State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Southwest Health and Human Services Marshall, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

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

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

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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Southwest Health and Human Services Marshall, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2019

Health and Human Services Governing Board	County	Appointment Expires
Chair		
Charlie Sanow	Lvon	December 31, 2020
Vice Chair	Lyon	December 31, 2020
James Jens	Murray	December 31, 2020
Members	Williay	December 31, 2020
Corey Sik	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Mic VanDeVere	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2020
	Murray	December 31, 2020
Dennis Welgraven Les Nath	_	December 31, 2020
Dan Wildermuth	Pipestone	December 31, 2020
Jim Salfer	Pipestone Redwood	December 31, 2020
Dave Forkrud	Redwood	
	Redwood	December 31, 2020
Sherri Thompson		December 31, 2020
Greg Burger	Rock	December 31, 2020
Human Services Board		
Chair		
Corey Sik	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Vice Chair	Lincom	December 31, 2020
Dan Wildermuth	Pipestone	December 31, 2020
Members	1 ipestone	December 51, 2020
Pam VanOverbeke	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Mic VanDeVere	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2020
Charlie Sanow	Lyon	December 31, 2020
Lois Schmidt	Lyon	December 31, 2020
James Jens	Murray	December 31, 2020
Jeane Anderson	Murray	December 31, 2020
Dennis Welgraven	Murray	December 31, 2020
Les Nath	•	December 31, 2020
Steve Schulze	Pipestone	December 31, 2020
	Pipestone Redwood	December 31, 2020
Jim Salfer Dave Forkrud	Redwood	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carol Flahaven	Redwood Redwood	December 31, 2020
	Reawood	December 31, 2020
Sherri Thompson		December 31, 2020
Greg Burger	Rock	December 31, 2020

ORGANIZATION 2019 (Continued)

Community Health Board	County	Appointment Expires
Chair		
Sherri Thompson	Rock	December 31, 2020
Vice Chair		
Jim Salfer	Redwood	December 31, 2020
Members		
Corey Sik	Lincoln	December 31, 2020
Charlie Sanow	Lyon	December 31, 2020
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2020
Dennis Welgraven	Murray	December 31, 2020
Les Nath	Pipestone	December 31, 2020
Director		
Beth Wilms		Indefinite
Deputy Director		
Nancy Walker		Indefinite
Fiscal Manager		
Sarah Kirchner		Indefinite
Attorney		
William J. Toulouse		Indefinite





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Joint Health and Human Services Board Southwest Health and Human Services Marshall, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Health and Human Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health and Human Services' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Health and Human Services' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 and Human Services' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Health and Human Services as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 Southwest Health and Human Services' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary 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. Such 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 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 September 8, 2020, on our consideration of Southwest Health and Human 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 Southwest Health and Human 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 Southwest Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Health and Human Services' basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA 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. Such 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 SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2020







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Southwest Health and Human Services' Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Health and Human Services' financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Health and Human Services' basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS) was formed under the authority of Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and Minn. Stat. § 471.59 by terminating the joint powers agreements for Lincoln, Lyon, & Murray Human Services (LLMHS) and Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Public Health Services (LLMPPHS). Dissolution of LLMHS and LLMPPHS was effective December 31, 2010, although the agreement stated that both LLMHS and LLMPPHS continued to exist after dissolution as long as necessary to conclude the affairs of the agencies.

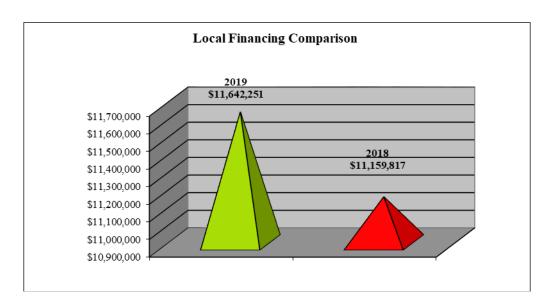
SWHHS began official operations on January 1, 2011, and performs health and human services functions formerly performed by the two previous joint ventures. SWHHS is governed by a Joint Health and Human Services Board, made up of one Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community Health Board and one Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Human Services Board. The Human Services Board is made up of two County Commissioners from each of the participating counties, who are chosen by their respective County Boards, and one lay person from each participating county. The Community Health Board is made up of one County Commissioner and one alternate from each member county, unless such county shall have a population in excess of twice that of any other member county, in which case, it shall have two Commissioners and two alternates. Local financing for the first year of operations was based on the 2010 contribution amounts of LLMHS and LLMPPHS. In 2019, the local financing for human services was based on consideration of: (1) population based on the most recent national census, (2) tax capacity, and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Service Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report, each factor to be weighted equally. Public health financing for 2019 was based on \$12.75 per capita.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net position is (\$5,659,422), of which \$281,657 represents the net investment in capital assets (Exhibit 1). In 2019, governmental activities' total net position increased by \$925,032. Local financing for the Health and Human Services in 2019 was \$11,642,251, which comprised 43.4 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Total federal and state grants comprised 46.3 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Compensated absences totaled \$1,042,125, the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability totaled \$1,603,589, and the net pension liability totaled \$9,310,459. Comparing 2019 with 2018, the following table shows local financing costs increased from 2018 to 2019, primarily due to an increase in the levies in participating counties.

Local Financing Revenue

	2019	 2018
Payments from participating counties	\$ 11,642,251	\$ 11,159,817



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Southwest Health and Human Services' basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), other information, a schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and of contributions for the pension plans are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Southwest Health and Human Services' intergovernmental revenue and federal award programs.

(Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

There are two government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Health and Human Services as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Health and Human Services' finances. The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Over time, increases or decreases in the Health and Human Services' net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows in and out and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Health and Human Services' general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Health and Human Services' programs. We reconcile the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Southwest Health and Human Services' various functions. Southwest Health and Human Services uses the Internal Service Fund to account for its self-insurance. The service benefits the governmental functions and has been allocated to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 25 through 61 of this report.

(Unaudited) Page 8

Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Southwest Health and Human Services' intergovernmental revenue and federal awards programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the Health and Human Services' financial position. The Health and Human Services' liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,659,422. The Health and Human Services' net investment in capital assets is \$281,657 of total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Activities

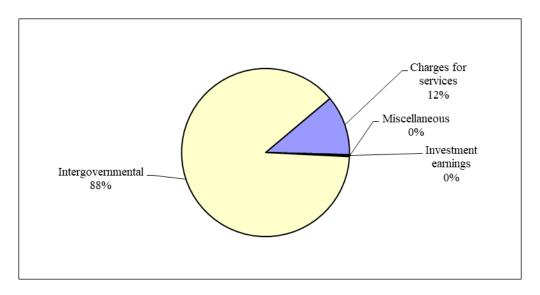
Comparative condensed statements of net position and activities illustrate the changes from 2018 to 2019:

	Net P	osition		Percent (%)
	2019		2018	Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 10,376,486	\$	8,731,210	18.8
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 451,034		575,586	(21.6)
Total Assets	\$ 10,827,520	\$	9,306,796	16.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 925,665	\$	2,165,277	(57.2)
Deferred OPEB outflows	 75,206		81,563	(7.8)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,000,871	\$	2,246,840	(55.5)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 2,715,451	\$	2,380,585	14.1
Long-term liabilities	 12,125,557		13,126,807	(7.6)
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,841,008	\$	15,507,392	(4.3)
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,608,327	\$	2,630,698	(0.9)
Deferred OPEB inflows	 38,478			100.0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,646,805	\$	2,630,698	0.6
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 281,657	\$	317,432	(11.3)
Unrestricted	 (5,941,079)		(6,901,886)	(13.9)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,659,422)	\$	(6,584,454)	(14.0)

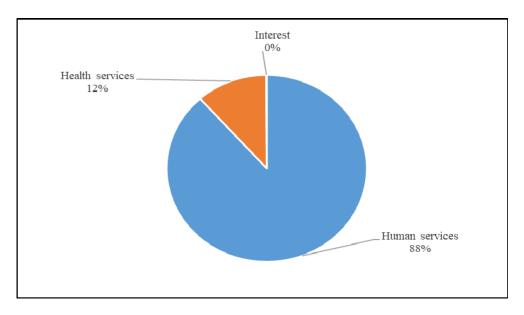
	 Net Position			- .	Percent (%)
	 2019		2018	. <u> </u>	Change
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 26,943,736	\$	26,636,972		1.2
Fees and charges for services	3,524,122		3,460,198		1.8
Investment earnings	80,957		41,848		93.5
Miscellaneous	 32,143		38,263	•	(16.0)
Total Revenues	\$ 30,580,958	\$	30,177,281		1.3
Expenses					
Human services	\$ 26,219,234	\$	26,267,535		(0.2)
Health services	3,414,630		3,677,265		(7.1)
Interest	 22,062		32,333		(31.8)
Total Expenses	\$ 29,655,926	\$	29,977,133		(1.1)
Change in Net Position	\$ 925,032	\$	200,148		362.2
Net Position – January 1	 (6,584,454)		(6,784,602)	*	3.0
Net Position – December 31	\$ (5,659,422)	\$	(6,584,454)		14.0

^{*}Amount includes a change in accounting principles.

Revenue – 2019 \$30,580,958



Expenses – 2019 \$29,655,926



As shown in the statement of activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that was received through intergovernmental revenue was 88.1 percent of the total revenue received.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Health and Human Services' governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Health and Human Services' financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,970,586, an increase of \$517,463, in comparison with the prior year. All of the combined ending fund balances of \$5,970,586 represent assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the agency's discretion.

The General Fund is the operating fund for the human services portion of the agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unassigned fund balance of \$3,904,382. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 13.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2019, the ending fund balance increased by \$298,813. This is primarily due to continued efforts related to organizational cost-savings measures, strong oversight of time reporting related to earned revenues and budgeting appropriately for known agency expenditures.

The Health Services Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$2,066,204. The ending balance increased by \$218,650 during 2019, primarily due to difficulty filling budgeted open public health nurse positions and the organizational cost savings measures.

(Unaudited)

General Fund

Revenues	Final Budgeted Amount	Budgeted		Budgeted Actual	
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,343,882	\$	23,814,507		
Charges for services	2,407,602		2,154,827		
Investment earnings	25,200		68,004		
Miscellaneous	322,390		493,662		
Total Revenues	\$ 27,099,074	\$	26,531,000		

Health Services Special Revenue Fund

Revenues	: 	Final Budgeted Amount		Actual Amount
Intergovernmental	\$	3,055,170	\$	3,009,551
Charges for services		584,775		609,401
Investment earnings		4,800		12,953
Miscellaneous		9,219		7,764
Total Revenues	_\$	3,653,964	\$	3,639,669

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the original to final budget totals stayed the same. Actual revenue was less than budgeted revenue by \$568,074. Intergovernmental revenues were under the budget by \$529,375 primarily due to federal and state revenues for Minnesota Family Investment Program/Diversionary Work Program (MFIP/DWP) activity that is managed by Chippewa County no longer being reflected on SWHHS financial statements. This had been budgeted for but, as it is no longer a requirement, this revenue was not reflected in the SWHHS financial statements for 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Health and Human Services' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, is \$451,034 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment and automotive equipment. In 2019, the Health and Human Services leased a copier and a postage machine. The Health and Human Services has slowed investing in capital assets due to decreased funding and revenues.

The following table shows capital assets, net of depreciation, at December 31, 2019.

Office furniture and equipment	\$	324,629
Automotive equipment		126,405
	·	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$	451,034

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Health and Human Services had no outstanding bonded debt. The Health and Human Services has outstanding long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019, of \$12,125,557. The outstanding long-term liabilities are related to compensated absences, the other postemployment benefits obligation, capital leases, and the net pension liability.

Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

Capital leases payable	\$ 169,384
Compensated absences	1,042,125
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,603,589
Net pension liability	 9,310,459
Total	\$ 12,125,557

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Southwest Health and Human Services planned a balanced budget for 2020. The levy for Human Services was approved at a five percent increase for the General Fund. A change in the per capita levy for the Health Services Special Revenue Fund was also approved with an increase of \$1.00 per capita for all counties.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Southwest Health and Human Services' financial statements. Additional questions or further explanation of this report can be obtained by writing to Sarah Kirchner, Fiscal Manager of Southwest Health and Human Services, 607 West Main Street, Suite 200, Marshall, Minnesota 56258, or by calling 507-532-1268.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Receivables – net	\$ 6,844,085 3,532,401
Capital assets	3,332,401
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	 451,034
Total Assets	\$ 10,827,520
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 925,665
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	 75,206
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,000,871
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,708,744
Unearned revenue	6,707
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	253,087
Due in more than one year	958,422
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,603,589
Net pension liability	 9,310,459
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,841,008
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,608,327
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	 38,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,646,805
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 281,657
Unrestricted	 (5,941,079)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,659,422)

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions			
<u>Functions/Programs</u>								
Governmental activities								
Human services	\$	26,219,234	\$	2,912,142	\$	13,054,681	\$	(10,252,411)
Health services		3,414,630		611,980		2,009,871		(792,779)
Interest		22,062		-		-		(22,062)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	29,655,926	\$	3,524,122	\$	15,064,552	\$	(11,067,252)
	Gen	eral Revenues						
	Gra	ants and contribut	ions no	t restricted to spe	ecific p	rograms	\$	11,879,184
		restricted investm	nent earı	nings				80,957
	Mis	scellaneous						32,143
Total general revenues						\$	11,992,284	
	Ch	ange in net posit	tion				\$	925,032
	Net	Position – Begin	ning					(6,584,454)
	Net	Position – Endir	ıg				\$	(5,659,422)





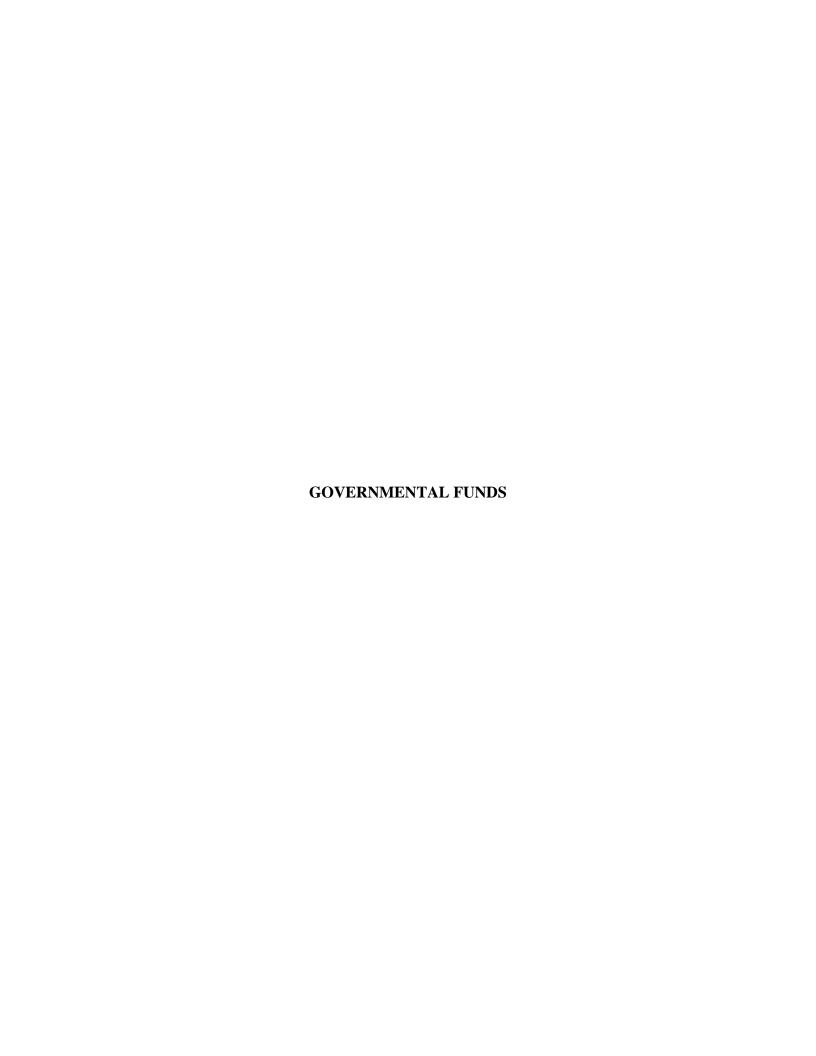




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Health Services		 Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,881,483	\$	1,910,997	\$ 5,792,480
Accounts receivable – net	794,779		39,112	833,891
Accrued interest receivable	5,720		1,090	6,810
Advance to other governments	111,139		-	111,139
Due from other governments	 2,201,919		341,481	 2,543,400
Total Assets	\$ 6,995,040	\$	2,292,680	\$ 9,287,720
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 924,708	\$	10,386	\$ 935,094
Salaries payable	885,022		179,126	1,064,148
Due to other governments	599,897		3,899	603,796
Unearned revenue	 		6,707	 6,707
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,409,627	\$	200,118	\$ 2,609,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$ 681,031	\$	26,358	\$ 707,389
Fund Balances				
Assigned for				
Health services	\$ -	\$	2,066,204	\$ 2,066,204
Unassigned	 3,904,382		-	 3,904,382
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,904,382	\$	2,066,204	\$ 5,970,586
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,995,040	\$	2,292,680	\$ 9,287,720

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 5,970,586
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 governmental funds.		451,034
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		925,665
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		75,206
An internal service fund is used by the Health and Human Services to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of		
net position.		983,060
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources—unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		707,389
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Leases payable	\$ (169,384)	
Compensated absences	(1,042,125)	
Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	(1,603,589) (9,310,459)	(12,125,557)
	(),310,43)	(12,123,337)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported in governmental funds.		(38,478)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and		
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		 (2,608,327)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ (5,659,422)

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 General	Health Services		 Total
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,814,507	\$	3,009,551	\$ 26,824,058
Charges for services	2,154,827		609,401	2,764,228
Investment earnings	68,004		12,953	80,957
Miscellaneous	 493,662		7,764	501,426
Total Revenues	\$ 26,531,000	\$	3,639,669	\$ 30,170,669
Expenditures				
Current				
Human services	\$ 26,139,087	\$	-	\$ 26,139,087
Health	-		3,403,287	3,403,287
Debt service				
Principal	89,076		16,967	106,043
Interest	 18,533		3,529	22,062
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,246,696	\$	3,423,783	\$ 29,670,479
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 284,304	\$	215,886	\$ 500,190
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital leases	 14,509		2,764	17,273
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 298,813	\$	218,650	\$ 517,463
Fund Balance – January 1	 3,605,569		1,847,554	 5,453,123
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 3,904,382	\$	2,066,204	\$ 5,970,586

EXHIBIT 6

517,463

\$

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			Ф	517,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.				
Unavailable revenue – December 31	\$	707,389		
Unavailable revenue – January 1	<u> </u>	(319,611)		387,778
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets disposed.				
Expenditures for general capital assets	\$	104,055		
Net book value of assets disposed		(1,115)		
Current year depreciation		(227,492)		(124,552)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.				
Principal payments on capital leases	\$	106,043		
Capital leases (see Note 2.B.4. for more information)	Ψ	(17,273)		88,770
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 governmental funds.				
Change in compensated absences	\$	(59,204)		
Change in other postemployment benefits liability		2,459		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		(6,357)		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		(38,478)		
Change in net pension liability		969,225		
Change in deferred pension outflows		(1,239,612)		
Change in deferred pension inflows		22,371		(349,596)

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

An internal service fund is used by the Health and Human Services to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. The increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

405,169

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

925,032



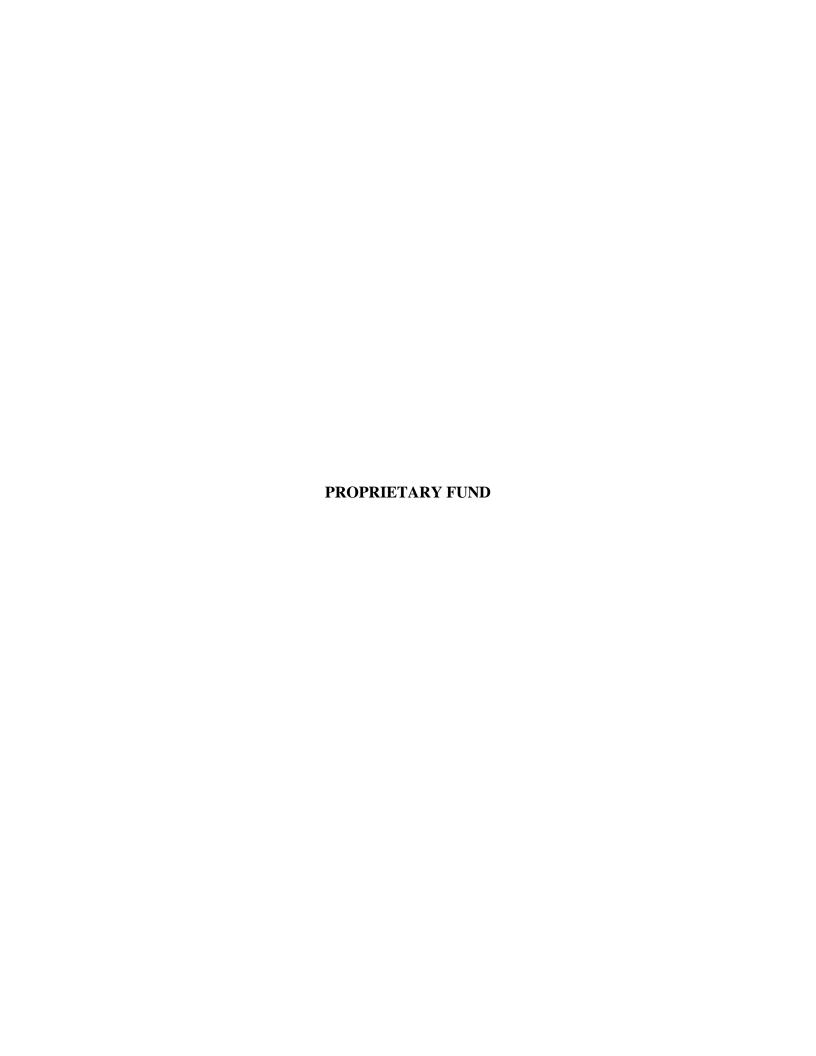




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

		overnmental Activities
		Internal
	Sc	ervice Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,051,605
Accounts receivable		37,161
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,088,766
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	19,079
Claims payable		86,627
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	105,706
Net Position		
Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	983,060

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities	
	_	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	2,494,570	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of services		2,089,401	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	405,169	
Net Position – January 1	_	577,891	
Net Position – December 31	\$	983,060	

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from internal services provided	\$	3,006,211	
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 \$	(2,691,510)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	· 	736,904	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	1,051,605	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	<u></u> \$	405,169	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	(35,203) 18,521	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(73,786)	
Total adjustments	\$	(90,468)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	314,701	



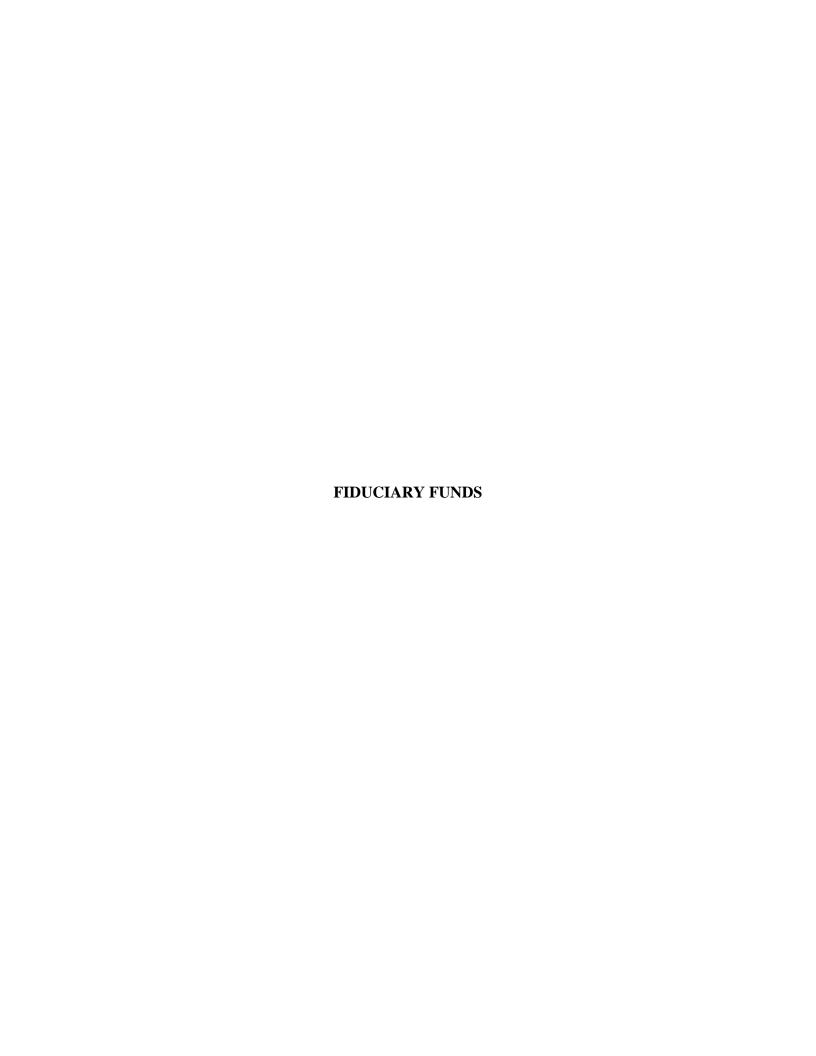




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	253,069
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other governments		\$	253,069



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Southwest Health and Human Services' financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Southwest Health and Human Services are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Southwest Health and Human Services was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, by Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties. Political subdivisions are required by Minn. Stat. ch. 145A to undertake the responsibilities of the Minnesota Public Health Act. Minn. Stat. ch. 393 and other applicable state statutes and rules require counties, through the creation of a local social services agency, to undertake responsibilities related to the provision of health and human services. Southwest Health and Human Services began official operations on January 1, 2011, and performs health and human services in the counties that are signatories to the joint powers agreement (JPA). In 2012 and after, local financing will be provided based on consideration of: (1) population based on the most recent national census, (2) tax capacity, and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Service Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report, each factor to be weighted equally. As of January 1, 2012, Rock County Human Services and Rock County Public Health joined the JPA of Southwest Health and Human Services, and Redwood County Public Health joined the JPA of Southwest Health and Human Services.

Southwest Health and Human Services is governed by a Joint Health and Human Services Board, made up of one County Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community Health Board and one County Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Human Services Board. The Human Services Board is made up of two County Commissioners from each of the participating counties, who are chosen by their respective County Boards, and one lay person from each participating county.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

The Community Health Board is made up of one County Commissioner and one alternate from each member county, unless such county shall have a population in excess of twice that of any other member county, in which case, it shall have two Commissioners and two alternates.

Southwest Health and Human Services is an independent joint venture and is not included in any of the member counties' reporting entities.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

Southwest Health and Human Services participates in joint ventures described in Note 4.B. The Health and Human Services also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 4.C.

B. Basic Financial Information

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about Southwest Health and Human Services. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Health and Human Services' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The Health and Human Services first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the Health and Human Services' governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Information

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

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.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Health and Human Services' funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Health and Human Services reports all of its governmental funds as major funds.

The Health and Human Services reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the Health and Human Services' primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Health and Human Services, except those accounted for in another fund. Southwest Health and Human Services has chosen to use the General Fund to account for human service programs and information technology. Financing comes primarily from contributions of participating counties and intergovernmental revenue provided by the state and federal governments.
- The <u>Health Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as committed contributions from participating counties for community health programs.

Additionally, the Health and Human Services reports the following fund types:

• The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.

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

B. Basic Financial Information

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

 Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the Health and Human Services holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements 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.

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Southwest Health and Human Services' policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Southwest Health and Human Services has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, the resources available to the Internal Service Fund are considered to be cash equivalents, since the fund can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without notice or penalty.

2. Deposits and Investments

Under the direction of the Investment Committee and the Board, the cash balances of substantially all funds are invested by the Lyon County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Investment earnings for 2019 were \$80,957.

Southwest Health and Human Services invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by the pool.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible balances.

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

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include office furniture, equipment, and automotive equipment, are reported by the Health and Human Services in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Health and Human Services as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Office furniture and equipment and automotive equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
OCC C 'A I	2 10
Office furniture and equipment	3 -10
Automotive equipment	3 - 10

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, sick leave, and comp time balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for compensated absences is

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation, total vested sick leave, and comp time. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The governmental fund financial statements report only liabilities expected to be financed with available, spendable financial resources. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as an other financing source at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

8. 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 of Minnesota (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. The net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

9. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The Health and Human Services reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Health and Human Services has three types of deferred inflows that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from grant monies receivable for amounts that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Health and Human Services also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with defined benefit pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly are only reported in the statement of net position.

10. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Proprietary funds, governmental funds, and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

11. Classification of Net Position

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

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position 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 net position</u> the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

12. Classification of Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable 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.
- Restricted amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

- <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the 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.
- Assigned amounts the Health and Human Services intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or an individual who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
- <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

Southwest Health and Human 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.

13. Minimum Fund Balance

Southwest Health and Human Services adopted a minimum fund balance policy for its General Fund to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 35 to 50 percent of the General Fund's operating expenditures. At December 31, 2019, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was below the minimum fund balance levels.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

14. 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.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the Health and Human Services' total cash and cash equivalents to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities Cash and cash equivalents Statement of fiduciary net position Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,844,085 253,069
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,097,154
Checking Savings MAGIC Portfolio	\$ 2,095,297 2,456,776 2,545,081
Total Deposits	\$ 7,097,154

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

a. <u>Deposits</u>

Southwest Health and Human Services is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Southwest Health and Human Services is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Health and Human Services' deposits may not be returned to it. The Health and Human Services has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk of obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2019, Southwest Health and Human Services' deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

Southwest Health and Human Services may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and maturing in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Southwest Health and Human Services minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the Health and Human Services' policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Health and Human Services has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk that permits brokers to hold investments only to the extent Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage are available.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the Health and Human Services' investment in a single issuer. It is Southwest Health and Human Services' policy to diversify the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from one type of security will be minimized.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a NAV. The Health and Human Services invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the Health and Human Services' money with those of counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the Health and Human Services has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The MAGIC Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its NAV not reasonably practical.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the Health and Human Services' governmental activities are as follows:

		Less: Allowance for	
		Uncollectible	Net
	Receivable	Accounts	Receivables
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,795,886	\$ (2,924,834)	\$ 871,052
Interest	6,810	-	6,810
Advance to other governments	111,139	-	111,139
Due from other governments	2,543,400	-	2,543,400
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,457,235	\$ (2,924,834)	\$ 3,532,401

Net receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Chippewa County is the designated fiscal host for the Southwest Minnesota Regional Minnesota Family Investment Program/Divisionary Work Program (MFIP/DWP) Partnership. This is a 14-county partnership created to administer MFIP/DWP funds. Southwest Health and Human Services advanced \$111,139 to Chippewa County for cash flow purposes. The funds will be returned when the partnership is dissolved.

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	\$ 1,068,441 591,139	\$ 104,055	\$ 16,165	\$ 1,156,331 591,139
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 1,659,580	\$ 104,055	\$ 16,165	\$ 1,747,470
Less: accumulated depreciation for Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	\$ 718,752 365,242	\$ 128,000 99,492	\$ 15,050	\$ 831,702 464,734
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,083,994	\$ 227,492	\$ 15,050	\$ 1,296,436
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 575,586	\$ (123,437)	\$ 1,115	\$ 451,034

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Health and Human Services as follows:

Governmental Activities Human services Health services	\$ 188,011 39,481
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 227,492

B. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Accounts payable Claims payable Salaries payable Due to other governments	86 1,064	1,173 5,627 1,148 3,796
Total Pavables	\$ 2.708	3.744

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue

In the governmental funds, unavailable revenue consists of state grants, federal grants, intergovernmental reimbursements, participating county contributions, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019, are summarized below by fund:

	Interg	overnmental	 Other	 Total		
Major governmental funds General Health Services	\$	308,376 26,198	\$ 372,655 160	\$ 681,031 26,358		
Total	\$	334,574	\$ 372,815	\$ 707,389		

3. Operating Leases

Southwest Health and Human Services entered into leases for office space with each participating county as follows:

- Lincoln County, for office space in the Lincoln County Courthouse in Ivanhoe, Minnesota. The lease began in 2011 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for quarterly payments of \$6,136. Lease payments to Lincoln County totaled \$25,264 in 2019.
- Lyon County, for office space in the Lyon County Government Center in Marshall, Minnesota. The lease began in 2010 and is renewed periodically. The amended lease calls for monthly payments of \$22,333. Lease payments to Lyon County totaled \$267,996 in 2019.
- Murray County, for the Human Services building in Slayton, Minnesota. The lease began in 2011 and is renewed periodically. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,000. Lease payments to Murray County totaled \$96,000 in 2019.

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

B. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

3. Operating Leases (Continued)

- Pipestone County, for the Health and Human Services building in Pipestone, Minnesota. The lease began in 2013 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for quarterly payments of \$17,095. Lease payments to Pipestone County totaled \$68,380 in 2019.
- Redwood County, for office space in the Redwood County Courthouse and the Public Health building, both in Redwood Falls, Minnesota. The lease began in 2013 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$10,250. Lease payments to Redwood County totaled \$123,000 in 2019.
- Rock County, for the Human Services building in Luverne, Minnesota. The lease began in 2013 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$6,729. Lease payments to Rock County totaled \$80,750 in 2019.

4. Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases

The Health and Human Services has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing copy machines, postage machines, and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Capital lease payments are paid from the General Fund and the Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

Capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installments	Payment Amount		Original Issue Amount		Balance December 31, 2019	
Copy machines	2020 - 2024	Monthly	\$	3,613	\$	176,688	\$	51,549
Postage machines	2020 - 2024	Monthly		342		18,961		8,565
Vehicles	2021	Monthly		7,504		345,905		109,270
Total Capital Leases							\$	169,384

Outstanding

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

B. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Governmental Activities			
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 121,513 44,693 10,696 4,965 1,156			
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 183,023			
Less: amount representing interest	 (13,639)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 169,384			

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year	
Compensated absences Capital leases	\$ 982,921 258,154	\$	1,159,321 17,273	\$	1,100,117 106,043	\$ 1,042,125 169,384	\$ 142,771 110,316
Total	\$ 1,241,075	\$	1,176,594	\$	1,206,160	\$ 1,211,509	\$ 253,087

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Southwest Health and Human Services administers an other postemployment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their dependents.

Funding Policy

Employees who were employed by Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Human Services (LLMHS) and were employed by that agency prior to August 22, 2005, worked continuously for LLMHS through December 31, 2010, with no break in service, were hired by Southwest Health and Human Services as of January 1, 2011, with no break in service, and are employed on a full-time basis are entitled to receive four percent of single premium per year of service toward the employee's health and dental single insurance premium, including years of service at LLMHS. Payments will be discontinued when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare or if the retiree obtains employment where single health insurance is available at no cost to the employee. The amount shall not exceed the total amount paid by the Health and Human Services on behalf of their employees. For 2019, this amount was \$616 per month.

The Health and Human Services also provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents. The Health and Human Services provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined 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 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Active plan participants	7 254
Total	261

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Health and Human Services' total OPEB liability of \$1,603,589 was measured by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, and was rolled forward to a measurement date of January 1, 2019. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and Health Services Fund.

The total OPEB liability in the addendum to the actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2019, reporting date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, level percentage of pay

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases 3.00 percent

Health care cost trend 6.25 percent as of January 1, 2019, decreasing 0.25 percent per year

to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent over five* years

*The trend rate assumption has not changed since the initial valuation date of January 1, 2018. The initial rate shown above is as of January 1, 2019, and has decreased from the initial rate in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation report due to the assumed

decrease over the select period.

The salary increases have been determined on the long-term inflation assumption plus any additional wage increase assumption in excess of inflation. The additional wage increase assumption is based on review of increases in the taxable wage base compared to inflation.

The current year discount rate is 3.80 percent. The discount rate is the 20-year AA-rated municipal bond. The municipal bond rate assumption was set by considering published rate information for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of January 1, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on Society of Actuaries RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

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

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	1,606,048	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	70,021	
Interest		53,975	
Assumption changes		(44,892)	
Benefit payments		(81,563)	
Net change	\$	(2,459)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	1,603,589	

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Health and Human Services, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Health and Human Services' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Total OPEB			
	Discount Rate		Liability		
	-				
1% Decrease	2.80%	\$	1,707,795		
Current	3.80		1,603,589		
1% Increase	4.80		1,504,215		

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Health and Human Services, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the Health and Human Services' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

	Health Care Trend Rate	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 1,453,478
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%	1,603,589
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%	1,776,442

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Health and Human Services recognized OPEB expense of \$42,376. Southwest Health and Human Services reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 75,206	\$	38,478	
Total	\$	75,206	\$	38,478	

The \$75,206 reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2020. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Exper	OPEB Expense Amount		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	((((6,414) (6,414) (6,414) (6,414) (6,414) (6,408)		

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

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

D. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Southwest Health and Human 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. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans 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, and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Southwest Health and Human Services employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

b. 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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, 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 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.

For 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. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

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. 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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

c. 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 2019.

In 2019, the Health and Human Services was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer rates did not change from the previous year.

The Health and Human Services' contribution for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31 2019, was \$887,200. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

d. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the Health and Human Services reported a liability of \$9,310,459 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Health and Human Services' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Health and Human Services' contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Health and Human Services' proportion was 0.1684 percent. It was 0.1853 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The Health and Human Services recognized pension expense of \$1,157,860 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The Health and Human Services also recognized \$21,667 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

The Health and Human Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,310,459
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Health and Human Services	289,321
Total	\$ 9,599,780

The Health and Human 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:

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

d. Pension Costs (Continued)

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$		\$	
economic experience		271,390		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		792,365
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		_		1,077,694
Changes in proportion		211,107		738,268
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		443,168		
Total	\$	925,665	\$	2,608,327

The \$443,168 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount	
2020	\$ (620,057)
2021	(1,080,434)
2022	(440,343)
2023	15,004	

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50 percent per year Active member payroll growth 3.25 percent per year Investment rate of return 7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. Inflation and investment assumptions were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan dated June 27, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.50%	5.10%
International equity	17.50	5.30
Fixed income	20.00	0.75
Private markets	25.00	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2019, which remained consistent with 2018. 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.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following change in actuarial assumption occurred in 2019.

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

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Health and Human Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Health and Human Services' proportionate share of the net

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u> (Continued)

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:

	Proportionate Share of the				
	General Employees Plan				
	Discount Net Pension				
	Rate	Liability			
10/ D	C 500/	Φ.	15.205.002		
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	15,305,893		
Current	7.50		9,310,459		
1% Increase	8.50		4,360,036		

i. 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; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Two Governing Board Members of Southwest Health and Human Services are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Southwest Health and Human Services during the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	Emp	Em	Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	30	\$	30
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

3. Risk Management

Southwest Health and Human Services is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the Health and Human Services carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the Health and Human Services has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The Health and Human Services is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, other than pertaining to health insurance, the Health and Human Services carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

3. Risk Management (Continued)

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 2019 and 2020. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the Health and Human Services in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the Health and Human 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 Southwest Health and Human Services in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

On October 15, 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services entered into a joint powers agreement with four counties (Lyon, Murray, Redwood, and Swift) to form the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative to self-insure health insurance as of January 1, 2014. Premiums will be withheld from employees and transferred into an internal service fund. Claims will be managed and paid by a third party, and the Health and Human Services will be billed weekly, in aggregate, for claims incurred.

The Health and Human Services established a limited risk management program for health coverage in 2014. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The Health and Human Services retained risk up to a \$60,000 stop-loss per person insured (employee and eligible dependent) per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan. Liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The December 31, 2019, liability is determined based on detailed reports received by the Health and Human Services from the third-party administrator for claims incurred, adjusted, and paid through February 29, 2020. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

	 2018		2019
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims Claims payments	\$ 365,108 2,441,327 (2,646,022)	\$	160,413 2,595,171 (2,668,957)
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 160,413	\$	86,627

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although Southwest Health and Human Services expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Health and Human Services is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Health and Human Services' attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Health and Human Services.

B. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board was created under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Presently, its members include Big Stone, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Renville, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; Southwest Health and Human Services, represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock counties; and Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services (DVHHS), represents Cottonwood and Jackson Counties. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where DVHHS acts as fiscal agent.

The Board takes actions and enters into agreements as necessary to plan and develop within the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that serves the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained by contacting DVHHS at 11 Fourth Street, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

PrimeWest Health

The PrimeWest Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (since renamed PrimeWest Health) was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, McLeod, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Renville, Stevens, and Traverse Counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Beltrami, Clearwater, and Hubbard Counties were later added to PrimeWest Health. Pipestone County has since joined Southwest Health and Human Services for public health and human services functions. The partnership is organized to directly purchase health care services for county residents who are eligible for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692. County-based purchasing is the local control alternative favored for improved coordination of services to prepaid Medical Assistance programs in complying with Minnesota Department of Health requirements as set forth in Minn. Stat. chs. 62D and 62N.

Control of PrimeWest Health is vested in a Joint Powers Board, composed of two Commissioners from each member county (one active and one alternate). Each member of the Joint Powers Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county represented.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all assets owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing eligible population.

Financing is provided by Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Southwest Health and Human Services did not make any contributions to the Initiative in 2019.

Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at PrimeWest Health, 3905 Dakota Street, Suite 101, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.17 and 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective May 31, 2007. The Board is comprised of one representative from each county to the agreement. The counties in the agreement are Big Stone, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Meeker, Murray, Pipestone, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. Southwest Health and Human Services represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties in this agreement. Horizon Public Health represents Douglas, Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties in this agreement. Countryside Public Health represents Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties in this agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to organize, govern, plan, and administer a multi-county based nurse family partnership program specifically within the jurisdictional boundaries of the counties involved.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Each participating county will contribute to the budget of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. In 2019, Southwest Health and Human Services made \$146,702 in contributions to the Partnership.

Renville County acts as fiscal agent for the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. A complete financial report of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership can be obtained from Renville County at the Renville County Administrator's Office, Renville County Government Services Center, 105 South 5th Street, Suite 1194, Olivia, Minnesota 56277.

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Lyon Murray Families Project Collaborative

The Lyon Murray Families Project Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. The current members are Southwest Health and Human Services, Western Mental Health, Western Community Action, Marshall Public Schools, Murray County Central Schools, and Russell-Tyler-Ruthton Public Schools. The

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Lyon Murray Families Project Collaborative (Continued)

governing board is composed of eight members. Southwest Health and Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Lyon Murray Families Project Collaborative and reports the fiscal transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund. During the year, Southwest Health and Human Services made payments of \$111,149 to the Collaborative.

Rock-Pipestone Family Services Collaborative

The Rock-Pipestone Family Services Collaborative was established December 9, 2004, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide an interagency approach to providing child and family services. The management of the Rock-Pipestone Family Services Collaborative is vested in a governing board composed of 16 members. Each member appoints its representative for a one-year term. No single member party retains control over the operations or has oversight responsibility for the Collaborative. Southwest Health and Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Rock-Pipestone Family Services Collaborative and reports the fiscal transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund. During the year, Southwest Health and Human Services made payments of \$41,109 to the Collaborative.

Redwood Family Service Collaborative

The Redwood Family Service Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. This was transferred to Southwest Health and Human Services on January 1, 2013, when Redwood County joined Southwest Health and Human Services. Southwest Health and Human Services, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund in its financial statements. Southwest Health and Human Services has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. During the year, Southwest Health and Human Services made payments of \$90,276 to the Collaborative.







EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	24,343,882	\$	24,343,882	\$	23,814,507	\$	(529,375)	
Charges for services		2,407,602	·	2,407,602		2,154,827		(252,775)	
Investment earnings		25,200		25,200		68,004		42,804	
Miscellaneous		322,390		322,390		493,662		171,272	
Total Revenues	\$	27,099,074	\$	27,099,074	\$	26,531,000	\$	(568,074)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Administrative	\$	82,029	\$	82,029	\$	202,733	\$	(120,704)	
Income maintenance		7,455,202		7,455,202		7,287,441		167,761	
Social services		19,177,453		19,177,453		18,136,336		1,041,117	
Information systems		284,390		284,390		247,068		37,322	
Local collaborative time study						265,509		(265,509)	
Total human services	\$	26,999,074	\$	26,999,074	\$	26,139,087	\$	859,987	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,076	\$	(89,076)	
Interest						18,533		(18,533)	
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	107,609	\$	(107,609)	
Total Expenditures	\$	26,999,074	\$	26,999,074	\$	26,246,696	\$	752,378	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	284,304	\$	184,304	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital leases				-		14,509		14,509	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	298,813	\$	198,813	
Fund Balance – January 1		3,605,569		3,605,569		3,605,569			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,705,569	\$	3,705,569	\$	3,904,382	\$	198,813	

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,055,170	\$	3,055,170	\$	3,009,551	\$	(45,619)	
Charges for services		584,775		584,775		609,401		24,626	
Investment earnings		4,800		4,800		12,953		8,153	
Miscellaneous		9,219		9,219		7,764		(1,455)	
Total Revenues	\$	3,653,964	\$	3,653,964	\$	3,639,669	\$	(14,295)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Health									
Administration	\$	665,003	\$	665,003	\$	644,540	\$	20,463	
Nursing service		2,122,518		2,122,518		1,964,746		157,772	
Health education		567,608		567,608		499,963		67,645	
Environmental health		288,835		288,835		294,038		(5,203)	
Total health	\$	3,643,964	\$	3,643,964	\$	3,403,287	\$	240,677	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,967	\$	(16,967)	
Interest		-		-		3,529		(3,529)	
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	20,496	\$	(20,496)	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,643,964	\$	3,643,964	\$	3,423,783	\$	220,181	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	215,886	\$	205,886	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Capital leases						2,764		2,764	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	218,650	\$	208,650	
Fund Balance – January 1		1,847,554		1,847,554		1,847,554			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,857,554	\$	1,857,554	\$	2,066,204	\$	208,650	

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019			2018*	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	70,021	\$	74,242	
Interest		53,975		52,825	
Changes of assumption or other inputs		(44,892)		-	
Benefit payments		(81,563)		(94,311)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(2,459)	\$	32,756	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated		1,606,048		1,573,292	
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	1,603,589	\$	1,606,048	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,542,353	\$	13,147,916	
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.84%		12.22%	

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

^{*}The 2018 Total OPEB Liability - Beginning was restated.

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportion of the Net Pension Pension Liability (Asset)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Southwest Health and Human Services (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net 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	
2019	0.1684 %	\$	9,310,459	\$	289,321	\$	9,599,780	\$ 11,925,419	78.07 %	80.23 %	
2018	0.1853		10,279,684		337,230		10,616,914	12,455,109	82.53	79.53	
2017	0.1864		11,899,653		149,646		12,049,299	12,009,718	99.08	75.90	
2016	0.1760		14,290,327		186,638		14,476,965	10,922,481	130.83	68.91	
2015	0.1693		8,774,005		N/A		8,774,005	9,947,597	88.20	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-5

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	_	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	887,200	\$	887,200	\$	-	\$ 11,837,855	7.49 %
2018		910,272		910,272		-	12,135,946	7.50
2017		938,273		938,273		-	12,510,976	7.50
2016		826,463		826,463		-	11,019,480	7.50
2015		752,452		752,452		-	10,032,653	7.50

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



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. General Budget Policies

The Southwest Health and Human Services' Governing Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund and the Health Services Special Revenue Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the Health and Human Services Governing Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and the Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Budget Amendments

There were no budget amendments during 2019.

4. Excess of Expenditures over Budget

There were no governmental funds with expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

See Note 2.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the Health and Human Services' other postemployment benefits.

6. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

6. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

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

The following changes in actuarial methods, plan provisions, and assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The years of service required to be eligible for a benefit was increased from three years to five years.
- 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 to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit with Linear Proration to Decrement to the Entry Age, level percent of pay.

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

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

2019

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

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to 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.

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

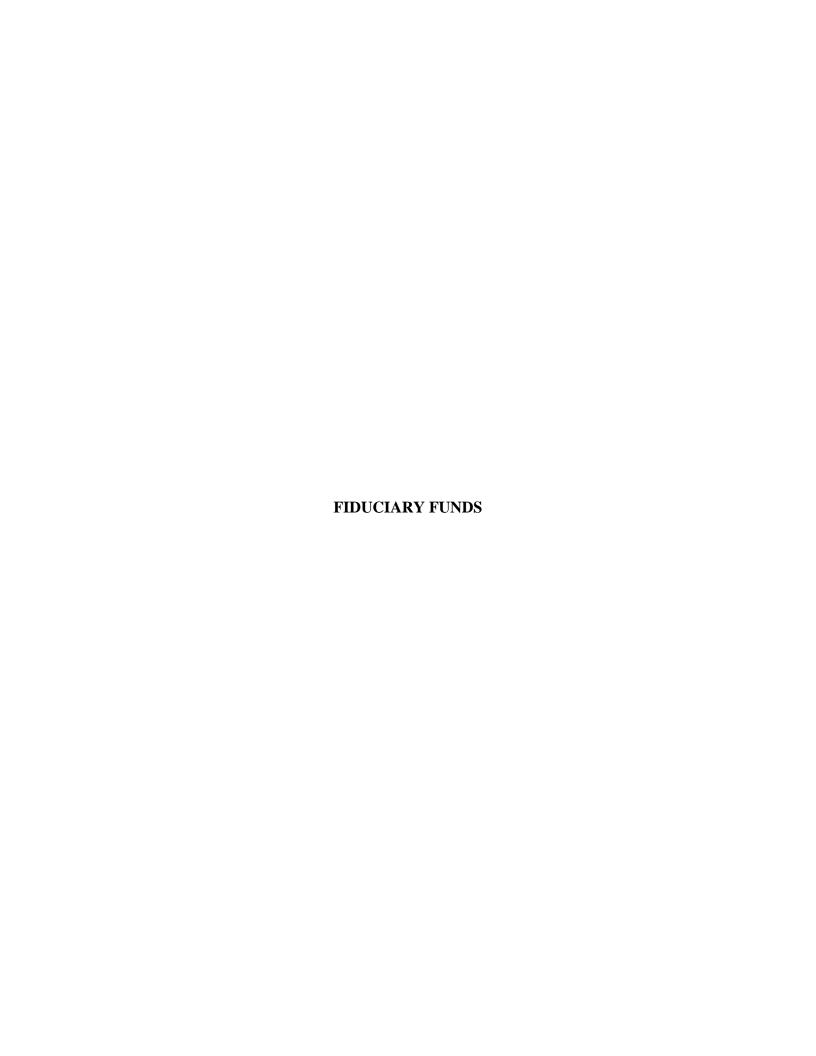
- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent 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.









AGENCY FUNDS

<u>LCTS Lyon Murray Collaborative Fund</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Lyon Murray Families Project Collaborative.

<u>LCTS Rock-Pipestone Collaborative Fund</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Rock Pipestone Family Services Collaborative.

<u>LCTS Redwood Collaborative Fund</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Redwood Family Service Collaborative.

<u>Local Advisory Council Fund</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Local Advisory Council.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
LCTS LYON MURRAY COLLABORATIVE	<u>E</u>							
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,828	\$	114,328	\$	87,458	\$	137,698
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	110,828	\$	114,328	\$	87,458	\$	137,698
LCTS ROCK-PIPESTONE COLLABORAT	<u>IVE</u>							
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,776	\$	52,592	\$	42,955	\$	54,413
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	44,776	\$	52,592	\$	42,955	\$	54,413
LCTS REDWOOD COLLABORATIVE Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,343	\$	96,012	\$	87,552	\$	59,803
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	51,343	\$	96,012	\$	87,552	\$	59,803

EXHIBIT B-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
LOCAL ADVISORY COUNCIL								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,155	\$	_	\$		\$	1,155
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	1,155	\$	-	\$		\$	1,155
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,102	\$	262,932	\$	217,965	\$	253,069
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	208,102	\$	262,932	\$	217,965	\$	253,069





EXHIBIT C-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Appropriations and Shared Revenues State		
PERA rate reimbursement	\$	21,667
1 Electrate remoundment	Ψ	21,007
Local		
Out of home placement aid		112,349
Contributions from counties		11,642,251
Total appropriations and shared revenues	\$	11,776,267
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,526,380
Local		
Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services		50,000
Counties		34,993
Total reimbursement for services	\$	2,611,373
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	8,601
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Health	\$	616,053
Human Services		5,661,809
Total state	\$	6,277,862
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	1,054,006
Transportation		10,612
Education		5,912
Health and Human Services		5,079,425
Total federal	\$	6,149,955
Total state and federal grants	\$	12,427,817
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	26,824,058

EXHIBIT C-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor	Federal			
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	Pass-Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,				
and Children	10.557	19172MN004W1003	\$ 540,920	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2514	513,086	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,054,006	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	18X9204020MN17	\$ 10,612	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	B04MC32551	\$ 6,924	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through the Association of Food and Drug Officials				
Food and Drug Administration – Research	93.103	Not Provided	2,500	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	108,434	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	H61MC0035	450	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	6 NH23IP000737	5,725	
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Provided	128,131	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$264,762)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	102,886	

EXHIBIT C-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
Van de de la contraction de la			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services	02.556	C 1001 AND DCC	22.117
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1801MNFPSS	33,117
TANF Cluster	00.550	40041 0 777 4 3 777	10
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF	136,631
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558			
\$264,762)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES	236,413
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST	829,200
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$1,065,613)			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	1901MNRCMA	531
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1801MNBCAP	2,773
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund	93.596	G1901MNCCDF	24,191
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1801MNCWSS	17,477
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST	333,933
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR	540,435
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program			
for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-1901MNCILP	53,448
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1905MN5021	453
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM	2,382,686
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5MAP	27,941
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,410,627)			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2B08TIO10027-18	167,604
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 5,134,959
Total Federal Awards			\$ 6,206,501

The Health and Human Services did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Totals by Cluster

Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster	\$ 513,086
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster	10,612
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster	264,762
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster	24,191
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster	2,410,627



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Southwest Health and Human Services under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Southwest Health and Human Services, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Southwest Health and Human 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.

2. De Minimis Cost Rate

Southwest Health and Human Services has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2019	\$ 6,149,955
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA No. 84.181)	1,012
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (CFDA No. 93.251)	225
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	124
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	2,177
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	373
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)	64,030
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	
(CFDA No. 93.674)	12,873
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (CFDA No. 93.994)	8,552
Unavailable revenue in 2018, recognized as revenue in 2019	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	(10,164)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	(1,894)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	(284)
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	
(CFDA No. 93.674	(14,530)
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (CFDA No. 93.994)	(5,948)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,206,501
	 •





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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

Members of the Joint Health and Human Services Board Southwest Health and Human Services Marshall, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Health and Human Services as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health and Human Services' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Southwest Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting.

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Health and Human Services' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Southwest Health and Human 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Southwest Health and Human Services failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and 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, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-003. 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 and Human Services' noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Southwest Health and Human Services' Response to Findings

Southwest Health and Human Services' responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The Health and Human Services' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, 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 and Human 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 and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2020





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Joint Health and Human Services Board Southwest Health and Human Services Marshall, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Southwest Health and Human Services' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Health and Human Services' major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Southwest Health and Human Services' major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Southwest Health and Human Services' major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Southwest Health and Human Services' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Health and Human Services' compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Southwest Health and Human Services did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 93.778, Medical Assistance Program, as described in finding number 2019-002 for Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Health and Human Services to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Southwest Health and Human Services complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Medical Assistance Program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Southwest Health and Human Services' response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Health and Human Services' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Southwest Health and Human Services is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Health and Human Services' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health and Human Services' 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 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

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 the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Southwest Health and Human Services' response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Health and Human Services' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? **None reported**

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

The major federal program is:

Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program

CFDA No. 93.778

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Southwest Health and Human Services qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: 2019-001

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Audit Adjustment

Criteria: 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Condition: A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the Health and Human Services' financial statements.

Context: The inability to make all necessary accrual adjustments or to detect misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The adjustment was found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the Health and Human Services' internal control.

Effect: The following audit adjustment was reviewed and approved by the appropriate management-level staff and is reflected in the financial statements: in the General Fund, decreased due from other governments by \$999,564, decreased deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue by \$794,598, and decreased intergovernmental revenue by \$204,966 due to all January through March 2020 Medicare Management Information System (MMIS) receipts being flagged as receivable rather than only the portion related to 2019 activity.

Cause: The Health and Human Services did not properly calculate the MMIS receivable when financial statement information was prepared.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Recommendation: We recommend the Health and Human Services' staff review the financial statement closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure the Health and Human Services' financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2019-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2011-006

Repeat Finding Since: 2011

Eligibility Testing

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1905MN5ADM, 2019

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Condition: The Minnesota DHS maintains computer systems, MAXIS and METS, which are used by the Health and Human Services to support the eligibility determination process. While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to monitor compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following exceptions were noted in the sample of 50 case files tested:

• Five case files did not meet all verification of asset requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- One case file did not meet all income verification requirements. The income amounts listed in METS did not have supporting documentation in the case file.
- One case file did not meet all income verification requirements. The income amounts listed in MAXIS did not have supporting documentation in the case file.
- One case file was transferred to Southwest Health and Human Services during 2019 did not have citizenship verification, income support, the written application, or asset support for bank accounts included in MAXIS.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The Health and Human Services administers the program, but benefits to participants in this program are paid by the State of Minnesota.

Context: The State of Minnesota and the Health and Human Services split the eligibility determination process. The Health and Human Services perform the "intake function" needed (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the State maintains the MAXIS and METS systems, which supports the eligibility determination and actually pays the benefits to participants.

The sample size was based on the guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The improper input or updating of information into MAXIS or METS and the lack of verification or follow-up of eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case file information into MAXIS or METS did not ensure all required information was input or updated in MAXIS or METS correctly or that all required information was obtained and/or retained.

Recommendation: We recommend the Health and Human Services implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations exists and is properly input or updated in MAXIS or METS and issues are followed up on in a timely manner. In addition, consideration should be given to providing further training to program personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2019-003

Prior Year Finding Number: 2016-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2016

Monitoring Financial Health – General Fund Operations

Criteria: Southwest Health and Human Services is a joint powers entity formed by counties under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, subd. 3, the method of disbursement of funds by a joint powers entity "shall agree as far as practicable with the method provided by law for the disbursement of funds by the parties to the agreement." Minnesota Statutes, section 385.04 requires that counties pay the expenditures only if money is available in the fund for that purpose. Further, counties are limited in their ability to transfer money from one fund to another. The general rule in Minnesota is that county fund transfers, temporary and permanent, require board approval. *See* Minn. Stat. §§ 385.32 and 375.18, subd. 7. For larger counties, the treasurer is permitted to make temporary transfers as long as funds are transferred back as soon as they become available. *See* Minn. Stat. § 385.31.

Regarding fund balances, the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor recommends that at year-end, local governments maintain an unrestricted fund balance in their General Fund and special revenue funds of approximately 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues, or no less than five months of operating expenditures. The adequacy of unrestricted fund balance should be assessed based on an individual local government's own circumstances. If the local government's unrestricted fund balance is less than or greater than the recommended level, the local government should be able to explain the reason for the difference.

Condition: The General Fund had a deficit month-end cash balance in 2019 of (\$661,409) at the end of April. Additionally, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance is only able to cover 1.8 months of expenditures based on 2019 expenditure levels. This is an increase from the December 31, 2018, unrestricted fund balance covering 1.7 months of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Context: The Southwest Health and Human Services' General Fund is used to account for tax revenue levied and subsequently contributed to Southwest Health and Human Services by the participating counties, intergovernmental state and federal grants, and operating costs for the human services function of the Health and Human Services. During June 2019, the Health and Human Services purchased \$1,500,000 of investments as a result of improvements in its financial position.

Effect: The Southwest Health and Human Services' fund transfers are not consistent with Minn. Stat. §§ 385.04, 385.32, and 385.31. By allowing a deficit balance, cash is essentially being disbursed from other funds for purposes that were not budgeted or otherwise approved by the Joint Health and Human Services Board for those funds.

Cause: In recent years, anticipated revenues for the General Fund have not been sufficient to cover program costs. The participating counties did not levy taxes nor transfer funds to cover all expenditures in the General Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that Southwest Health and Human Services maintain a positive cash balance in the General Fund. If costs incurred exceed available cash, Southwest Health and Human Services should approve a temporary or permanent transfer of cash from another fund. Southwest Health and Human Services may want to consider whether improvements need to be made to more accurately budget for the General Fund.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

V.

2017-002 Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment (CFDA No. 93.778)

2018-001 Contracting and Bidding Compliance

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Offices Located in:



Redwood Falls, MN • 507-637-4041

Ivanhoe, MN • 507-694-1452 Slayton, MN • 507-836-6144

Pipestone, MN • 507-825-6720 Luverne, MN • 507-283-5070

Marshall, MN • Human Services 507-537-6747 • Health Services 507-537-6713

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTHWEST HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Sarah Kirchner – Fiscal Manager Lisa DeBoer – Fiscal Officer Jenny VanderPlaats – Fiscal Officer

Corrective Action Planned:

- Review prior year journal entries that are required to be reversed at the start of the next year to ensure this takes place for the current year.
- Use all updated work papers that are provided by the OSA to ensure appropriate documentation for all journal entries.
- Print the appropriate financial statements before and after doing journal entries to ensure appropriate reporting is occurring.
- After completing journal entries will have Fiscal Officer review for accuracy.
- Ensure that only current year activity is included as receivables.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September, 30 2020

Finding Number: 2019-002 Finding Title: Eligibility Testing

Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathryn Herding – Financial Assistance Supervisor Jennifer Beek – Financial Assistance Supervisor Corey Remiger – Financial Assistance Supervisor

Corrective Action Planned:

- Review and remind staff to utilize checklist with all applications and renewals to ensure all documentations are in the file.
- Discuss all verification of asset requirements and the importance of supporting documentation.
- Discuss all income verification requirements and the importance of supporting documentation.
- Discuss case transfer process to ensure all verifications and documentation is obtained and included in case files and in MAXIS.
- Discuss findings at unit meetings.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-003

Finding Title: Monitoring Financial Health – General Fund Operations

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Sarah Kirchner – Fiscal Manager Lisa DeBoer – Fiscal Officer Jenny VanderPlaats – Fiscal Officer

Corrective Action Planned:

• Monthly monitoring of fund balances.

- It is Southwest Health and Human Services intent to continue building back reserves over the next few years in order to maintain a balance necessary to cover no less than 5 months of operating expenditures.
- A number of cost savings measures have been put in place agency wide in an effort to continue building back reserves.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing



Offices Located in:



Redwood Falls, MN • 507-637-4041

Ivanhoe, MN • 507-694-1452 Slayton, MN • 507-836-6144

Pipestone, MN • 507-825-6720 Luverne, MN • 507-283-5070 Marshall, MN • Human Services 507-537-6747 • Health Services 507-537-6713

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTHWEST HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2011-006 Finding Title: Eligibility Testing

Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to monitor compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility. In other circumstances, information was either input incorrectly or not properly updated in MAXIS. The following instances were noted during the audit:

- The application/annual review form in one case file did not record the receipt date of the form.
- Five case files did not meet all verification of asset requirements: Two case files had participant bank account information that was updated in MAXIS without supporting documentation in the case file. Three case files had prior participant bank account information in MAXIS that was not updated to reflect changes from the 2018 annual review.
- One case file did not meet all income verification requirements. The income amounts listed in MAXIS did not tie to the supporting documentation in the case file.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: SWHHS staff will review audit findings at unit meetings subsequent to the audit. Staff will discuss verification of all asset requirements and income requirements and importance of supporting documentation. Additionally, Application and Renewal Processing Checklists will be reviewed and updated as needed and will be reviewed with staff at unit meetings.

Status:	Not Corrected. Please see the Corrective Action Plan for explanation.
	Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes NoX
_	Number: 2016-002 Title: Monitoring Financial Health – General Fund Operations
(\$965,79 unrestric expendit	ry of Condition: The General Fund had deficit month-end cash balances in 2018 of 22) at the end of April and (\$501,975) at the end of May. Additionally, the General Fund ted fund balance is only able to cover 1.7 months of expenditures based on 2018 ture levels. This is an increase from the December 31, 2017, unrestricted fund balance 31.4 months of expenditures.
monthly building	ry of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Fund balances will be monitored and cost saving measures will be put into place in an agency-wide effort to continue back reserves over the next few years in order to maintain a balance necessary to cover han 5 months of operating expenditures.
Status:	Not Corrected. Please see Corrective Action Plan for explanation.
	Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ No $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ X

Finding Number: 2017-002

Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: Five of the six procurement transactions over \$3,000 tested for compliance with federal regulations did not have adequate documentation of the history of procurement. These procurements also did not provide full and open competition as there was no solicitation of proposals, quotes, or bids. Additionally, for the two procurement transactions over \$25,000 tested for compliance, there was no verification performed to determine whether vendors were debarred, suspended, or whether other exclusions existed.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Health and Human Services' procurement policy will be reviewed at Accounting Unit and Focus Group staff meetings as well as discussed with department supervisors when bringing requests to board meetings. All procurements will include obtaining appropriate authorization and approval.

Status: Full	y Corrected. Corrective action was taken.
	s corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? No X
	nber: 2018-001 e: Contracting and Bidding Compliance
following Sta	f Condition: The Health and Human Services was not in compliance with the stee of Minnesota contracting and bidding law requirements in relation to the remode n, Infants, and Children program rooms at the Marshall location:
exceed \$2 may be n quotations	g quotes: Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.345 subd. 4, for contracts estimated to 25,000 but not exceed \$100,000 (\$175,000 effective August 1, 2018), the contract nade either upon sealed bids or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more soft for the purchase when possible. The purchase of equipment was made based on a site of approximately \$65,000.
constructi or best v signed un	ble bidder certification: Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.285 states that for each concontract in excess of \$50,000, awarded pursuant to a lowest responsible bidder value process, the successful contractor must submit verification of compliance der oath by an owner or officer verifying compliance with the minimum criteria se Iinn. Stat. § 16C.285, subd. 3. No certification was obtained.
wages by required contractor	forms: Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.66 states that, before making final the with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for the contractor and by subcontractors, the political or governmental subdivision is to obtain a certificate from the Minnesota Department of Revenue that the ror subcontractor has complied with the employee withholding requirements of it. § 290.92. No IC-134 forms were obtained from the contractor.
review the pr	*Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Health and Human Services' will rocurement policy with supervisors, follow procurement policy requirements when tracts, and supervisors working with the fiscal manager to ensure procedures are
Status: Full	y Corrected. Corrective action was taken.
	s corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? No X