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May 12, 2022

To the Board of Trustees and Management
MDA Health Plan Trust

We have audited the financial statements of MDA Health Plan Trust (the "Trust") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit, which is divided into the following sections:

Section I - Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit

Section II - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance

Sections I and II include information that we are required to communicate to those individuals charged with governance of the Trust. Section I communicates deficiencies we observed in the Trust's internal control that we believe is a significant deficiency. Section II communicates significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Trust's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of the Trust and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the following communications, and we would be willing to discuss these or any other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Jean Young

Jean Young, CPA
Partner

Section I - Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Trust as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Trust'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 the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the following deficiency in the Trust's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

Accrual Adjustments - During our audit, accrual adjustments to the accounting records were identified and proposed related to contributions and prescription rebates. Further, while the weekly funding invoices are being reconciled on a weekly basis and at year end to the general ledger, the annual claims listing from the third party was not reconciled to the general ledger. We recommend that a second review of all year-end accruals and supporting workpapers be performed in order to ensure the propriety of the year-end balances. We also recommend that an annual reconciliation of claims per the trial balance to the third-party administrator be performed. The lack of a consistent process to review/reconcile all year-end accrual adjustments could result in misstatements of the financial statements.

Section II - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 14, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Trust. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on February 18, 2022.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Trust are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Trust during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

We noted no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the Trust's valuation of investments and actuarially determined benefit obligation.

Management has informed us that, in determining the appropriateness of the estimate of investment values, they have recorded the fair values based on market values provided by the investment custodian, plus any applicable valuation adjustments. We have performed tests of the estimate to satisfy ourselves as to its reasonableness in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the benefit obligation is based on certain assumptions pertaining to claims experience and membership. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the benefit obligation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements was Note 7 - Related Parties.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report.

We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management determined not to record a liability for an estimate of pending litigation related to an outstanding case. The maximum impact is known to be $91,000, which would increase liabilities by this amount. Management has determined that the effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards and plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement, with management each year prior to our retention as the Trust's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 12, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a second opinion on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Trust's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Form 5500 - Annual Return/Report of Employee Benefit Plan

Our responsibility for Form 5500 does not extend beyond the financial statements, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on Form 5500. However, we read the Trust's Form 5500 filing, and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information or manner of its presentation appearing in the financial statements.