# STATE OF MINNESOTA

### Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# SOUTHWEST HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **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 150 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 650 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

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Year Ended December 31, 2017



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Organization .		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net PositionGovernmental		
Activities	4	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	6	19
Proprietary Fund		
Statement of Net Position	7	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Position	8	22
Statement of Cash Flows	9	23
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10	24
Notes to the Financial Statements		25
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	62
Health Services Special Revenue Fund	A-2	63

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section  Required Symplementomy Information (Continued)		
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)  Schoolule of Funding Progress Other Postermleyment Penefits	A-3	64
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits  PER A. General Employees Patierment Plan	A-3	04
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan	A-4	65
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Contributions	A-4 A-5	66
	A-3	67
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		0/
Supplementary Information		
Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds		71
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All		/ 1
Agency Funds	B-1	72
Agency 1 unus	D-1	12
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	C-1	74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C-2	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C 2	77
Trotes to the Benedule of Expenditures of Federal Tiwards		, ,
Management and Compliance Section		
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		79
		,,,
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and		
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		82
Telepote on Internal Control Companies		ŭ <b>-</b>
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		85
Corrective Action Plan		93
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		96



## ORGANIZATION 2017

Health and Human Services Governing Board	County	Appointment Expires
Chair		
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2017
Vice Chair	Lyon	<b>December</b> 31, 2017
Gerald Magnus	Murray	December 31, 2017
Members	1,10,114,	20011100101,201,
Corey Sik	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Mic VanDeVere	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Charlie Sanow	Lyon	December 31, 2017
James Jens	Murray	December 31, 2017
Les Nath	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Dan Wildermuth	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Jim Salfer	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Dave Forkrud	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Sherri Thompson	Rock	December 31, 2017
Greg Burger	Rock	December 31, 2017
Human Services Board		
Chair		
Les Nath	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Vice Chair		_ :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Jim Salfer	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Members		- ,
Corey Sik	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Pam VanOverbeke	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Mic VanDeVere	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2017
Charlie Sanow	Lyon	December 31, 2017
Lois Schmidt	Lyon	December 31, 2017
James Jens	Murray	December 31, 2017
Jeane Anderson	Murray	December 31, 2017
Gerald Magnus	Murray	December 31, 2017
Steve Schulze	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Jim Salfer	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Dave Forkrud	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Sherri Thompson	Rock	December 31, 2017
Greg Burger	Rock	December 31, 2017
Ronald Boyenga	Rock	December 31, 2017

# ORGANIZATION 2017 (Continued)

Community Health Board	County	Appointment Expires
CI. :		
Chair	T . 1	D 1 21 2017
Mic VanDeVere	Lincoln	December 31, 2017
Vice Chair		
Sherri Thompson	Rock	December 31, 2017
Members		
Charlie Sanow	Lyon	December 31, 2017
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2017
Gerald Magnus	Murray	December 31, 2017
Les Nath	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Dan Wildermuth	Pipestone	December 31, 2017
Jim Salfer	Redwood	December 31, 2017
Dave Forkrud	Redwood	December 31, 2017
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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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 August 17, 2018, 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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 17, 2018







### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (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, 2017. 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.

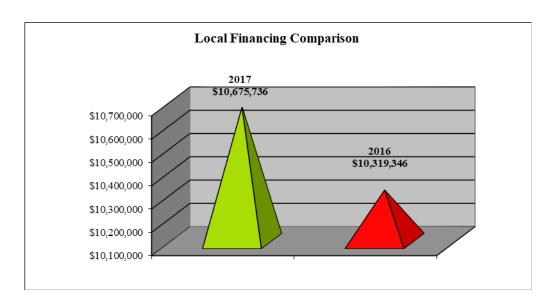
SWHHS began official operations on January 1, 2011, and performs health and human services functions formerly performed by the two previous joint ventures. SWHHS is governed by a Joint Health and Human Services Board, made up of one Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community 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 2017, 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 2017 was based on \$10.75 per capita.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net position is (\$6,702,330), of which \$393,485 represents the net investment in capital assets (Exhibit 1). In 2017, governmental activities' total net position decreased by \$1,519,337. Local financing for the Health and Human Services in 2017 was \$10,675,736, which comprised 41.2 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Total federal and state grants comprised 48.8 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Compensated absences totaled \$1,026,427, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation totaled \$1,491,020, and the net pension liability totaled \$11,899,653. Comparing 2017 with 2016, the following table shows local financing costs increased from 2016 to 2017, primarily due to an increase in the levies in participating counties.

#### **Local Financing Revenue**

	 2017	 2016
Payments from participating counties	\$ 10,675,736	\$ 10,319,346



#### **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 funding progress for OPEB, 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 \$6,702,330. The Health and Human Services' net investment in capital assets is \$393,485 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 2016 to 2017:

	Net Po	sition	Percent (%)
	2017	2016	Change
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 8,288,790 744,591	\$ 8,588,536 816,981	(3.5) (8.9)
Total Assets	\$ 9,033,381	\$ 9,405,517	(4.0)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows	\$ 3,538,289	\$ 6,182,456	(42.8)
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,411,262 14,768,206	\$ 2,452,011 17,040,704	(1.7) (13.3)
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,179,468	\$ 19,492,715	(11.9)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,094,532	\$ 1,405,220	49.1
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for human services Unrestricted	\$ 393,485 - (7,095,815)	\$ 411,862 9,594 (5,731,418)	(4.5) (100.0) (23.8)
Total Net Position, as reported Prior period adjustment*	\$ (6,702,330)	\$ (5,309,962) 126,969	(26.2)
Total Net Position, as restated		\$ (5,182,993)	

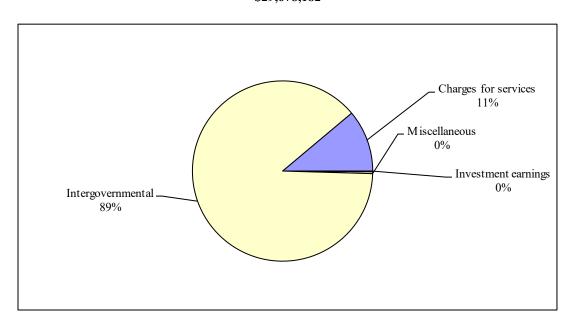
<sup>\*</sup>The January 1, 2017, net position was increased by \$126,969 to correct a prior period overstatement of unearned revenue.

(Unaudited) Page 9

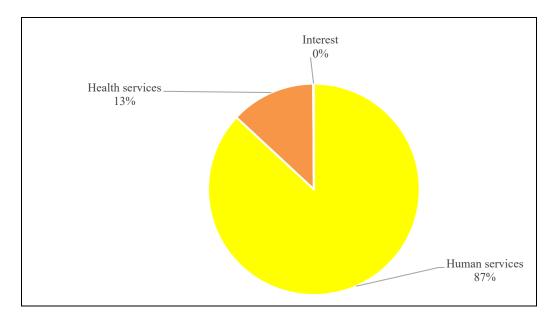
	A	ctiviti	ies		Percent (%)
	2017			2016	Change
Revenues Intergovernmental Fees and charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 26,334,279 3,290,258 22,321		\$	24,894,129 3,134,927 35,018	5.8 5.0 (36.3)
Miscellaneous	 31,324			89,965	(65.2)
Total Revenues	\$ 29,678,182	-	\$	28,154,039	5.4
Expenses					
Human services	\$ 27,118,593		\$	26,624,890	1.9
Health services	4,044,657			3,537,735	14.3
Interest	 34,269	<u>.</u>		28,118	21.9
Total Expenses	\$ 31,197,519		\$	30,190,743	3.3
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,519,337)		\$	(2,036,704)	25.4
Net Position - January 1, as restated	 (5,182,993)	*		(3,273,258)	(58.3)
Net Position - December 31, as reported	\$ (6,702,330)	ī	\$	(5,309,962)	(26.2)

<sup>\*</sup>Amount includes a prior period adjustment.

Revenue - 2017 \$29,678,182



Expenses - 2017 \$31.197.519



As shown in the statement of activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that was received through intergovernmental revenue was 88.7 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 \$4,913,305, a decrease of \$1,056,191, after a prior period adjustment, in comparison with the prior year. All of the combined ending fund balances of \$4,913,305 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 \$3,051,190. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 11.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2017, the ending fund balance decreased by \$1,056,684. This is primarily due to an increase in costs to operate the Children and Family Social Services programs.

The Health Services Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$1,862,115. The ending balance increased by \$493 during 2017, after a prior period adjustment, primarily due to an increase in federal grant funding.

(Unaudited)

#### **General Fund**

Revenues	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount
revenues	<u> </u>	Timount
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,553,409	\$ 22,681,443
Charges for services	2,371,000	2,138,993
Investment earnings	32,000	18,749
Miscellaneous	498,751	517,683
Total Revenues	\$ 25,455,160	\$ 25,356,868

#### **Health Services Special Revenue Fund**

		Final				
		Budgeted		Actual		
Revenues	Amount		Amount An		Amount	
Intergovernmental	\$	3,179,220	\$	3,244,907		
Charges for services		673,700		615,013		
Investment earnings		6,000		3,572		
Miscellaneous		2,800		15,409		
Total Revenues	\$	3,861,720	\$	3,878,901		

#### **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 \$98,292. The area that contributed to the decrease in revenue was charges for services. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$990,152. Overall, the net change in fund balance was (\$1,056,684). This change in fund balance can be attributed to the increase in costs related to out-of-home placements due to increasing caseloads.

#### 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, 2017, is \$744,591 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment and automotive equipment. In 2017, the Health and Human Services purchased 57 computers that were capitalized as office furniture and equipment. 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, 2017.

Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	\$ 414,480 330,111
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 744,591

#### **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, 2017, of \$14,768,206. The outstanding long-term liabilities are related to compensated absences, the net other postemployment benefits obligation, capital leases, and the net pension liability.

#### **Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities**

Capital leases payable	\$ 351,106
Compensated absences	1,026,427
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,491,020
Net pension liability	 11,899,653
Total	\$ 14,768,206

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

Southwest Health and Human Services planned a balanced budget for 2018. The levy for Human Services was approved at a three 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 \$1.50 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.





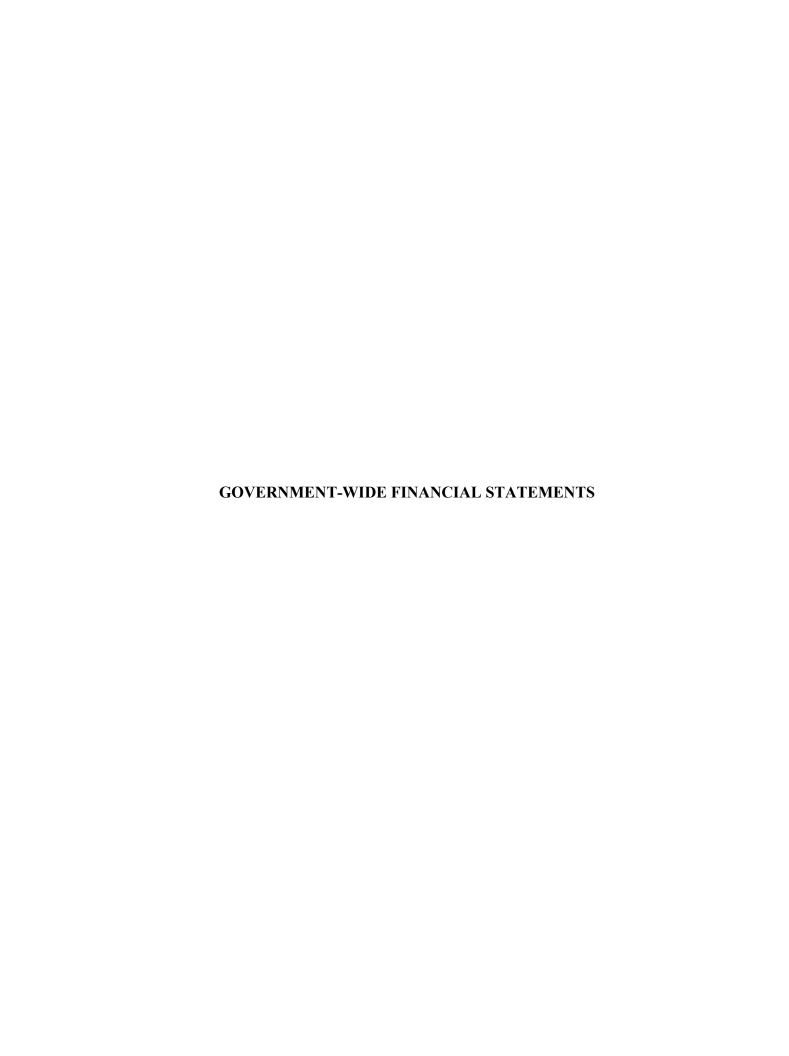




EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSULS	Assets
--------	--------

Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	5,498,366 2,790,424
Capital assets Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		744,591
Total Assets	\$	9,033,381
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>\$</u>	3,538,289
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	\$	2,403,519 7,743
Due within one year		221,450
Due in more than one year		1,156,083
Net other postemployment benefits obligation Net pension liability		1,491,020 11,899,653
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	17,179,468
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,094,532
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	393,485 (7,095,815)
Total Net Position	\$	(6,702,330)

EXHIBIT 2

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
Human services	\$	27,118,593	\$	2,664,848	\$	13,260,735	\$	(11,193,010)
Health services		4,044,657		625,410		2,393,486		(1,025,761)
Interest		34,269				<u>-</u>		(34,269)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	31,197,519	\$	3,290,258	\$	15,654,221	\$	(12,253,040)
	Gen	eral Revenues						
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings			\$	10,680,058			
					22,321			
	Mis	scellaneous						31,324
Total general revenues					\$	10,733,703		
	Ch	ange in net posit	tion				\$	(1,519,337)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated (Note 1.E.)					(5,182,993)			
	Net	Position - Endin	g				\$	(6,702,330)





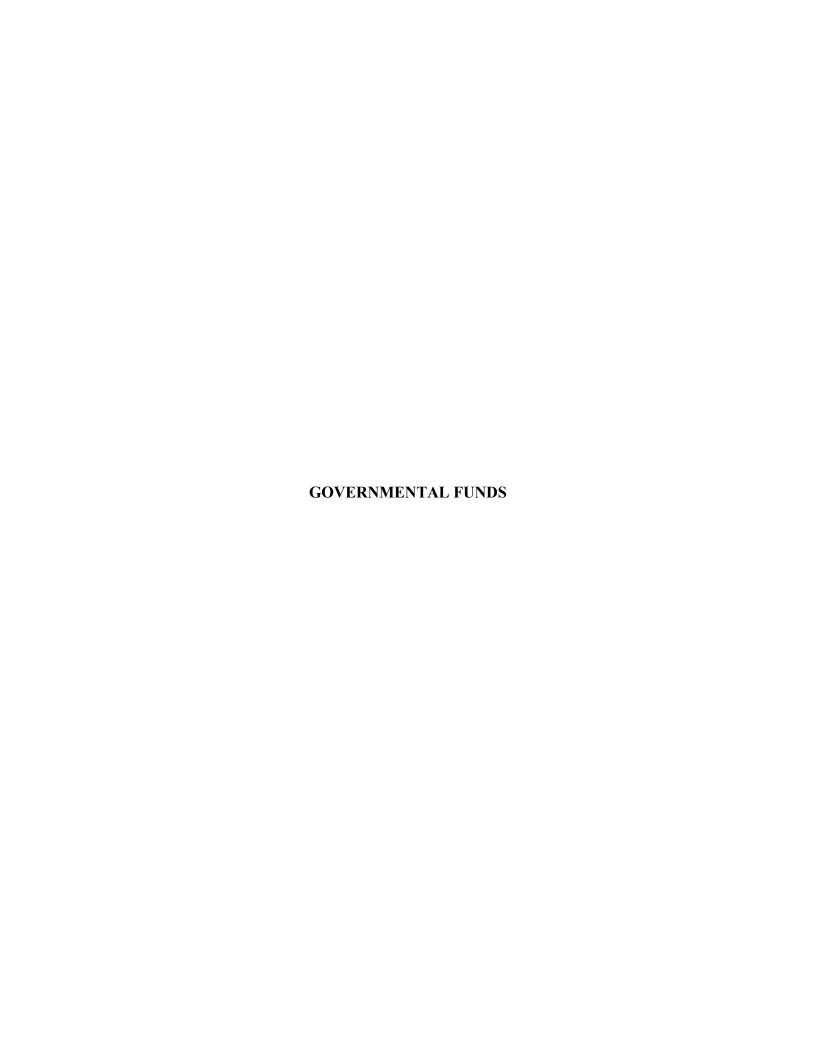




EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 General	He	alth Services		Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,034,964	\$	1,709,545	\$	4,744,509
Accounts receivable	426,762		31,648		458,410
Accrued interest receivable	2,309		440		2,749
Advance to other governments	80,749		-		80,749
Due from other governments	 1,885,395		363,085		2,248,480
Total Assets	\$ 5,430,179	\$	2,104,718	\$	7,534,897
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 776,758	\$	13,931	\$	790,689
Salaries payable	808,122		168,986		977,108
Due to other governments	267,744		2,870		270,614
Unearned revenue	 -		7,743		7,743
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,852,624	\$	193,530	\$	2,046,154
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 526,365	\$	49,073	\$	575,438
Fund Balances					
Assigned for					
Health services	\$ -	\$	1,862,115	\$	1,862,115
Unassigned	 3,051,190		-		3,051,190
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 3,051,190	\$	1,862,115	\$	4,913,305
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_		_	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,430,179	\$	2,104,718	\$	7,534,897

EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 4,913,305
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.		744,591
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		3,538,289
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.		388,785
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resourcesunavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		575,438
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Leases payable Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits obligation Net pension liability	\$ (351,106) (1,026,427) (1,491,020) (11,899,653)	(14,768,206)
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.		(2,094,532)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ (6,702,330)

EXHIBIT 5

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 General	Health Services		d Health Services Total		Total
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,681,443	\$	3,244,907	\$	25,926,350	
Charges for services	2,138,993		615,013		2,754,006	
Investment earnings	18,749		3,572		22,321	
Miscellaneous	 517,683		15,409		533,092	
Total Revenues	\$ 25,356,868	\$	3,878,901	\$	29,235,769	
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services	\$ 26,333,912	\$	-	\$	26,333,912	
Health	-		3,863,239		3,863,239	
Debt service						
Principal	77,131		14,692		91,823	
Interest	 34,269		6,527		40,796	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 26,445,312	\$	3,884,458	\$	30,329,770	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,088,444)	\$	(5,557)	\$	(1,094,001)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital leases	 31,760		6,050		37,810	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,056,684)	\$	493	\$	(1,056,191)	
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 1.E.)	 4,107,874		1,861,622		5,969,496	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,051,190	\$	1,862,115	\$	4,913,305	

EXHIBIT 6

# 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, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ (1,056,191)
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 Unavailable revenue - January 1  \$ 575,438 (149,311)	426,127
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 of.	
Expenditures for general capital assets  Surrent year depreciation  \$ 176,697 (249,087)	(72,390)
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  Capital leases (see Note 2.B.4. for more information)  \$\\$91,823\$ \$(37,810)	54,013
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\$ (84,344)Change in net other postemployment benefits obligation(87,845)Change in net pension liability2,390,674Change in deferred pension outflows(2,644,167)Change in deferred pension inflows(689,312)	(1,114,994)

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, 2017

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.

244,098

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)** 

\$ (1,519,337)



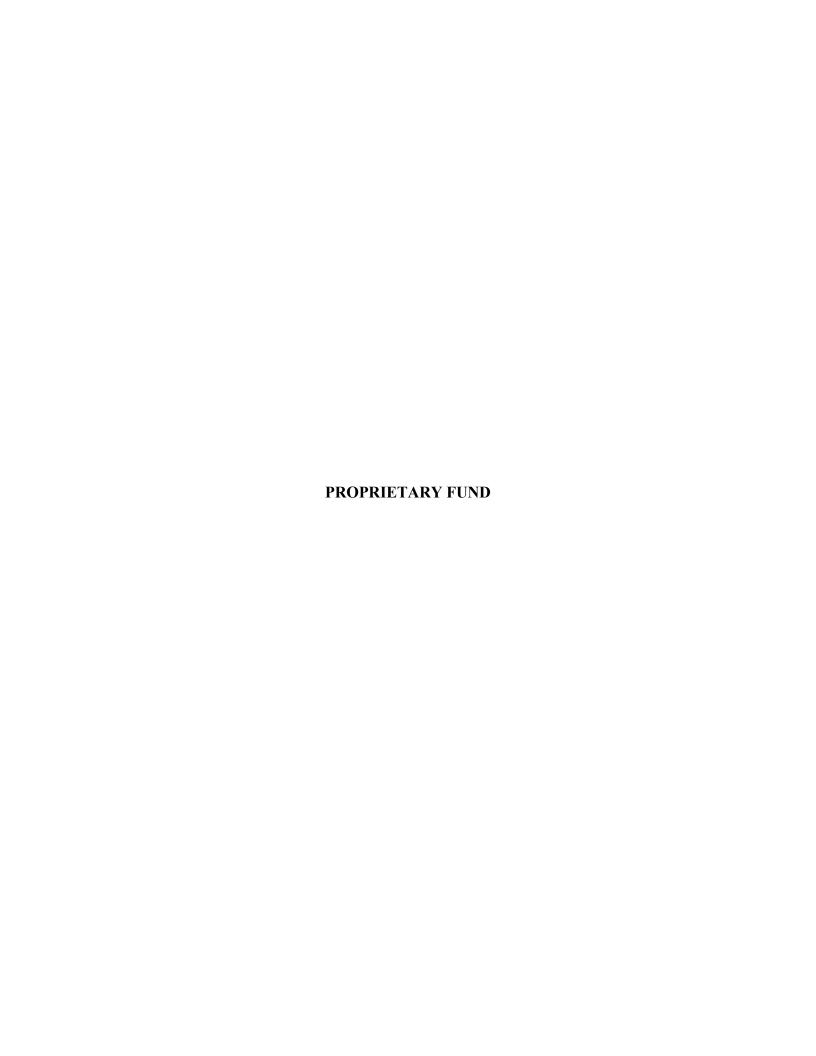




EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 753,857
Accounts receivable	36
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> 753,893
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Claims payable	\$ 365,108
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 388,785

**EXHIBIT 8** 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Governmental Activities	
	_	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	2,701,638	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of services	_	2,457,540	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	244,098	
Net Position - January 1	_	144,687	
Net Position - December 31	\$	388,785	

EXHIBIT 9

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Activities Internal
	<u>S</u>	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from internal services provided	\$	2,703,672
	Ф	/ /
Payments to suppliers		(2,218,877)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	484,795
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		269,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	753,857
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	244,098
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	2,035
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		238,662
Total adjustments	\$	240,697
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	484,795



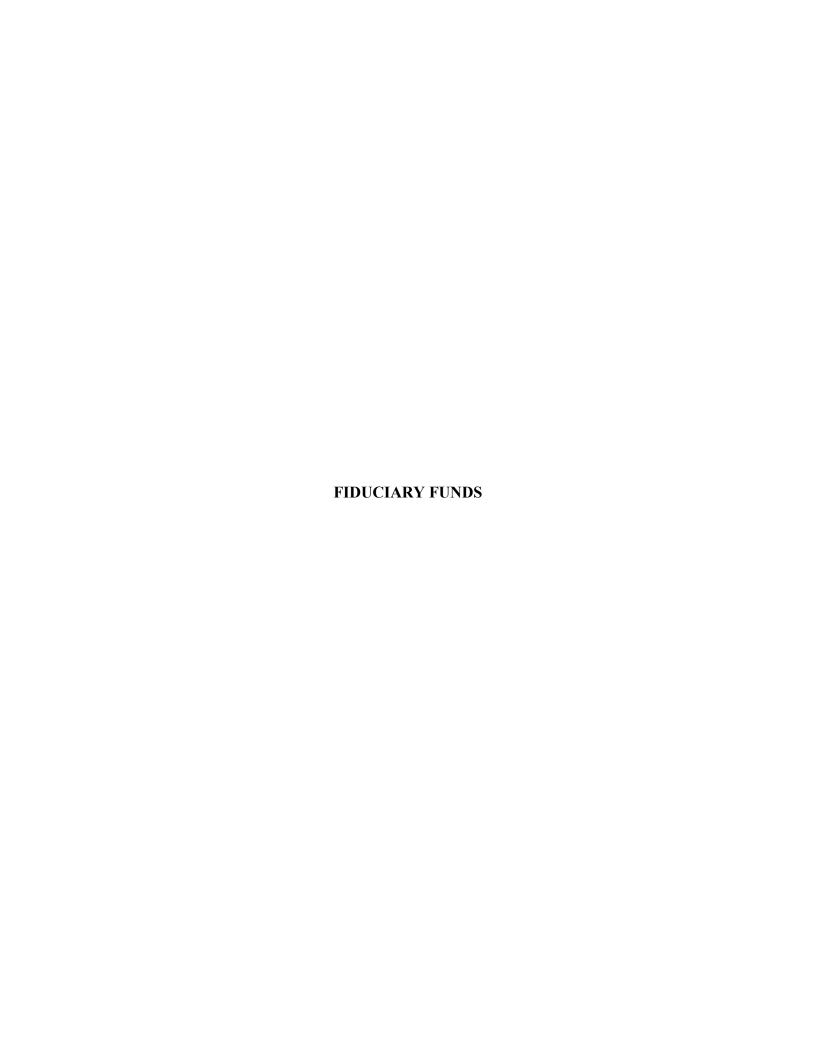




EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>s</u>	186,200
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments	\$	186,200



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

# 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, 2017. 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. Financial Reporting Entity (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 5.B. The Health and Human Services also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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 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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

## 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### 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. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Investment earnings for 2017 were \$31,808.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

The financial statements for Southwest Health and Human Services contain no allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available that indicates the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operations of the funds.

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."

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

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

#### 4. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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
Office furniture and equipment	3 to 10
Automotive equipment	3 to 10

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 6. Compensated Absences

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 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, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 proprietary fund types in the 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 (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,

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 8. <u>Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

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 the Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

#### 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 has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Health and Human Services has two types of deferred inflows. 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 has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 9. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

pension plan economic experience, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in actuarial assumptions, and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

#### 10. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 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:

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

# 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)

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, 2017, unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund was below the minimum fund balance levels.

#### 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.

#### E. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

#### Prior Period Adjustment

The January 1, 2017, fund balance of the Health Services Special Revenue Fund and the net position for the governmental activities were increased by \$126,969 to correct a prior period overstatement of unearned revenue. The effect on fund balance and net position is as follows:

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# E. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

# Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)

	 alth Services Special venue Fund	<u>G</u>	Sovernmental Activities
Fund Balance/Net Position, January 1, 2017, as previously reported Restatement of fund balance/net position	\$ 1,734,653	\$	(5,309,962)
Adjustment for unearned revenue	 126,969		126,969
Fund Balance/Net Position, January 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 1,861,622	\$	(5,182,993)

# 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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	\$ 5,498,366 186,200
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,684,566
Checking Savings	\$ 1,797,394 3,887,172
Total Deposits	\$ 5,684,566

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

# a. Deposits

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, 2017, Southwest Health and Human Services' deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### 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:

- (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.

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

#### 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.

Southwest Health and Human Services had no investments at December 31, 2017.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2017, for the Health and Human Services' governmental activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables		
Governmental Activities			
Accounts receivable	\$	458,446	
Interest		2,749	
Advance to other governments		80,749	
Due from other governments		2,248,480	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,790,424	

The Health and Human Services had no receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one 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 \$80,749 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. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

I	2 2	]	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
\$	35,644	\$		\$	35,644	\$	-
\$	976,784 591,139	\$	212,341	\$	100,979	\$	1,088,146 591,139
\$	1,567,923	\$	212,341	\$	100,979	\$	1,679,285
\$	629,773 156,813	\$	144,872 104,215	\$	100,979	\$	673,666 261,028
\$	786,586	\$	249,087	\$	100,979	\$	934,694
\$	781,337	\$	(36,746)	\$		\$	744,591
\$	816,981	\$	(36,746)	\$	35,644	\$	744,591
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 976,784 591,139 \$ 1,567,923 \$ 629,773 156,813 \$ 786,586 \$ 781,337	\$ 35,644 \$ \$ \$ 976,784 \$ 591,139 \$ \$ 1,567,923 \$ \$ \$ 156,813 \$ 786,586 \$ \$ \$ 781,337 \$	Balance       Increase         \$ 35,644       \$ -         \$ 976,784 591,139       \$ 212,341         \$ 1,567,923       \$ 212,341         \$ 629,773 156,813       \$ 144,872 104,215         \$ 786,586       \$ 249,087         \$ 781,337       \$ (36,746)	Balance       Increase       I         \$ 35,644       \$ -       \$         \$ 976,784 591,139       \$ 212,341       \$         \$ 1,567,923       \$ 212,341       \$         \$ 629,773 156,813       \$ 144,872 104,215       \$         \$ 786,586       \$ 249,087       \$         \$ 781,337       \$ (36,746)       \$	Balance       Increase       Decrease         \$ 35,644       \$ -       \$ 35,644         \$ 976,784 591,139       \$ 212,341 5100,979         \$ 1,567,923       \$ 212,341       \$ 100,979         \$ 629,773 156,813 104,215       \$ 100,979         \$ 786,586       \$ 249,087       \$ 100,979         \$ 781,337       \$ (36,746)       \$ -	Balance       Increase       Decrease         \$ 35,644       \$ -       \$ 35,644       \$         \$ 976,784 591,139       \$ 212,341 100,979       \$ 100,979       \$         \$ 1,567,923       \$ 212,341       \$ 100,979       \$         \$ 629,773 156,813       \$ 144,872 104,215       \$ 100,979       \$         \$ 786,586       \$ 249,087       \$ 100,979       \$         \$ 781,337       \$ (36,746)       \$ -       \$

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

Governmental Activities Human services Health services	\$ 209,168 39,919
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 249,087

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

## B. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

# 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 790,689
Claims payable	365,108
Salaries payable	977,108
Due to other governments	 270,614
	_
Total Payables	\$ 2,403,519

# 2. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

In the governmental funds, unavailable revenue consists of state grants, federal grants, intergovernmental reimbursements, and charges for services revenue received but not yet earned. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2017, are summarized below by fund:

	Interg	governmental	Other		Total	
Major governmental funds General Health Services	\$	445,501 49,073	\$	80,864	\$	526,365 49,073
Total	\$	494,574	\$	80,864	\$	575,438
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	\$	494,574	\$	80,864	\$	575,438

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### B. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

## 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 \$24,164 in 2017.
- Lyon County, for office space in the Lyon County Government Center in Marshall, Minnesota. The lease began in 2010 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$22,480. Lease payments to Lyon County totaled \$250,599 in 2017.
- Murray County, for the Human Services building in Slayton, Minnesota. The lease began in 2011 and is renewed annually. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$2,830. Lease payments to Murray County totaled \$33,960 in 2017.
- 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 2017.
- 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 2017.
- 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 2017.

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

# B. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

#### 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, 2017:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installments	Payment Amount	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2017	
Copy machines	2019 - 2022	Monthly	\$ 3,445	\$ 164,011	\$	92,112
Postage machines	2019 - 2021	Monthly	371	19,215		9,782
Vehicles	2021	Monthly	7,504	345,905	-	249,212
Total Capital Leases					\$	351,106

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
2018 2019	\$	135,845 123,242	
2020		115,797	
2021 2022		38,970 4,979	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	418,833	
Less: amount representing interest		(67,727)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	351,106	

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### B. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance Add		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences Capital leases	\$	942,083 405,119	\$	1,158,623 37,810	\$	1,074,279 91,823	\$	1,026,427 351,106	\$	117,937 103,513
Total	\$	1,347,202	\$	1,196,433	\$	1,166,102	\$	1,377,533	\$	221,450

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## 1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Southwest Health and Human Services are covered by a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement 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 plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Retirement 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 Retirement 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.

### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 2. 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. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

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 five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Plan 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 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.7 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 Retirement 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.

### 3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 3. 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 Retirement Plan Coordinated members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2017.

In 2017, the Health and Human Services was required to contribute the following percentage of annual covered salary:

General Employees Retirement Plan Coordinated Plan members

7.50%

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The Health and Human Services' contributions for the General Employees Retirement Plan for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$938,273. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

#### 4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

At December 31, 2017, the Health and Human Services reported a liability of \$11,899,653 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the Health and Human Services' proportion was 0.1864 percent. It was 0.1760 percent measured as of June 30, 2016. The Health and Human Services recognized pension expense of \$1,885,401 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## 4. Pension Costs (Continued)

The Health and Human Services also recognized \$4,322 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 Retirement Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation required the State of Minnesota to contribute \$6 million to the General Employees Retirement Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The Health and Human Services' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,899,653
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Health and Human Services	 149,646
Total	\$ 12,049,299

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

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	392,176	\$	716,986		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,865,373		1,192,941		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		-		56,598		
Changes in proportion		806,936		128,007		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		473,804				
Total	\$	3,538,289	\$	2,094,532		

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## 4. Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$473,804 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension			
Year Ended	Expense				
December 31	Amount				
2018	\$	622,175			
2019		897,635			
2020		(44,740)			
2021		(505,117)			

## 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, 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. The cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent through 2044, and 2.5 percent thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Retirement Plan was dated June 30, 2015.

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## 5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic stocks	39%	5.10%			
International stocks	19	5.30			
Bonds	20	0.75			
Alternative assets	20	5.90			
Cash	2	0.00			

#### 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2017, which remained consistent with 2016. 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 Retirement 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.

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 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 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 annually through calendar year 2031.

#### 8. 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 pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Proportionate Share			
		of the	:	
	General Employees			
	Retirement Plan			
	Discount Net Pension			
	Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	18,457,246	
Current	7.50		11,899,653	
1% Increase	8.50		6,531,072	

### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## 9. 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.

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

Four 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.

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 5.00 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 2.00 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, 2017, were:

	Em	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	109	\$	109
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

## 3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

Southwest Health and Human Services provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical insurance benefits. The Health and Human Services provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b.

#### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and Southwest Health and Human Services are established and may be amended by the Joint Board of Southwest Health and Human Services. The contribution amount is not to exceed 100 percent of the single cafeteria amount paid by Southwest Health and Human Services on behalf of current employees.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as the Health and Human Services' employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of December 31, 2017, there were approximately four retirees receiving health benefits from the Health and Human Services' health care plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuary study to be \$69,055 for 2017.

The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and the Health Services Special Revenue Fund.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Southwest Health and Human Services' annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows the components of Southwest Health and Human Services' annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in Southwest Health and Human Services' net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC	\$ 208,036
Interest on net OPEB obligation	49,111
Adjustment to ARC	 (74,991)
10000	100 150
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 182,156
Contributions made during the year	 (94,311)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 87,845
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 1,403,175
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,491,020

Southwest Health and Human Services' annual OPEB cost; the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan; and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2016, and 2017, were as follows:

					Percentage		
				Annual	of Annual		
		Annual	Employer		OPEB Cost	1	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	OI	PEB Cost	Cor	ntribution	Contributed	Obligation	
December 31, 2015	\$	289,937	\$	89,653	30.9%	\$	1,297,228
December 31, 2016		184,110		78,163	42.5		1,403,175
December 31, 2017		182,156		94,311	51.8		1,491,020

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Health and Human Services had no assets to fund the plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,659,364, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,659,364. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,210,736, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 14.8 percent.

## 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses).

The annual health care cost trend is 6.75 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent over 7 years. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017, was 20 years.

## 4. 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.

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 2017 and 2018. 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.

### 4. Risk Management (Continued)

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 \$50,000 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, 2017, 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 28, 2018. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2016	 2017	
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims Claims payments	\$ 138,561 2,267,004 (2,279,119)	\$ 126,446 2,696,200 (2,457,538)	
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 126,446	\$ 365,108	

#### 5. 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.

## 5. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

#### 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, representing Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties; and Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services (DVHHS), representing Cottonwood and Jackson Counties. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where DVHHS acts as fiscal agent.

The Board shall take actions and enter into such 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.

#### PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative

The PrimeWest Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (since renamed PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative) 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 the PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative. 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.

## 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

## PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative (Continued)

Control of the PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative 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.

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the PrimeWest Rural Minnesota Health Care Access Initiative and reports the cash transactions as an investment trust fund on its financial statements. Financing is provided by Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

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

#### 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.

## 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

## Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board (Continued)

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 2017, Southwest Health and Human Services made \$80,641 in contributions to the Partnership.

Renville County acts as fiscal agent for 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 315, 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 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 \$21,491 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

## 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

## Rock-Pipestone Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

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 \$4,829 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 \$18,656 to the Collaborative.







EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	22,553,409	\$	22,553,409	\$	22,681,443	\$	128,034
Charges for services	Ψ	2,371,000	Ψ	2,371,000	Ψ	2,138,993	Ψ	(232,007)
Investment earnings		32,000		32,000		18,749		(13,251)
Miscellaneous		498,751		498,751		517,683		18,932
Total Revenues	\$	25,455,160	\$	25,455,160	\$	25,356,868	\$	(98,292)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Administrative	\$	122,993	\$	122,993	\$	253,922	\$	(130,929)
Income maintenance		7,370,742		7,370,742		7,276,096		94,646
Social services		17,555,105		17,555,105		18,077,046		(521,941)
Information systems		406,320		406,320		413,595		(7,275)
Local collaborative time study						313,253		(313,253)
Total human services	\$	25,455,160	\$	25,455,160	\$	26,333,912	\$	(878,752)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,131	\$	(77,131)
Interest						34,269		(34,269)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	111,400	\$	(111,400)
Total Expenditures	\$	25,455,160	\$	25,455,160	\$	26,445,312	\$	(990,152)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,088,444)	\$	(1,088,444)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital leases						31,760		31,760
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,056,684)	\$	(1,056,684)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,107,874	_	4,107,874		4,107,874		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,107,874	\$	4,107,874	\$	3,051,190	\$	(1,056,684)

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,179,220	\$	3,179,220	\$ 3,244,907	\$	65,687
Charges for services		673,700		673,700	615,013		(58,687)
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000	3,572		(2,428)
Miscellaneous		2,800		2,800	 15,409		12,609
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,861,720	\$	3,861,720	\$ 3,878,901	\$	17,181
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Administration	\$	702,008	\$	702,008	\$ 654,358	\$	47,650
Nursing service		2,190,789		2,190,789	2,183,516		7,273
Health education		694,958		694,958	724,141		(29,183)
Environmental health		273,965		273,965	 301,224		(27,259)
Total health	\$	3,861,720	\$	3,861,720	\$ 3,863,239	\$	(1,519)
Debt service							
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,692	\$	(14,692)
Interest				<u>-</u>	 6,527		(6,527)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$ 21,219	\$	(21,219)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,861,720	\$	3,861,720	\$ 3,884,458	\$	(22,738)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (5,557)	\$	(5,557)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Capital leases		-		-	 6,050		6,050
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 493	\$	493
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated							
(Note 1.E.)		1,861,622		1,861,622	 1,861,622		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,861,622	\$	1,861,622	\$ 1,862,115	\$	493

EXHIBIT A-3

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2011	\$	-	\$ 1,788,725	\$	1,788,725	0.00%	\$	4,825,506	37.07%
January 1, 2014		-	2,596,584		2,596,584	0.00		9,508,973	27.31
January 1, 2016		-	1,659,364		1,659,364	0.00		11,210,736	14.80

EXHIBIT A-4

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

			St	ate's	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the		Employer's	
		Employer's	Propo Shar	ortionate e of the Pension	I	Net Pension Liability and the State's		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Asso with S Heal Humar	bility ociated outhwest Ith and o Services (b)		Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2017 2016 2015	0.1864% 0.1760 0.1693	\$ 11,899,653 14,290,327 8,774,005	\$	149,646 186,638 N/A	\$	12,049,299 14,476,965 8,774,005	\$ 12,009,718 10,922,481 9,947,597	99.08% 130.83 88.20	75.90% 68.91 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, 2017

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
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, 2017

#### 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 2017.

#### 4. Excess of Expenditures over Budget

The following individual funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$ 26,445,312	\$ 25,455,160	\$ 990,152		
Health Services Special Revenue Fund	3,884,458	3,861,720	22,738		

#### 5. Other Postemployment Benefits - Funded Status

Since the Health and Human Services has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets to pay the actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits - Funded Status (Continued)

See Note 3.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the Health and Human Services' other postemployment benefits.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits - Change in Population Covered (Covered Payroll)

Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011, employees from Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties were added to Southwest Health and Human Services.

7. Other Postemployment Benefits - Significant Plan Provisions and Actuarial Assumption Changes

#### <u>2014</u>

#### **Plan Provisions**

• There have been no plan changes since the last actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated to reflect the projection of 2000 rates to 2014 based on Scale BB.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent.

## 2016

#### **Plan Provisions**

• There have been no plan changes since the last actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

• The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.

## 7. Other Postemployment Benefits - Significant Plan Provisions and Actuarial Assumption Changes

<u>2016</u>

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The mortality table was updated from the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table projected to 2014 with Scale BB to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement tables for all employees were updated.
- The retirement plan participation assumption was updated for those eligible for a subsidy and those not eligible for a subsidy that are not former Lincoln, Lyon, & Murray Human Services employees. The percentage was lowered for both groups to reflect past experience and expected future elections.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent.
- 8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for fiscal year June 30, 2017:

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

#### 2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 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 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

#### <u>2017</u> (Continued)

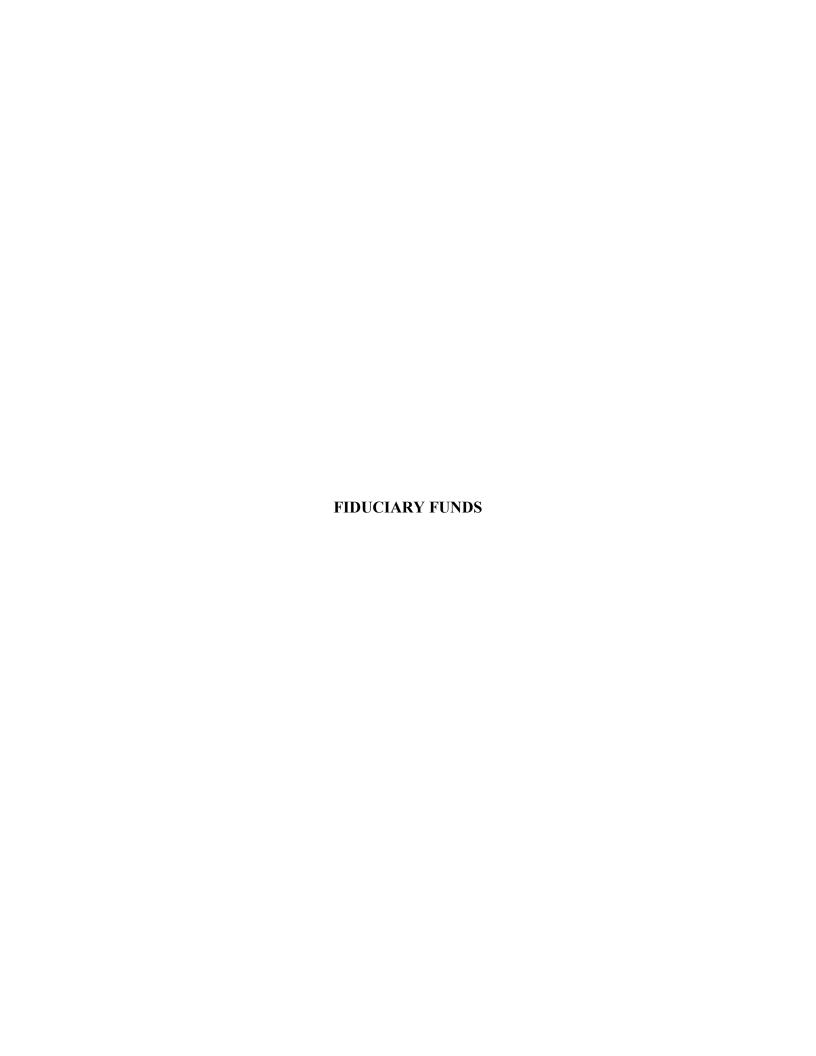
• Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 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, 2017

	Balance January 1 Additions			Deductions		Balance		
	Janu	uary I	Ad	ditions	Dear	uctions	December 31	
LCTS LYON MURRAY COLLABORATIVE								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,812	\$	113,242	\$	64,700	\$	93,354
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	44,812	\$	113,242	\$	64,700	\$	93,354
LCTS ROCK-PIPESTONE COLLABORATIV	/E							
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,110	\$	44,129	\$	33,514	\$	44,725
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	34,110	\$	44,129	\$	33,514	\$	44,725
LCTS REDWOOD COLLABORATIVE								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,281	\$	93,349	\$	86,908	\$	46,722
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	40,281	\$	93,349	\$	86,908	\$	46,722

EXHIBIT B-1 (Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Balance January 1		A	Additions		ductions	Balance December 31	
LOCAL ADVISORY COUNCIL								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,399	\$		\$		\$	1,399
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	1,399	\$	-	\$		\$	1,399
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,602	\$	250,720	\$	185,122	\$	186,200
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	120,602	\$	250,720	\$	185,122	\$	186,200





EXHIBIT C-1

# SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Appropriations Local		
Contributions from counties	\$	10,675,736
Details and the Company		
Reimbursement for Services	¢	42.472
Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services	\$	42,472
Minnesota Department of Human Services		2,424,123
Total reimbursement for services	\$	2,466,595
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	123,520
		_
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Health	\$	739,672
Human Services		5,260,069
Total state	\$	5,999,741
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	996,960
Education	Ψ	14,498
Health and Human Services		5,649,300
Total federal	\$	6,660,758
Total state and federal grants	\$	12,660,499
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	25,926,350

EXHIBIT C-2

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor	Federal				
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	Pass-Through			
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and					
Children	10.557	17172MN004W1003	\$	579,278	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
SNAP Cluster					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	172MN101S2514		527,192	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	1,106,470	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A160029	\$	11,598	
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	\$	4,361	
Passed Through the National Association of County and City Health					
Officials					
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	Not Provided		1,418	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	U90TP000529		112,532	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	H61MC00035		900	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Not Provided		1,596	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and					
Technical Assistance	93.283	Not Provided		225	
TANF Cluster					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MFTANF		120,984	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558					
\$630,566)					
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC29349		102,974	

EXHIBIT C-2 (Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1601MNFPSS	117,768
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MFTANF	509,582
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$630,566)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCSES	1,207,518
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	1601MNRCMA	1,265
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1701MNCCDF	21,039
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1502MNFRPG	18,516
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1601MNCWSS	25,206
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1701MNFOST	291,910
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1701MNSOSR	541,929
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1601MNCILP	33,469
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	05-1705MN0301	603
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1705MN5ADM	2,514,819
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1705MN5MAP	26,331
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,541,150)			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	TI010027-16	193,167
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 5,848,112
Total Federal Awards			\$ 6,966,180

The Health and Human Services did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Totals by Cluster**

Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster \$	527,192
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster	630,566
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster	21,039
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster	2,541,150



# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

# 1. 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 basic financial statements.

# 2. Basis of Presentation

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, 2017. 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.

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Southwest Health and Human Services has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,660,758
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2017	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	14.162
(CFDA No. 10.557)	14,162
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	05.240
Program (CFDA No. 10.561)	95,348
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	21,344
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	27,145
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563)	150,373
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	4,629
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	4,576
Foster Care - Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)	4,629
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA No. 93.674)	13,208
Unavailable revenue in 2016, recognized as revenue in 2017	
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA No. 84.181)	(2,900)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	(3,166)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	(1,887)
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CFDA No. 93.575)	(976)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	(6,348)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	(1,169)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA No. 93.674)	(13,546)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,966,180





# 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, 2017, 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 August 17, 2018.

#### **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.

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 the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-001 and 2017-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

## **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**

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Health and Human Services' financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Southwest Health and Human Services administers no tax increment financing districts.

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 *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-002. 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.

## 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 Counties* 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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 17, 2018





# 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 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 Each 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 each of the Health and Human Services' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Southwest Health and Human Services' major federal programs are 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 each of Southwest Health and Human Services' major federal programs 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Health and Human Services' compliance with those requirements.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2011-006 and 2017-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Southwest Health and Human Services' responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. Southwest Health and Human Services' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## **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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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 not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2011-006 and 2017-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 17, 2018



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 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? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Child Support Enforcement CFDA No. 93.563
Medicaid Cluster 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

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

## PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2016-001

## **Audit Adjustments**

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 significant deficiency as 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

**Condition:** Audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the Health and Human Services' financial statements. The adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate Health and Human Services' staff and are properly reflected in the financial statements.

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

**Effect:** The following adjustments were recorded:

#### General Fund

• Increased receivables (primarily due from other governments) by \$112,661 for year-end 2016 receivables balances reversed twice during 2017.

#### Internal Service Fund

• Reclassified \$622,486 of insurance reimbursements from a revenue to a reduction of the associated expense.

Cause: This activity was overlooked or incorrectly recorded when financial statement information was prepared.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Health and Human Services' staff review trial balances and journal entries in detail to detect misstatements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

**ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR** 

Finding Number 2017-001

Prior Period 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 significant deficiency as 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

Condition: A prior period adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the Health and Human Services' financial statements. Current year revenue related to the Clearway grant was decreased by \$126,969 for amounts that were earned and should have been recognized as revenue in a prior period. The prior period adjustment to restate the Health and Human Services' financial statements was reviewed and approved by the appropriate Health and Human Services' staff and is properly reflected in the financial statements.

**Context:** The need for prior period adjustments can raise doubts as to the reliability of the financial information being presented.

**Effect:** The January 1, 2017, fund balance of the Health Services Special Revenue Fund and the governmental activities' net position were increased by \$126,969.

**Cause:** Oversight in recording unearned revenue in prior periods.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Health and Human Services' staff review their financial statement closing procedures to ensure they have accurate and complete information necessary for financial reporting.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

# III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2011-006

**Eligibility Testing** 

**Program:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 05-1705MN5ADM, 2017

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

**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 Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is 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 40 case files tested:

- The application/annual review form in two case files did not record the receipt date of the form.
- Four case files did not meet all verification of asset requirements: Two case files had client bank account information in MAXIS that was not updated for statements on file from the 2017 annual review; one case file had client bank account information that was updated in MAXIS without supporting documentation in the case file; and one case file had a date in MAXIS that was not updated to reflect changes to client bank account information from the 2017 annual review.
- One case file did not meet all citizenship verification requirements. MAXIS indicated that citizenship was verified with a birth certificate, but the birth certificate was not in the case file.

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

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

**Effect:** The improper input or updating of information into MAXIS 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 did not ensure all required information was input or updated in MAXIS 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 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

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2017-002

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

**Program:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 05-1705MN5ADM, 2017

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

**Criteria:** Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318(i) states that the non-federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.319 states that all procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition. Additionally, non-federal entities must also follow further federal guidance over verifying debarment, suspension, and exclusions as provided in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §§ 180.300, 200.213, and 200.318(h).

**Condition:** All of the six procurement transactions over \$3,500 tested for compliance with federal regulations did not have adequate documentation of the history of procurement in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318. These procurements also did not provide full and open competition in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.319, 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 in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §§ 180.300, 200.213, and 200.318(h).

**Questioned Costs:** Not applicable.

**Context:** Six of 47 procurement transactions over \$3,500 were tested for compliance with federal regulations, including two of the nine procurements over \$25,000. The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The Health and Human Services is not in compliance with federal regulations.

Cause: During late 2016, the Health and Human Services approved procurement policies for use starting in 2017; however, those policies did not include all of the specific components required by the Uniform Guidance. In addition, staff procuring goods and services did not adhere to policies.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Health and Human Services implement and adhere to written procurement policies addressing the specific components of the Uniform Guidance requirements. The Health and Human Services should also implement procedures to provide assurance that staff are aware of changes to federal award requirements. Documentation should be retained to support the history of procurements, full and open competition, and verification for suspension and debarment.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2016-002

Monitoring Financial Health - General Fund Operations

Criteria: Southwest Health and Human Services is a county joint powers entity. Minn. Stat. § 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 deficit month-end cash balances in 2017 of (\$678,550) at the end of April and (\$945,146) at the end of May. Additionally, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance is only able to cover 1.4 months of expenditures based on 2017 expenditure levels. This is a decrease from the December 31, 2016, unrestricted fund balance covering 1.9 months of expenditures.

**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. Southwest Health and Human Services cashed in all of its investments during April 2017 in an attempt to eliminate the General Fund's deficit cash balance.

**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 used 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

#### 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, 2017

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

## Name of Contact Persons 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.
- Utilize newly created account for insurance reimbursements as funds are received going forward.

## **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-001

**Finding Title: Prior Period Adjustment** 

## Name of Contact Persons Responsible for Corrective Action:

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

## **Corrective Action Planned:**

- Obtain accurate grant contract documentation at the time grants are awarded to ensure accurate financial reporting.
- Properly record annual activity for financial statements.

## **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2011-006 Finding Title: Eligibility Testing

Program Name: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

## Name of Contact Persons 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 findings at unit meetings and review requirements for health care verifications.
- Discuss importance of date stamps with all Southwest Health and Human Services' staff.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

September 30, 2018

Finding Number: 2017-002

Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Program Name: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

## Name of Contact Persons Responsible for Corrective Action:

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

# Corrective Action Planned:

- Make necessary updates to the agency procurement policy.
- Communicate the procurement updates and changes to all staff.
- Obtain appropriate authorized signoff and approval for all procurement.

## **Anticipated Completion Date:**

September 30, 2018

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Monitoring Financial Health - General Fund Operations

#### Name of Contact Persons 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, 2017

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

**Summary of Condition:** Audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the Health and Human Services' financial statements.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The Health and Human Services' Fiscal Manager and Fiscal Officers will review prior year journal entries to ensure all necessary entries from the prior year have been reversed, update the prior work papers to ensure appropriate documentation for all journal entries, and print draft financial statements from the financial system to ensure appropriate reporting is occurring.

**Status:** Partially Corrected. Journal entries needing to be reversed are being tracked on the Journal Entry log to ensure they are reversed as needed. Work papers are being updated as errors are found to avoid the same mistakes are not being made in future years. Financial statements are being printed and reviewed prior to doing journal entries to ensure amounts are correct. Financial statements are also being printed after journal entries are done to verify the appropriate outcome.

Was	corrective	actio	n taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
repor	ted?								
Yes		No _	X						

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:

Page 96

- The application/annual review form in three case files did not record the receipt date of the form.
- Two case files did not meet all verification of asset requirements. In one case file, the most recent bank account balance was not updated in MAXIS. The other case file did not have a bank statement on file to support the bank account balance reported in MAXIS.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** SWHHS staff will review audit findings at unit meetings subsequent to the audit. Additionally, Application and Renewal Processing Checklists will be reviewed and updated as needed and will be reviewed with staff at unit meetings.

**Status:** Partially Corrected. Case reviews have been implemented and checklist form has been implemented.

Was	corrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
repor	ted?								
Yes _		No	X						

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Monitoring Financial Health - General Fund Operations

**Summary of Condition:** The General Fund had deficit cash balances at the end of April, May, October, and November 2016. Additionally, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance was only able to cover 1.9 months of expenditures based on 2016 expenditure levels. This was a decrease from the December 31, 2015, unrestricted fund balance covering 2.5 months of expenditures.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Each month at the time of balancing a Treasurer's Cash Trial Balance report will be pulled to verify all fund balances. If a specific fund is running low or negative this will be considered when making future spending decisions and/or dollars from investments will be cashed out in order to alleviate the negative balance if possible.

Status:	Not Corrected. Please see Corrective Action Plan for explanation.								
	Was corrective	ve acti	on taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
	reported?								
	Yes	No _	X						