conduct risk assessments

Regularly conduct risk assessments to identify and address potential threats and vulnerabilities.



Implement technical safeguards

Deploy necessary technical safeguards such as encryption, multifactor authentication, and anti-malware protection.



Train staff

Provide training for staff on the new security measures and help them understand their roles in protecting ePHI.



Stay informed

Keep up to date with the latest developments in cybersecurity and HIPAA regulations to support ongoing compliance.





Proactive Culture of Cybersecurity

Governance Risk Compliance (GRC)

Regulatory compliance (HIPAA, PCI, CMMC, GLBA)

Microsoft365 security

Penetration testing

Vulnerability scanning

Application testing

Social Engineering (Phishing)

Wireless penetration testing

Rapid Pen test and GCR Assessments





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