# STATE OF MINNESOTA

### Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# BROWN-NICOLLET COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

**Government Information** - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

**Legal/Special Investigations** - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

**Tax Increment Financing** - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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# ORGANIZATION 2007

Office	Name
Board Members Brown County Commissioners Chair Member	James Berg Charles Guggisberg
Treasurer Member Member	Andrew Lochner Dennis Potter Richard Seeboth
Nicollet County Commissioners Member Vice Chair Member Member Secretary	Bruce Beatty David Haack Judy Hanson Jack Kolars James Stenson
Fiscal Administrator	Bridgette Kennedy
Management Team Co-Director	Karen Swenson Environmental Director
Co-Director	Anita Hoffmann Brown County Nursing Director
Co-Director	Nita Aasen Nicollet County Nursing Director







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Health Services Board Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Health Services' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Health Services' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

February 12, 2009





#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Health Services' financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On December 31, 2007, our total assets were \$911,469, and our total liabilities were \$223,842. We showed net assets of \$687,627, of which \$380,236 is invested in capital assets.
- Our income is mainly state and federal grants, fees from our licensing program, and charges for services.
- We have no debt or obligations to citizens or creditors.
- Long-term liabilities are for compensated absences.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Health Services' finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Health Services' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Health Services is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Health Services' net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Health Services that are principally supported by fees and grants. The activities of the Health Services include environmental health, public health, surface and ground water monitoring, and protection. There are no business-type activities within the Health Services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

These statements provide detailed information about the General Fund--not the Health Services as a whole. The Health Services' General Fund is considered a governmental fund.

All of the Health Services' services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and any balance left at year-end that is available for spending. This fund is reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Health Services' operations and the basic services it provides. General Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Health Services' programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between General Fund activities and governmental activities in reconciliations on Exhibits 4 and 6.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found directly after Exhibit 7.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets may, over time, be a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Health Services, assets exceeded liabilities by \$687,627.

Table 1 Governmental Net Assets

	2007		2006 (Restated)	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	531,233 380,236	\$	398,310 390,320
Total Assets	\$	911,469	\$	788,630
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	178,093 45,749	\$	125,494 49,269
Total Liabilities	\$	223,842	\$	174,763
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Restricted for health Unrestricted	\$	380,236 6,399 300,992	\$	390,320 6,659 216,888
Total Net Assets	\$	687,627	\$	613,867

The Health Services' net assets increased by \$73,760, or 12 percent, from \$613,867 to \$687,627.

Current assets and current liabilities have both increased as a result of more grant funds on hand due to other local governments. Capital assets decreased by the net of equipment purchased and depreciation expense incurred. The Health Services' long-term liabilities, which consist of compensated absences, remained relatively unchanged from the prior year.

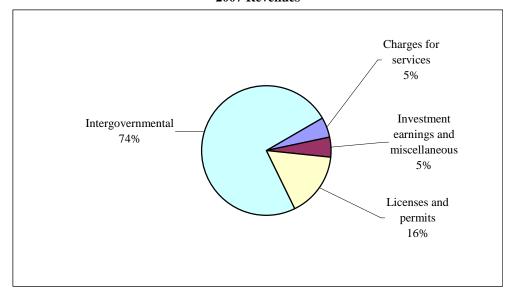
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	 2007		2006 (Restated)
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Licenses and permits	\$ 210,339	\$	195,772
Intergovernmental	986,073		897,346
Charges for services	65,887		71,931
Gifts and contributions	3,000		4,500
General revenues			
Investment earnings	12,857		10,298
Miscellaneous	 50,116		46,470
Total Revenues	\$ 1,328,272	\$	1,226,317

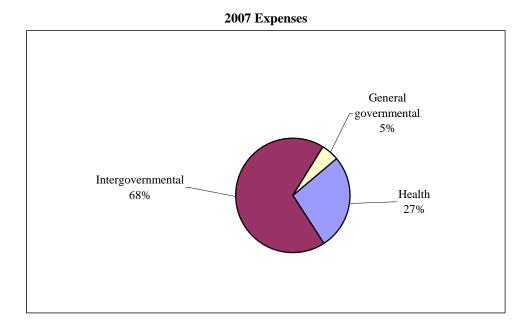
	 2007		2006 Restated)
Expenses Program expenses			
General government	\$ 58,113	\$	50,343
Health	340,547		357,327
Intergovernmental payments	 855,852		818,147
Total Expenses	\$ 1,254,512	\$	1,225,817
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 73,760	\$	500
Net Assets – January 1, Restated	 613,867		613,367
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 687,627	\$	613,867

Our largest revenues were from licenses and permits and intergovernmental sources. Increases in these two sources of revenue account for the majority of the \$101,955 increase from 2006. Licenses and permits revenues increased due to an increase in establishment licenses fees in January 2007. Intergovernmental revenues increased, in most part, because of the Little Cottonwood River and 7 Mile Project payments from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). Other water quality projects attributing to the increase are the Controlled Drainage from Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Sediment Finger Printing from MPCA, and the Clean Water Legacy Grant from the Board of Water and Soil Resources. Other funds were received from the Department of Health and Human Services for federal grants (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and Women, Infants and Children).

2007 Revenues



Expenses increased \$28,695, with large increases in intergovernmental payments. Intergovernmental payments increased because of payments to Brown and Nicollet Counties for various pass-through grants.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND

As noted, the Health Services uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The General Fund is to provide information on balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Health Services' financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year or to be carried into the next year's budgets.

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services provides services to Brown and Nicollet Counties in south central Minnesota. The majority of the funding is provided through state and federal grants. Reimbursement for services is a minor funding source. The Health Services also contracts environmental health program services to Cottonwood and Watonwan Counties in south central Minnesota.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Some changes were made to the budget during 2007. Revised budgets were approved by the Board at the November 2007 meeting. Revenues exceeded the budget amount in most part due to pass-through grants (to Brown and Nicollet Counties) that exceeded what had been budgeted. Expenditures exceeded the budget amount due to expenditures related to pass-through grants. Revenues and expenditures of these grants are directly related; just as revenues related to the grants were over budget, so too were the related expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Our capital assets decreased by \$10,084 as a result of current year's depreciation on the building and equipment.

# Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2007		2006	
Capital Assets				
Land	\$	41,063	\$	41,063
Building		329,357		345,448
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		9,816		3,809
Capital Assets, Net	\$	380,236	\$	390,320

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the Health Services did not have any outstanding debt.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Health Services is both state and federal budget-responsive. The Health Services operates as the applicant agency for the two member counties and receives funding for various federal and state public health programs from the Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Human Services, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and Water and Soil Resources Board on a noncompetitive population needs-based formula or through a competitive grant application process. Funding will fluctuate according to state and federal actions and population changes.

Funding from license fees and fees for service will remain relatively consistent, with a small increase for 2008 based on a five percent increase in the establishment's fee schedule.

(Unaudited)

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Health Services' finances for all those with an interest in our finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to our office, Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services, 322 South Minnesota Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.











EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 445,862
Due from other governments	85,371
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	41,063
Depreciable assets - net	339,173
Total Assets	\$ 911,469
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,831
Salaries payable	5,165
Due to other governments	89,872
Unearned revenue	70,225
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	23,114
Due in more than one year	22,635
Total Liabilities	\$ 223,842
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 380,236
Restricted for health	6,399
Unrestricted	300,992
Total Net Assets	\$ 687,627

EXHIBIT 2

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Revenues				Net	(Expense)
	Fees, Charges, Grants and Expenses and Other Contribution		rants and	Cl	venue and hanges in let Assets			
Functions/Programs								
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government	\$	58,113	\$	2,000	\$	8,531	\$	(47,582)
Health		1,196,399		274,226		980,542		58,369
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	1,254,512	\$	276,226	\$	989,073	\$	10,787
	Inv	eral Revenues estment earning scellaneous	s				\$	12,857 50,116
	To	otal general rev	venues				\$	62,973
	Cha	ange in net ass	ets				\$	73,760
		Assets - Beginn period adjustm			ted		\$	594,688 19,179
	Net .	Assets - Beginn	ing, as r	estated			\$	613,867
	Net .	Assets - Ending	g				\$	687,627

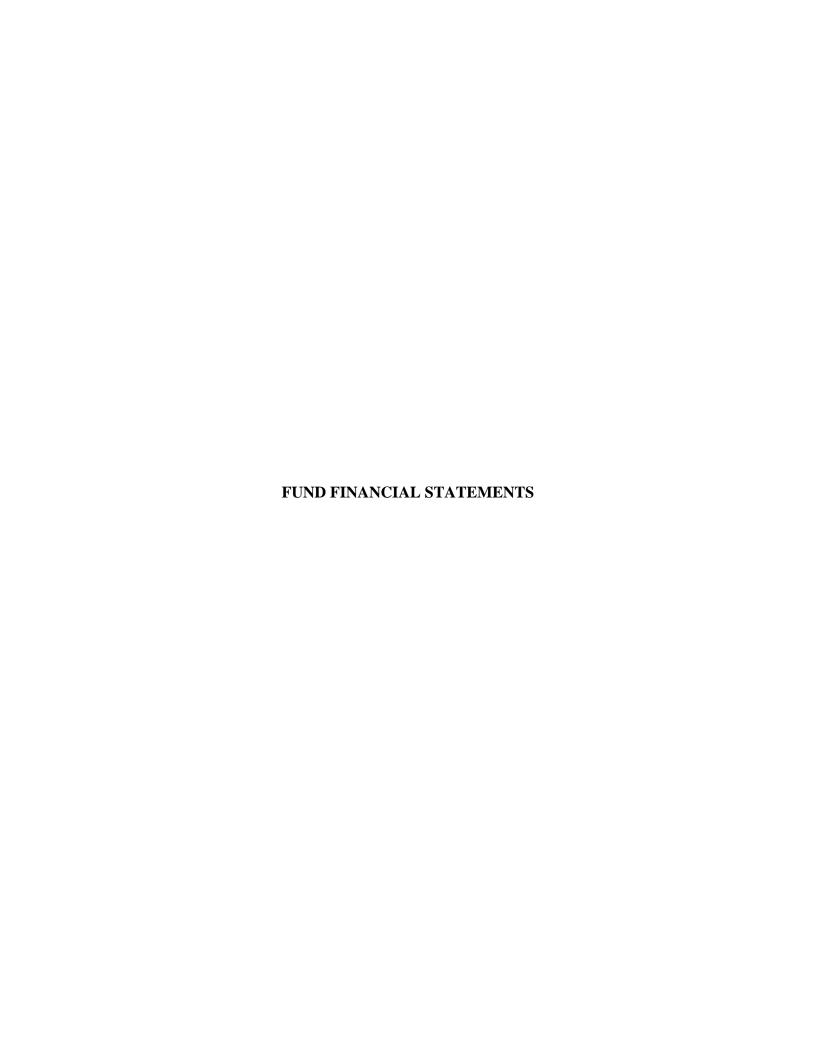




EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	445,862 85,371
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	531,233
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	12,831
Salaries payable		5,165
Due to other governments		89,872
Deferred revenue - unearned		70,225
Total Liabilities	\$	178,093
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Donations	\$	6,399
Unreserved		
Undesignated		346,741
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$</u>	353,140
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	531,233

EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental fund (Exhibit 3)	\$ 353,140
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	380,236
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	(45,749)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 687,627

EXHIBIT 5

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General Fund
Revenues	
Licenses and permits	\$ 210,339
Intergovernmental	998,377
Charges for services	65,887
Gifts and contributions	3,000
Investment earnings	12,857
Miscellaneous	 50,116
Total Revenues	\$ 1,340,576
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	\$ 42,022
Health	342,998
Intergovernmental	 862,928
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,247,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 92,628
Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 241,333
Restatement (Note 1.E.)	 19,179
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$ 260,512
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 353,140

EXHIBIT 6

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund (Exhibit 5)		\$ 92,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31	\$ -	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (12,304)	(12,304)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 9,095	
Current year depreciation	 (19,179)	(10,084)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Change in compensated absences		 3,520
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 73,760

EXHIBIT 7

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	200,538	\$	200,538	\$	210,339	\$	9,801
Intergovernmental		1,041,749		1,067,838		998,377		(69,461)
Charges for services		59,704		63,404		65,887		2,483
Gifts and contributions		-		_		3,000		3,000
Investment earnings		6,000		6.000		12,857		6,857
Miscellaneous		44,939		44,939		50,116		5,177
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,352,930	\$	1,382,719	\$	1,340,576	\$	(42,143)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Administration	\$	25,732	\$	25,732	\$	27,338	\$	(1,606)
Elixir building		17,691		17,691		14,684		3,007
Total general government	\$	43,423	\$	43,423	\$	42,022	\$	1,401
Health								
Environmental health	\$	286,763	\$	291,755	\$	289,047	\$	2,708
Family planning		62,000		72,000		53,951		18,049
Total health	\$	348,763	\$	363,755	\$	342,998	\$	20,757
Intergovernmental								
Brown County contract payments	\$	291,904	\$	295,993	\$	334,397	\$	(38,404)
Nicollet County contract payments		294,291		308,291		327,054		(18,763)
Seven Mile Creek project		70,500		70,500		58,228		12,272
Children's water festival		6,659		6,659		3,260		3,399
Little Cottonwood River		64,000		64,000		73,315		(9,315)
McKnight Foundation		6,029		6,029		5,133		896
Water and Soil Resources Board								
Brown County		3,385		3,385		269		3,116
Nicollet County		3,431		3,431		1,780		1,651
Control drainage		22,888		22,888		28,169		(5,281)
Water drainage mapping project		640		640		657		(17)
Sediment finger printing		83,777		83,777		8,251		75,526
Conservation planning		618		618		618		_
Clean water legacy		25,000		25,000		11,542		13,458
Fish and wildlife		11,500		11,500		1,107		10,393
Middle Minnesota		67,430		67,430		9,148		58,282
Total intergovernmental	\$	952,052	\$	970,141	\$	862,928	\$	107,213
Total Expenditures	\$	1,344,238	\$	1,377,319	\$	1,247,948	\$	129,371

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	8,692	\$	5,400	\$	92,628	\$	87,228
Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported	\$	241.333	\$	241,333	\$	241,333	\$	_
Restatement (Note 1.E.)	<u>Ψ</u>	19,179	<u> </u>	19,179	<u> </u>	19,179	<u>-</u>	-
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	260,512	\$	260,512	\$	260,512	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	269,204	\$	265,912	\$	353,140	\$	87,228

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Brown, Nicollet, Sibley Human Service Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 402.01-402.10. The pilot study program was started in April 1974. Brown, Nicollet, and Sibley Counties entered into a joint powers agreement (Minn. Stat. § 471.59) effective July 1, 1975. Sibley County was granted permission to withdraw from the Human Service Board effective July 1, 1976.

On January 1, 1991, the Human Service Board was legally reorganized into the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services. The organization functions as a community health service organization. It is governed by the ten County Commissioners of Brown and Nicollet Counties. Management consists of an administrator, an environmental health director, and the nursing directors from Brown and Nicollet Counties.

Nicollet County reports the financial activities of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services in an agency fund on its annual financial statements. The Health Services follows the accounting and personnel policies of Nicollet County.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, licenses, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund are presented on the modified accrual basis and report current financial resources.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Charges for services and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### D. Assets and Liabilities

#### 1. Cash

Cash is on deposit with Nicollet County.

#### 2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### D. Assets and Liabilities

#### 2. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Machinery and equipment	5

#### 3. Compensated Absences

It is the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Unused vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to employees upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net assets reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences using full accrual accounting. The current portion consists of all vacation, compensatory time, and 25 percent of total vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of 75 percent of total vested sick leave.

#### 4. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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

#### E. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

At January 1, 2007, fund balance and net assets were restated by \$19,179 to correct errors in recording unearned deferred revenues.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. This budget is approved by the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board. Comparisons of estimated revenues and expenditures are presented in the financial statements.

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash transactions are administered by the Nicollet County Auditor/Treasurer who is, according to Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04, authorized to deposit cash in financial institutions designated by the County Board. Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 authorize the types of investments available to the County. Minnesota statutes require that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral.

#### 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services did not have any receivables not expected to be collected within the year.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	1	Increase	De	crease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated	\$	41,063	\$	_	\$	_	\$	41,063
	-	,	-		<del></del>		-	12,000
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	643,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	643,625
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		12,567		9,095				21,662
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	656,192	\$	9,095	\$		\$	665,287
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	298,177	\$	16,091	\$	-	\$	314,268
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,758		3,088		-		11,846
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	306,935	\$	19,179	\$		\$	326,114
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	349,257	\$	(10,084)	\$		\$	339,173
Capital Assets, Net	\$	390,320	\$	(10,084)	\$	-	\$	380,236

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 16,091
Health	3,088
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 19,179

#### 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Operating Leases

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services has entered into an operating lease for its current office space effective through December 31, 2009. This lease is expected to continue or be replaced with similar leases. Total lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2007, were \$15,375. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount	
2008 2009	\$ 12,0 12,0	
Total Lease	\$ 24,0	000

#### 2. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Changes in compensated absences payable for 2007 were:

January 1	\$	49,269
Net decrease		(3,520)
December 31 Due within one year	\$	45,749 (23,114)
Long-Term Portion	_ \$	22,635

#### 4. <u>Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services received the following state, federal, and local grants for the year ended December 31, 2007, which are shown as General Fund intergovernmental revenue in Exhibit 5.

Reimbursement for services	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 32,370
State revenue	
Water and Soil Resources Board	11,542
Minnesota Department of Health	273,993
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	198,252
Minnesota Department of Human Services	32,370
Federal revenue	
Women, Infants, and Children	221,544
Immunization Grants	1,200
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Bio-Terrorism Grant)	101,315
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	57,568
Maternal and Child Health	63,542
Local revenue	
McKnight Foundation	 4,681
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 998,377

#### 5. Risk Management

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Health Services has entered into a joint powers agreement with certain Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT) to cover its workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$400,000 per claim in 2007 and \$410,000 per claim in 2008. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the Health Services in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

#### 5. Risk Management (Continued)

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the Health Services pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the Health Services in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board has not reduced insurance coverage in the past year and has not had settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### 6. Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the

#### 6. Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For Public Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The Health Services makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2007 to 6.00 percent.

#### 6. Pension Plans

#### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

The Health Services is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25	6.50

The Health Services' contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$15,331, \$14,376, and \$11,682 respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.





#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### I. INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the Health Services' management. Financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both: (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records); and (2) preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the Health Services has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Health Services' ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control.

We recommend that the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services continue to obtain the training and expertise to internally prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

#### Client's Response:

We will continue to work with the Office of the State Auditor's staff to prepare and better understand the use of required spreadsheets by preparing the Cash Transaction Spreadsheet and the Budget Spreadsheets.

#### 06-2 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency 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 misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements not initially identified by the Health Services' internal controls. During our audit, we proposed the following adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the Health Services' financial statements.

• Adjustments were made to reclassify various intergovernmental revenues totaling \$87,801.

The inability to detect a material misstatement in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

We recommend that the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services modify internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. We encourage review of draft financial statements and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

#### Client's Response:

As we better understand the use of the required spreadsheets we will continue to make improvements and have fewer audit adjustments.

#### II. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provides the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under the new GASB statement, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

In 2008, the legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows them to create both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits them to invest OPEB trust assets with the State Board of Investment, bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

Some of the issues that the Health Services Board will need to address in order to comply with the statement are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the Health Services Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the Health Services Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the Health Services Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard;
- if an OPEB trust will be established, the Health Services Board will have to decide whether to establish an irrevocable or a revocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities to be recognized, the Health Services Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

If applicable for the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services, GASB Statement 45 would be implemented for the year ended December 31, 2009.





## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Health Services Board Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Health Services' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Services' internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Health Services' ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Health Services' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Health Services' internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Health Services' internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 06-1 and 06-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Health Services' basic financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is an "other item for consideration." We believe this information to be of benefit to the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services and it is reported for that purpose.

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' written responses to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Health Services' responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Health Services Board, management, and others within Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

February 12, 2009