MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION (A Component Unit of La Crosse County, Wisconsin)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023 and 2022

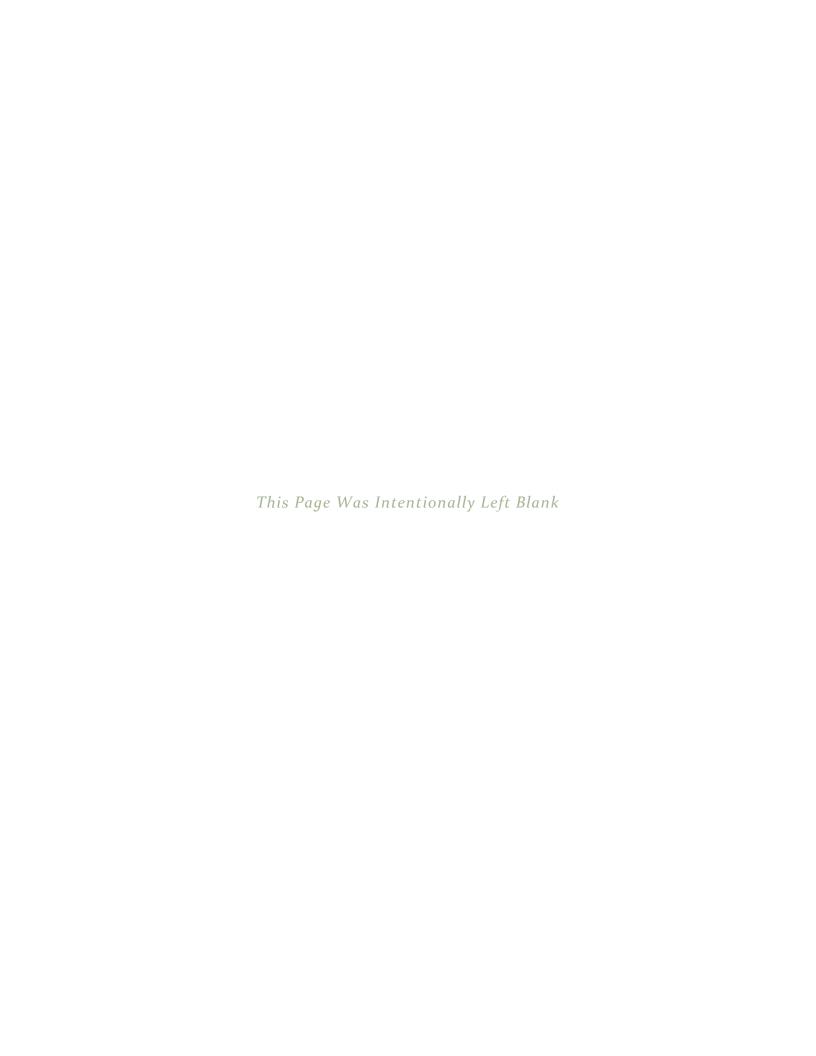
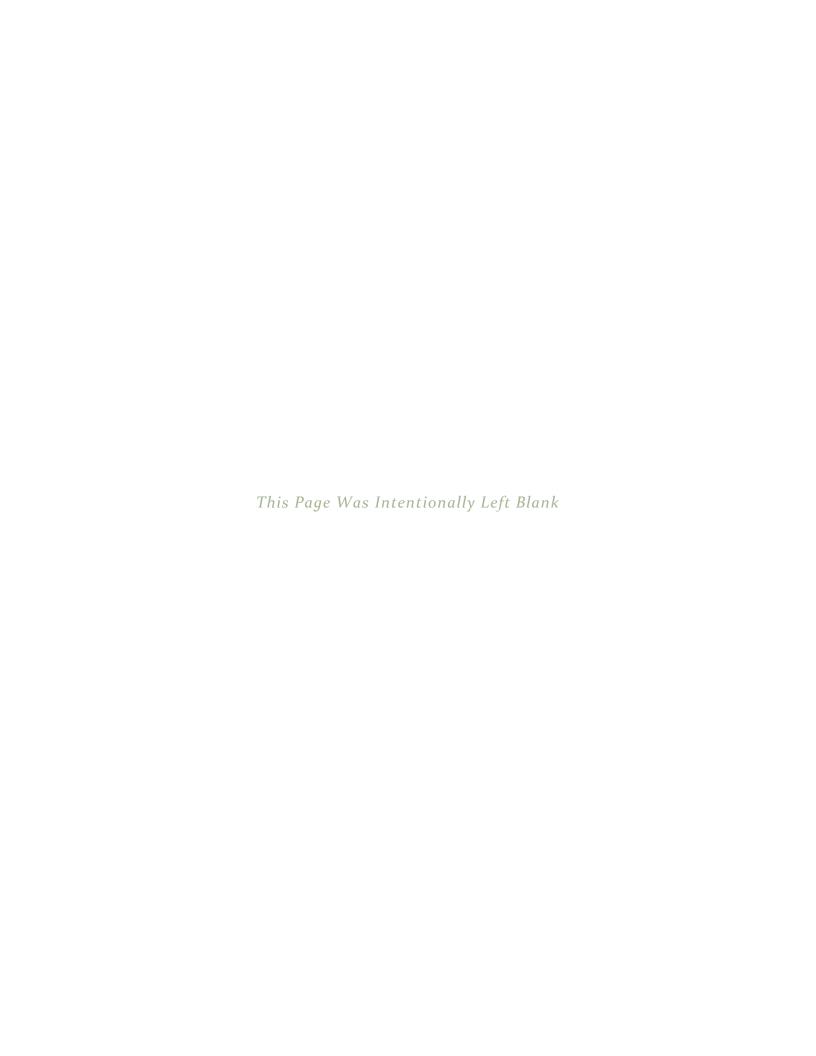


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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Mississippi Valley Health Services Commission

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mississippi Valley Health Services Commission (Commission), a component unit of La Crosse County, Wisconsin, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Commission's 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.

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Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Commission's 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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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.

Madison, Wisconsin

July 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

SUMMARY

On July 1, 2009, Mississippi Valley Health Services Commission (MVHS) was formed through an Intergovernmental Agreement executed on behalf of eleven Wisconsin counties under Wisconsin Statute 66.0301. The counties involved in the original agreement were La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, Sauk, Juneau, Richland, Marinette, Rock, Chippewa, and Trempealeau. In 2010, Outagamie and Winnebago counties joined the commission, which brought the total to thirteen counties. The Commission was formed to jointly operate the former Lakeview Health Center, which was operated as an enterprise fund of La Crosse County. The purpose of the Commission is to provide nursing home services for the elderly and developmentally disabled in a regional area and to jointly share in the cost of providing these services based on the residency of each patient.

MVHS's comparative financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The audited statements cover the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

- MVHS reported net position of \$4,953,057 at December 31, 2023 compared to \$3,994,807 at December 31, 2022. At the end of 2023, MVHS had a net pension liability of \$1,203,791 compared to a net pension asset of \$1,925,611 at December 31, 2022.
- Operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$8,959,649, while total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$7,756,336.
- Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$8,689,008, while operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$7,519,768.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to MVHS's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three components: financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The statement of net position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of MVHS, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of MVHS is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents how MVHS's net position changed during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

A comparative summary of MVHS's Statements of Net Position follows below:

Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets	\$ 4,578,454	\$ 3,234,872	\$ 2,285,842
Current restricted assets	9,592	10,693	13,536
Noncurrent restricted assets	-	 1,925,611	 1,581,567
Total assets	4,588,046	5,171,176	 3,880,945
Deferred outflows of resources	5,226,363	3,957,312	 2,747,392
Current liabilities	805,917	806,740	811,448
Noncurrent liabilities	1,203,791	 	
Total liabilities	2,009,708	 806,740	 811,448
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,851,644	 4,326,941	 3,154,486
Net position:			
Restricted	_	1,925,611	1,581,567
Unrestricted	 4,953,057	 2,069,196	 1,080,836
Total net position	\$ 4,953,057	\$ 3,994,807	\$ 2,662,403

At December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 assets were primarily 1) accounts receivables from governments and patients for services totaling \$823,909, \$1,874,737, and \$620,028; 2) equity in pooled and other cash held by La Crosse County totaling \$3,764,137, \$1,370,828, and \$1,679,350 for cash management services; and 3) restricted net pension asset of \$0, \$1,925,611, and \$1,581,567, respectively.

Liabilities at December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 include 1) patient accounts managed by MVHS of \$9,592, \$10,693, and \$13,536; 2) accounts payable of \$796,325, \$796,023, and \$797,760; and 3) net pension liability of \$1,203,791, \$0, and \$0, respectively. \$795,425 of each of the 2023, 2022, and 2021 accounts payable balances was owed to La Crosse County for the lease agreement.

The MVHS statement of net position does not include any capital assets, as all property and equipment are leased from La Crosse County, as shown in Note 5.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

A summary of MVHS's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position follows below:

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021
Operating revenues	\$ 8,959,649	\$ 7,756,336	\$ 7,162,813
Contracted personnel services Rent and lease charges Other operating expenses	6,652,672 1,078,251 958,085	5,469,282 1,070,479 980,007	5,334,079 1,021,163 976,943
Total expenses	8,689,008	7,519,768	7,332,185
Income (loss) before nonoperating revenues	270,641	236,568	(169,372)
Interest Intergovernmental revenue	95 687,514	36 1,095,800	12 1,135,306
Changes in net position	958,250	1,332,404	965,946
Net position, beginning	3,994,807	2,662,403	1,696,457
Net position, ending	\$ 4,953,057	\$ 3,994,807	\$ 2,662,403

MVHS reported operating income of \$270,641 for the year ended December 31, 2023, operating income of \$236,568 for the year ended December 31, 2022, and an operating loss of \$169,372 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Intergovernmental revenues from the intergovernmental transfer (IGT) and certified public expenditure (CPE) programs are used by the facility to offset operating losses.

Revenue sources primarily consist of medical assistance, medicare, private pay revenue from patients, the per diem charge to member counties, and payments from the state. For 2023, medical assistance revenues comprised \$5,783,938 or 65% of revenues, the IGT accounted for \$687,514 or 8% of revenues, and the per diem charge accounted for \$2,289,094 or 26% of revenues.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

The schedule following shows the comparison of total operating revenues to total operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 8,959,649	\$ 7,756,336	\$ 7,162,813
Operating expenses	8,689,008	7,519,768	7,332,185
Operating revenues as a percentage of operating expenses	103.11%	103.15%	97.69%

MVHS contracts with La Crosse County to provide certain services. This is explained in Note 5 and Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

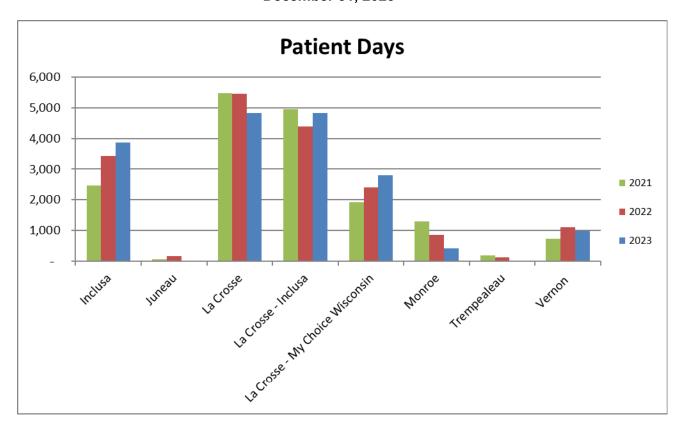
During 2023 and 2022, the state raised portions of the rates which covered direct care and support services allocations. These rate increases have helped to cover costs that previously were covered by Supplemental Payment funds. Due to the rate increases and a change in how the state distributes those funds to county homes, MVHS state Supplemental Payment funding has declined the past two years.

The following schedule compares the number of patient days billed to each participating entity at the respective per diem rate for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Patient Days Billed

_	2023	2022	2021
Inclusa	3,867	3,424	2,466
Juneau	-	163	53
La Crosse	4,835	5,456	5,486
La Crosse - Inclusa	4,837	4,387	4,958
La Crosse - My Choice Wisconsin	2,795	2,402	1,931
Monroe	416	847	1,301
Trempealeau	13	120	184
Vernon	992	1,115	730
Total patient days	17,755	17,914	17,109

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023



During 2023, staffing continued to be a concern as the competitive marketplace for jobs in the same range as the Certified Nursing Assistant and the shortage of workers in the workforce contributed to staffing issues for both Certified Nursing Assistants and Registered Nurses. The use of staffing agencies to fill vacant positions attributed to a \$313,706 increase in operating expenses during 2023. The facility currently has a 5-Star staffing ratio and plans to continue utilizing staffing agencies as needed to keep the staffing ratio high, make sure the needs of the residents are met, meet the new staffing mandate requirements of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services and maintain our current census. Staffing related expenditures is expected to be the biggest driver in 2024 as it was in 2023 and will continue to be monitored as long-term sustainable wage increases are explored.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MVHS's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mississippi Valley Health Services Commission, 212 6th Street North, Room 2500, La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS Current assets: Cash - equity in pooled and other cash held by La Crosse County		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Unrestricted	\$	3,754,545	\$	1,360,135
Restricted	•	9,592	*	10,693
Receivables (net)		823,909		1,874,737
Total current assets		4,588,046		3,245,565
Noncurrent assets:		_		_
Restricted net pension asset		-		1,925,611
Total assets		4,588,046		5,171,176
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension		5,226,363		3,957,312
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		796,325		796,023
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue		790,323		190,023
Deposits payable from restricted assets		9,592		10,693
Total current liabilities		805,917		806,740
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		1,203,791		
Total liabilities		2,009,708		806,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension		2,851,644		4,326,941
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Pension		-		1,925,611
Unrestricted		4,953,057		2,069,196
Total net position	\$	4,953,057	\$	3,994,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 8,954,870	\$ 7,750,789
Other miscellaneous revenue	4,779	5,547
Total operating revenues	8,959,649	7,756,336
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contracted personnel services	6,652,672	5,469,282
Rent and lease charges	1,078,251	1,070,479
Supplies	498,776	485,933
Purchased services and repairs	319,659	362,152
Travel and training	18,189	11,394
Provider tax assessment	102,000	102,000
Unassigned expenses	19,461	18,528
Total operating expenses	8,689,008	7,519,768
Operating income	270,641	236,568
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenue	687,514	1,095,800
Interest income	95	36
Total nonoperating revenues	687,609	1,095,836
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	958,250	1,332,404
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	3,994,807	2,662,403
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 4,953,057	\$ 3,994,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,303,173	\$	7,194,509
Miscellaneous revenue Payments to suppliers and others		4,779 (8,303,652)		5,547 (7,903,014)
rayments to suppliers and others		(8,303,032)		(1,903,014)
Net cash used for operating activities		1,004,300		(702,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Intergovernmental aids		1,388,914		394,400
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		1,388,914		394,400
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		95		36
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,393,309		(308,522)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,370,828		1,679,350
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	3,764,137	\$	1,370,828
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	270,641	\$	236,568
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:				
Pension related amounts		385,054		(381,509)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		349,428		(553,309)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		302		(1,737)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(24) (1,101)		(128) (2,843)
morease (assisase) in aspesite payable		(1,101)		(2,010)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,004,300	\$	(702,958)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$	3,754,545	\$	1,360,135
Restricted	Ψ	9,592	Ψ	10,693
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	3,764,137	\$	1,370,828

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Mississippi Valley Health Services Commission (MVHS), a component unit of La Crosse County, was created by an Intergovernmental Agreement under Wisconsin Statute 66.0301 between eleven Wisconsin counties, including La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, Sauk, Juneau, Richland, Marinette, Rock, Chippewa, and Trempealeau in 2009. Outagamie and Winnebago counties were added as members in 2010. MVHS provides nursing home services for the elderly and developmentally disabled.

This report includes all of the funds of MVHS. The reporting entity for MVHS consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. MVHS presently does not report any component units.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

MVHS's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. MVHS follows all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The accounts of MVHS are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise MVHS's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Additionally, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the use of enterprise funds to account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to MVHS is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of MVHS are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position. Net position (i.e. total assets and deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are segregated into net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted components.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of MVHS are charges to patients for services received, along with a daily assessment rate for each patient day for residents coming from a participating county. Operating expenses for MVHS include the cost of contracted services and rent, administrative expenses, and other supplies and taxes of MVHS. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MVHS's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or an economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided. Where appropriate, receivables are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make 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.

C. Cash

The cash accounts of MVHS are pooled with La Crosse County in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, MVHS considers cash equivalents to include cash and investments having an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Receivables

Receivables are recorded at their net value. Receivables include private pay balances, medical assistance and medicaid, County daily assessments, and the balance of funds held by La Crosse County on behalf of MVHS. The carrying value of receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects MVHS's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no allowance recorded.

E. Restricted Assets

Current restricted assets consist of the amounts held by La Crosse County for deposits owed to the residents of MVHS. Noncurrent restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

F. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until that future time.

G. Employees' Retirement System

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Pension Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Additional information is found in Note 4.

H. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

I. Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of amounts with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• Unrestricted net position – consists of all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31 are composed of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Commingled with County Petty cash - contingent fund Cash imprest fund	\$ 3,752,879 18 1,648	\$ 1,358,469 18 1,648
Total cash and cash equivalents Resident's trusts cash and cash equivalents	3,754,545 9,592	1,360,135 10,693
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,764,137	\$ 1,370,828

Disclosures of deposit and investment risks and fair value measurement inputs are reported in La Crosse County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, receivables (net of allowances) consisted of balances from the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member county assessments	\$ 177,576	\$ 247,677
Medical assistance and medicare	605,122	905,291
Intergovernmental aid	1,009	701,400
Private pay	 40,202	 20,369
	\$ 823,909	\$ 1,874,737

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Vesting

For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, it that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement.

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2012	(7.0)%	(7.0)%
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the WRS recognized \$261,832 and \$271,427, respectively, in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates for the plan years reported as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are:

	2022		2021		
Employee Category	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	6.75%	
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	12.00%	6.75%	11.75%	
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%	6.75%	16.35%	

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, MVHS reported a liability of \$1,203,791 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. MVHS's proportion of the net pension liability was based on MVHS's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, MVHS's proportion was 0.02272288%, which was a decrease of 0.00116753% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2022, MVHS reported an asset of \$1,925,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. MVHS's proportion of the net pension asset was based on MVHS's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, MVHS's proportion was 0.02389041%, which was a decrease of 0.00144247% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, MVHS recognized pension expense of \$646,886 and \$(110,082), respectively.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, MVHS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	202	23	202	22
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,112,903	\$ 2,848,534	\$ 3,221,287	\$ 547,858
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,461,679	-	-	3,773,221
Changes in assumptions	354,863	-	467,576	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,722	3,110	6,617	5,862
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	282,196	-	261,832	-
Total	\$5,226,363	\$2,851,644	\$3,957,312	\$4,326,941

\$282,196 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2024	\$ 87,886
2025	434,375
2026	445,975
2027	1,124,287

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 and total pension asset in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2022	2021
Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liability (Asset):		
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%	6.8%
Salary Increases:		
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2020 Mortality Table	Wisconsin 2020 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.7%	1.7%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Starting with 2015, this item includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.

The 2022 actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The 2021 actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retirement Funds Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2022

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %		Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²	
Public Equity	48	%	7.6	%	5.0	%
Public Fixed Income	25		5.3		2.7	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19		3.6		1.1	
Real Estate	8		5.2		2.6	
Private Equity/Debt	15		9.6		6.9	
Total Core Fund ³	115	%	7.4	%	4.8	%
Variable Fund Asset Class	_					
U.S. Equities	70	%	7.2	%	4.6	%
International Equities	30		8.1		5.5	
Total Variable Fund	100	%	7.7	%	5.1	%

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Retirement Funds Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2021

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %		Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²	
Global Equities	52	%	6.8	%	4.2	%
Fixed Income	25		4.3		1.8	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19		2.7		0.2	
Real Estate	7		5.6		3.0	
Private Equity/Debt	12		9.7		7.0	
Total Core Fund ³	115	- %	6.6	%	4.0	9/
Variable Fund Asset Class						
U.S. Equities	70	%	6.3	%	3.7	9/
nternational Equities	30		7.2		4.6	
Total Variable Fund	100	%	6.8	%	4.2	9

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.80% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid after reflecting known changes in the Market Recognition Account. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of MVHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents MVHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what MVHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (7.80%)
MVHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$3,995,343	\$1,203,791	(\$716,557)

The sensitivity analysis as of December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (7.80%)
MVHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,366,357	(\$1,925,611)	(\$4,295,216)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-statements.

NOTE 5 – LEASE AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT

MVHS has entered into a lease and administrative agreement with La Crosse County. Through this agreement, La Crosse County provides to MVHS personnel and human resources related to the administration and operation of a nursing home, along with cash management services. In so doing, La Crosse County holds all cash of MVHS. In addition, MVHS also pays rent to La Crosse County equal to the sum of expenses, which include utilities, insurance, repairs, and depreciation of the facility and property that is owned by the County.

This agreement commenced on July 1, 2009, and will continue until terminated at any time by unanimous agreement of the then-current members.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, rents and other consideration paid to La Crosse County from MVHS under the above-mentioned agreement were as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Rent of the facility and related capital assets Additional rent for utilities, insurance, repairs	\$ 795,425	\$ 795,425
and other facility related items	282,826	275,054
Personnel and related benefits	6,652,672	5,469,282

In addition, as a participating county, La Crosse County pays MVHS a member assessment based on La Crosse County's resident patient days of care. La Crosse County also pays the difference between the sum of the assessments of all members and the actual costs of MVHS's operations, as determined in the MVHS Medicaid cost reports filed with the State of Wisconsin. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, MVHS recorded member assessments from La Crosse County of \$1,843,880 and \$1,756,150, respectively.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

MVHS's exposure to risks of loss, including employee health, dental, and worker's compensation claims, is provided for through MVHS's agreement with La Crosse County to contract labor. All of these risk management activities are accounted for within Internal Service Funds included on the County's financial statements, with MVHS's share of the cost recorded as an expense in these financial statements. MVHS obtains property and professional liability insurance from commercial insurance companies. There were no significant changes in insurable risks or coverage from the prior year. Claims have not exceeded coverage since MVHS was formed in 2009.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

MVHS has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to various audit requirements. As a result of these audit requirements, various costs may be disallowed under terms of the grant. MVHS management believes such disallowances, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9 – EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS'

Year Ended December 31, 2023

2016 2017	VHS's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 4.25660100% 0.03769270% 0.03218800% 0.	\$ 612,499 \$ 265,306 \$	\$ 5,851,251 \$ 4,479,535 \$	10.47% 5.92%	98.20% 99.12%
	0.02726314% 0.02590599%				
	9% 0.02514290%	69	6		
	0.02533288%	40	↔		
	0.02389041%				
2023	0.02272288	\$ 1,203,791	\$ 6,012,988	20.02%	95.72%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous calendar year-end.

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

		74.00		970	1	9		9	0000	7007		0000
		2012		2010	/107	2010		2	2020	1707	7707	2023
Contractually required contributions	ઝ	359,243	s	309,334 \$	274,325 \$	261,981	s	55,885 \$	274,674 \$	271,427 \$	261,832 \$	282,196
Contributions made in relation to the contractually required contributions	8	359,243 \$	s	309,334 \$	274,325 \$	261,981	s	255,885 \$	274,674 \$	271,427 \$	261,832 \$	282,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s		s	ده ا	٠		s	⇔ '	·	·	,	
Covered payroll	↔	5,851,251	s	4,479,535 \$	5,302,641 \$	5,573,098	s	01,030 \$	5,870,851 \$	5,860,855 \$	6,012,988 \$	6,052,998
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.14%		6.91%	5.17%	4.70%		4.49%	4.68%	4.63%	4.35%	4.66%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous calendar year-end.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

MVHS is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

Changes in assumptions:

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.