State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services St. Peter, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Organization 2023

<u>Office</u> <u>Name</u>

Board Members

Brown County Commissioners

Vice ChairAnton BergClerkScott WindschitlMemberDavid BorchertMemberBrian BraunMemberJeffrey Veerkamp

Nicollet County Commissioners

ChairTerry MorrowTreasurerMarie DranttelMemberMark DehenMemberJack KolarsMemberKurt Zins

Management Teams

Brown County Public Health Director and CHS Jaimee Brand

Administrator

Nicollet County Health Promotion and Prevention Bree Allen

Services Manager

Brown-Nicollet Environmental Health Director Jesse Harmon



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Independent Auditor's Report

Health Services Board Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services St. Peter, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health Services' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Health Services, 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 opinions.

Substantial Doubt About Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Health Services approved to dissolve effective December 31, 2024. Brown and Nicollet Counties plan to become their own Community Health Boards, at which time the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services will cease to continue as a going concern. The financial statements presented as of and for the year ending December 31, 2023, do not include any adjustments as a result of this future dissolution. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events,

considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Health Services' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Services' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Health Services' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, PERA retirement plan schedules, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide

any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2024, on our consideration of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

July 29, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

Financial Highlights

- On December 31, 2023, our assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded our liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$416,533. Of this amount, \$245,924 is invested in capital assets.
- Our income is mainly state and federal grants, fees from our licensing program, and rental income.
- We have no debt or obligations to citizens or creditors.
- Long-term liabilities are for compensated absences, pension obligations, and other postemployment benefits.

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 level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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 position presents information on all of the Health Services' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 and public health. 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 services provided by the Health Services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are 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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning changes in the other postemployment benefits liability (Exhibit A-1), as well as Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability of, and contributions to, the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota's General Employees Retirement Plan (Exhibits A-2 and A-3). In addition, supplementary information is provided on the Health Services' expenditures of federal awards (Exhibit B-1).

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

Net position may, over time, be a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Health Services, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$416,533 at the close of 2023.

(Unaudited) Page 6

Governmental Net Position

Net Position

	2023			2022		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	831,089 245,924	\$	948,267 258,140		
Total Assets	\$	1,077,013	\$	1,206,407		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	67,965	\$	86,223		
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	336,544 221,245	\$	421,035 283,570		
Total Liabilities	\$	557,789	\$	704,605		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	170,656	\$	167,028		
Net Position Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	245,924 170,609	\$	258,140 162,857		
Total Net Position	\$	416,533	\$	420,997		

The Health Services' net position decreased by \$4,464, or 1.06 percent, from the 2022 net position. The following table summarizes the changes in net position for 2023.

Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position

	2023			2022		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Fees, charges, and other	\$	332,472	\$	327,068		
Operating grants and contributions		1,762,330		1,717,803		
General revenues						
Investment earnings		1,922		2,553		
Miscellaneous		677		1,943		
Total Revenues	\$	2,097,401	\$	2,049,367		
Expenses						
Program Expenses						
General government	\$	52,124	\$	55,143		
Health		2,049,741		1,963,378		
Total Expenses	\$	2,101,865	\$	2,018,521		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(4,464)	\$	30,846		
Net Position – January 1		420,997		390,151		
Net Position – December 31	\$	416,533	\$	420,997		

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

The Health Services uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the General Fund is to provide information on balances of expendable resources. Such information is

(Unaudited) Page 7

useful in assessing the Health Services' financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted 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.

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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$400,073 increasing \$36,904 or 10.16 percent, from the prior year. This amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Health Services' discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no revised budgets in 2023. There were variances in operational revenues and expenditures. Total revenues were less than the budgeted amount by \$90,729. This was a result of the MN Department Health funding for Evidenced Based Home Visits ending at the end of 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Our capital assets decreased by \$12,216 as a result of current year's depreciation on the Elixir building in New Ulm.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated)

	 2023				
Capital Assets					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 41,063	\$	41,063		
Buildings	 204,861		217,077		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 245,924	\$	258,140		

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' Board 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 and the Minnesota Department of Human Services 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. There were increases in fee rates for the 2023 food, beverage, and lodging licenses. On average, each of the rates went up ten percent.

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, 622 South Front Street, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

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Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

Assets

Capital assets Non-depreciable Depreciable assets – net Total Assets \$	204,861 1,077,013
	1,077,013
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows \$	67,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	67,965
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable \$	1,762
Salaries payable	11,546
Due to other governments	323,236
Long-term liabilities	
Compensated absences – due within one year	17,078
Compensated absences – due in more than one year	4,427
Other postemployment benefits liability	4,024
Net pension liability	195,716
Total Liabilities \$	557,789
<u></u>	,
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows \$	876
Deferred pension inflows	75,308
Deferred lease inflows	94,472
	31,172
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$	170,656
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets \$	245,924
Unrestricted	170,609
	2,0,003
Total Net Position \$	416,533

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues			ues	Net (Expense)	
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	52,124	\$	52,669	\$	-	\$	545
Health		2,049,741		279,803		1,762,330		(7,608)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,101,865	\$	332,472	\$	1,762,330	\$	(7,063)
		eral Revenues						
		estment earning	gs				\$	1,922
	IVIIS	cellaneous						677
	То	tal general rev	enues				\$	2,599
	Cha	nge in net posi	tion				\$	(4,464)
	Net I	Position – Janu	ary 1					420,997
	Net I	Position – Dece	mber 31	L			\$	416,533



Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Leases receivable	\$	384,864 178 346,728 99,319
Total Assets	\$	831,089
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,762
Salaries payable		11,546
Due to other governments		323,236
Total Liabilities	\$	336,544
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred lease inflows	\$	94,472
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	\$	400,073
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	831,089

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Fund Balance – General Fund (Exhibit 3)		\$ 400,073
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.		245,924
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to other postemployment benefits not recognized in the General Fund.		
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		(876)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions not recognized in the General Fund.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 67,965 (75,308)	(7,343)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.		
Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (21,505) (4,024)	
Net pension liability	 (195,716)	(221,245)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 416,533

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 244,010 1,781,509 35,793 1,922 53,346
Total Revenues	\$ 2,116,580
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	\$ 39,908
Health	680,887
Intergovernmental	
Health	 1,358,881
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,079,676
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 36,904
Fund Balance – January 1	 363,169
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 400,073

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance – General Fund (Exhibit 5)		\$ 36,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The General Fund reports capital outlays 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.		
Current year depreciation		(12,216)
In the General Fund, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – January 1 Unavailable revenue – December 31	\$ (18,643)	(18,643)
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 General Fund.		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in deferred pension outflows Change in compensated absences payable Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Change in deferred pension inflows	\$ (6,885) (11,373) (1,865) 6,465 57,725 2,982 (57,558)	(10,509)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ (4,464)

Exhibit 7

Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original	 Final		Amounts	Fit	nal Budget
Revenues							
Licenses and permits	\$	269,365	\$ 269,365	\$	244,010	\$	(25,355)
Intergovernmental		1,878,210	1,878,210		1,781,509		(96,701)
Charges for services		4,785	4,785		35,793		31,008
Investment earnings		700	700		1,922		1,222
Miscellaneous		54,249	 54,249		53,346		(903)
Total Revenues	\$	2,207,309	\$ 2,207,309	\$	2,116,580	\$	(90,729)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Administration	\$	31,641	\$ 31,641	\$	29,438	\$	2,203
Elixir Building		17,547	 17,547	-	10,470		7,077
Total general government	\$	49,188	\$ 49,188	\$	39,908	\$	9,280
Health							
Environmental health	\$	347,855	\$ 347,855	\$	346,375	\$	1,480
Statewide health implementation plan		296,049	296,049		321,417		(25,368)
Moving health to action grant		14,249	 14,249		13,095		1,154
Total health	\$	658,153	\$ 658,153	\$	680,887	\$	(22,734)
Intergovernmental Health							
Brown County contract payments	\$	563,162	\$ 563,162	\$	541,870	\$	21,292
Nicollet County contract payments		921,697	 921,697		817,011		104,686
Total intergovernmental	\$	1,484,859	\$ 1,484,859	\$	1,358,881	\$	125,978
Total Expenditures	\$	2,192,200	\$ 2,192,200	\$	2,079,676	\$	112,524
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15,109	\$ 15,109	\$	36,904	\$	21,795
Fund Balance – January 1		363,169	 363,169		363,169		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	378,278	\$ 378,278	\$	400,073	\$	21,795

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

Brown, Nicollet, Sibley Human Services 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 Services Board effective July 1, 1976.

On January 1, 1991, the Human Services Board was legally reorganized into Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services. The organization functions as a community health services organization. It is governed by the ten County Commissioners of Brown and Nicollet Counties. Management consists of an environmental health director, the Brown County Public Health Director, and the Nicollet County Health Promotion and Prevention Services Manager.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the Health Services' governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities present all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position on a full accrual accounting basis with an economic resource focus. The net position is reported in three parts: (1) investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted.

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, segment, 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 or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (the balance sheet; statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance; and budgetary comparison statement) display information about the Health Services' General Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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.

The 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. 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 leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources.

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Health Services' available cash balances are pooled and invested by Nicollet County in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements, and machinery are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by 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 acquisition value.

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.

Capital assets of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 7 to 40 years.

Compensated Absences

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Unused vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave are paid through the General Fund 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. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the General Fund only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position accrues the liability when incurred and reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion is estimated as all vacation, compensatory time, and 25 percent of total vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion is estimated as 75 percent of total vested sick leave.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The Health Services reports deferred outflows of resources associated with pension. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The General Fund reports unavailable revenue from grant receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the General Fund balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources for leases are recognized as revenue over a systematic and rational manner. This inflow arises under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The Health Services also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Unearned Revenue

The General Fund and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

Classification of Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Health Services is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the General Fund. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Health Services Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the Health Services intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Health Services Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> – the residual classification for the General Fund; includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

The Health Services applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; 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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP. This budget is approved by the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board. The appropriated budget is prepared by function and department. The legal level of budgetary control—the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations—is the fund level.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes

Assets

Deposits and Investments

Through agreement with Nicollet County, all of the Health Services' deposit and investment functions are managed by the Nicollet County Finance Department. County policies are applied to the Health Services' deposits and investments, which are pooled with other County deposits and investments. The fair value of the investment in the County's investment pool is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio.

Nicollet County is authorized by Minn. Stat. ch. 118A to deposit cash in designated financial institutions and to invest as authorized by this statute. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The types of investments available to the County are limited to those authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05. All funds of Nicollet County are pooled.

Receivables

Receivables for Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are expected to be collected within the year. No allowance for accounts receivable has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

The Health Services has entered into lease agreements as a lessor and as of December 31, 2023, there are two active lease receivable agreements for a building with two lessees. Fixed annual lease receipts range between \$50,000 and \$54,000 and extend to periods ending December 31, 2024. During 2023, the Health Services received total principal and interest payments of \$50,615 and \$1,465, respectively.

Capital Assets

Summary of Changes in Capital Assets as of December 31, 2023

	 Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 41,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,063
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery	\$ 787,706 7,552	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 787,706 7,552
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 795,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 795,258
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery	\$ 577,102 1,079	\$ 11,137 1,079	\$ - -	\$ 588,239 2,158
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 578,181	\$ 12,216	\$ 	\$ 590,397
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 217,077	\$ (12,216)	\$ -	\$ 204,861
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 258,140	\$ (12,216)	\$ -	\$ 245,924

Depreciation expense of \$12,216 was charged to the general government function/program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Liabilities

Changes in Compensated Absences

Summary of Changes in Compensated Absences as of December 31, 2023

Beginning	g Balance	Additions	Reductions	En	ding Balance	Dι	ue Within One Year
\$	19,640	\$ 18,647	\$ 16,782	\$	21,505	\$	17,078

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered through Nicollet County. The Health Services allows eligible retirees and their dependents to continue on the employee-sponsored health insurance plan as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost; however, because premium costs are determined based on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following Health Services' employees were covered by the

benefit terms:

Employees Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms As of the January 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active plan participants	4
Total	5

Total OPEB Liability

The Health Services' total OPEB liability of \$4,024 was measured as of January 1, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

OPEB Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Inflation	2.50	percent
-----------	------	---------

Salary increases Graded by service years from 10.25 percent for one year of service to 3.00

percent for 26 or more years of service

Health care cost trend 6.25 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over five years and then 4.00

percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 4.00 percent, which there is no change from the prior year. For the current valuation, the discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

Economic assumptions are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 10,489
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Changes of assumption or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 899 162 (950) (6,576)
Net change	\$ (6,465)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 4,024

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Health Services, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Health Services' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate as of December 31, 2023

		Tot	tal OPEB
	Discount Rate	L	iability
1% Decrease	3.00%	\$	4,638
Current	4.00%		4,024
1% Increase	5.00%		3,468

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Health Services, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the Health Services' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates as of December 31, 2023

	Health Care Trend Rate	Total O	PEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	3,181
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		4,024
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		5,082

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Health Services recognized OPEB expenses of \$2,562. The Health Services reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2023

	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Defe	rred Inflows
	 Resources		of	Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	876

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB As of December 31, 2023

Year Ended December 31	B Expense mount
2024	\$ (244)
2025	(159)
2026	(159)
2027	(159)
2028	(155)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, while the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not covered. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members in 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after three years of credited service. No Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph 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 their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive 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 Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989.

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2023. The employer was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary in 2023. Rates did not change from 2022.

The Health Services' contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$21,354. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the Health Services reported a liability of \$195,716 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Health Services' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Health Services' contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Health Services' proportion was 0.0035 percent. It was 0.0032 percent measured as of June 30, 2022. The Health Services recognized pension expense of \$32,584 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. The Health Services recognized an additional \$24 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

General Employees Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2023

The Health Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 195,716
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the Health Services	5,394
Total	\$ 201,110

The Health Services reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

General Employees Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2023

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	6,296 31,576 - 19,319 10,774	\$ 1,348 53,644 13,910 6,406
Total	\$	67,965	\$ 75,308

The \$10,774 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

General Employees Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2023

Pens	ion Expense
Amount	
\$	6,632
	(28,864)
	8,361
	(4,246)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inflation	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan, with slight adjustments. Cost-of-living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. A review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 29, 2023, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages.

Pension Plan Investment Target Allocation and Best Estimates of Geometric Real Rates of Return for Each Major Asset Class

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Daniel di anni i di an	22.500/	F 400/
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	25.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent in 2023. This was an increase from the 6.50 percent used in 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Health Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Health Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2023

Discount Rate	Net Pe	nsion Liability
6.00%	\$	346,237
7.00%		195,716
8.00%		71,907

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services received intergovernmental revenues from the following sources during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Summary of Intergovernmental Revenue

State appropriations PERA aid	\$	560
State grants		
Minnesota Department of Health	\$	707,818
Minnesota Department of Human Services	Y	53,199
·		
Total state grants	\$	761,017
Federal grants		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	\$	295,026
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia		
to Strengthen Public Health		4,484
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families		3,872
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		67,717
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention		4,300
State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN)		13,895
Immunization Cooperative Agreements		117,167
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases		222,347
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreements for Emergency		
Response: Public Health Crisis Response		127,616
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		49,098
Medical Assistance Program		53,198
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States		61,212
Total federal grants	\$	1,019,932
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,781,509

Note 4 – Risk Management

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 Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The Health Services is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions.

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 \$500,000 per claim in 2023 and 2024. 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.

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 significantly reduced insurance coverage in the past year and has not had settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 5 – Planned Dissolution

On December 12, 2023, the Board approved to dissolve effective December 31, 2024. Brown and Nicollet Counties plan to become their own Community Health Boards. In addition, both counties will work with the Minnesota Department of Health regarding Environmental Health Services. The Board shall retain the powers and duties, including fiscal management and required reporting and record keeping, up to the date of dissolution.



Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits December 31, 2023

	 2023	2022		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 899	\$	1,185	
Interest	162		420	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	-		(7,172)	
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(950)		(204)	
Benefit payments	(6,576)		(7,033)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (6,465)	\$	(12,804)	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 10,489		23,293	
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 4,024	\$	10,489	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 276,487	\$	268,434	
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.46%		3.91%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2021	 2020		2019	 2018
\$ 1,454	\$ 1,210	\$	1,387	\$ 1,470
716	1,108		1,087	1,084
-	1,644		-	-
927	(2,431)		(510)	-
 (6,056)	 (6,382)		(4,802)	
\$ (2,959)	\$ (4,851)	\$	(2,838)	\$ 2,554
 26,252	 31,103		33,941	 31,387
\$ 23,293	\$ 26,252	\$	31,103	\$ 33,941
\$ 255,742	\$ 247,692	\$	263,862	\$ 256,177
9.11%	10.60%		11.79%	13.25%

Exhibit A-2

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2023

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability / Asset	Pro Sh No	mployer's oportionate nare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop Sha Ne L As Brov Co	State's cortionate are of the t Pension iability sociated with vn-Nicollet mmunity th Services (b)	Pro Sh No Lia th Sh	mployer's portionate hare of the et Pension ability and he State's Related hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.0035 %	\$	195,716	\$	5,394	\$	201,110	\$	277,968	70.41 %	83.10 %
2022	0.0032	•	253,441	·	7,427	·	260,868	•	236,863	107.00	76.67
2021	0.0035		149,466		4,565		154,031		255,463	58.51	87.00
2020	0.0034		203,846		6,286		210,132		245,812	82.93	79.06
2019	0.0033		182,450		5,671		188,121		235,566	77.45	80.23
2018	0.0041		227,451		7,462		234,913		277,891	81.85	79.53
2017	0.0038		242,589		3,051		245,640		244,272	99.31	75.90
2016	0.0041		332,833		4,345		337,178		253,451	131.32	68.91
2015	0.0041		213,609		N/A		213,609		238,426	89.59	78.19

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A – Not Applicable

Exhibit A-3

Schedule of Contributions PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2023

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired tributions (a)	Con in R St R	Actual tributions elation to atutorily equired tributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Covered Excess Payroll (b - a) (c)		Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2023	\$	21,354	\$	21,354	\$ -	\$	284,720	7.50 %
2022		20,349		20,349	-		271,316	7.50
2021		17,357		17,357	-		231,428	7.50
2020		18,786		18,786	-		250,483	7.50
2019		18,092		18,092	-		241,231	7.50
2018		19,223		19,223	-		256,301	7.50
2017		18,514		18,514	-		246,855	7.50
2016		19,047		19,047	-		253,956	7.50
2015		18,805		18,805	-		250,730	7.50

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The Health Services' year-end is December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Note 2 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

2023

- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

2022

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted
 Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public
 Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational
 Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

2021

• The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

2020

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for Others) with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.

- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.
- For employees not eligible for any direct subsidized payment, the assumed percentage of future retirees electing coverage changed from 75 percent to 50 percent.

2019

• The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.

2018

- The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- Claim costs were developed by age adjusting the premium information from Nicollet County. As of January 1, 2016, actual claims and enrollment experience was used.

Note 3 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the fiscal year June 30:

General Employees Retirement Plan

2023

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and
 slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/ Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2018.

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035

and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.



Exhibit B-1

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E)	openditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients		
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health							
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,							
and Children	10.557	232MN004W1003	\$	295,026	\$	295,026	
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health							
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	3,872	\$	3,872	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health							
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	\$	67,717	\$	67,717	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	NU50DD000096		4,300		4,300	
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628		117,167		117,167	
COVID-19 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious							
Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000508		222,347		222,347	
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement							
for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188		127,616		127,616	
State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN)	93.439	NU58DP006500		13,895		-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	NGA 1801MNTANF		49,098		49,098	
CDC's Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	93.967	Not Provided		4,484		4,484	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	NGA BO4MC32551		61,212		61,212	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services							
Medicaid Cluster							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2305MN5ADM		53,198		53,198	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	721,034	\$	707,139	
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,019,932	\$	1,006,037	
Totals by Cluster				F2 466			
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			\$	53,198			

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services. The Health Services' reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2 – De Minimis Cost Rate

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Health Services Board Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services St. Peter, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health Services' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' internal control over financial reporting 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 our 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 deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services failed to comply with provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Health Services' noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Services' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Health Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

July 29, 2024

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Health Services Board Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services St. Peter, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 standards 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 Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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 Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *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 Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *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 Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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 Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services' 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.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

July 29, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major federal program:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of the major federal program:

Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs: \$750,000.

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.