# STATE OF MINNESOTA

### Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# SOUTHWEST HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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### ORGANIZATION 2013

Health and Human Services Governing Board	County	Appointment Expires
Chair		
Steve Ritter	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Vice Chair	•	
Robert Moline	Murray	December 31, 2013
Secretary	-	
Priscilla Klabunde	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Members		
Joan Jagt	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Curtis Blumeyer	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Gerald Magnus	Murray	December 31, 2013
Harold Miller	Pipestone	December 31, 2013
Bill Johnson	Pipestone	December 31, 2013
Robert Jarchow	Rock	December 31, 2013
Ronald Boyenga	Rock	December 31, 2013
Al Kokesch	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Human Services Board		
Chair		
Joan Jagt	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Vice Chair		
Gerald Magnus	Murray	December 31, 2013
Members		
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Steve Ritter	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Curtis Blumeyer	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Pam VanOverbeke	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Robert Moline	Murray	December 31, 2013
Gail Byers (resigned 07/13)	Murray	July 5, 2013
Jeane Anderson (appointed 09/13)	Murray	July 5, 2014
Harold Miller	Pipestone	December 31, 2013

### ORGANIZATION 2013

Human Services Board (Continued)	County	Appointment Expires
		5
Marvin Tinklenberg	Pipestone	December 31, 2013
Al Kokesch	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Priscilla Klabunde	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Carol Flahaven	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Robert Jarchow	Rock	December 31, 2013
Ronald Boyenga	Rock	December 31, 2013
Richard Bakken	Rock	December 31, 2013
Community Health Board	_	
Chair		
Curtis Blumeyer	Lincoln	December 31, 2013
Vice Chair		
Robert Jarchow	Rock	December 31, 2013
Members		
Steve Ritter	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Rick Anderson	Lyon	December 31, 2013
Robert Moline	Murray	December 31, 2013
Bill Johnson	Pipestone	December 31, 2013
Al Kokesch	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Priscilla Klabunde	Redwood	December 31, 2013
Director		
Christopher Sorensen		Indefinite
Deputy Director		
Nancy Walker		Indefinite
Fiscal Supervisor II		
Karla Drown		Indefinite
Attorney		
William J. Toulouse		Indefinite





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### 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, 2013, 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 of 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, 2013, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013 the Health and Human Services adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which represent changes in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 GASB, 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 the 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 July 14, 2014, 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 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 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 OMB Circular A-133

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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

July 14, 2014







#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (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, 2013. 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' financial statements (beginning with Exhibit 1).

#### 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.

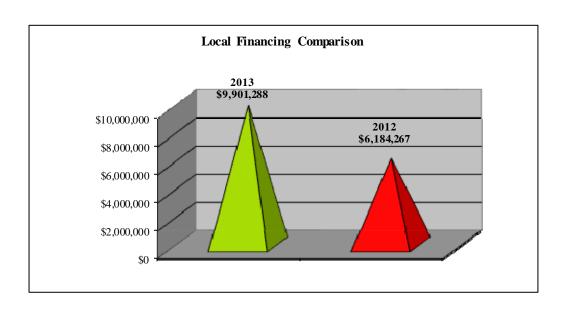
SWHHS began official operations on January 1, 2011, and performs health and human services functions formerly performed by the two previous joint ventures. SWHHS is governed by a Joint Health and Human Services Board, made up of one Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community 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 2013, 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 (SEAGR), each factor to be weighted equally. Public health financing for 2013 was based on \$6.00 per capita, with the exception of Redwood County, which was based on \$22.00 per capita.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net position is \$6,301,140, of which \$575,421 represents the investment in capital assets (Exhibit 1). In 2013, governmental activities' total net position increased by \$1,023,757. Local financing for the Health and Human Services in 2013 was \$9,901,288, which comprised 45.8 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Total federal and state grants comprised 45.4 percent of the total intergovernmental revenue. Compensated absences totaled \$837,772, and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation totaled \$731,364. Comparing 2013 with 2012, the following table shows local financing costs increased from 2012 to 2013. This is in relation to Redwood County's Health and Human Services, and Pipestone County's Family Services joining the joint powers organization (JPO) of Southwest Health and Human Services on January 1, 2013.

#### **Local Financing Revenue**

	2013			2012
Payments from participating counties	\$	9,901,288	\$	6,184,267



#### 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) and other information 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) Page 7

#### **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 and liabilities using the 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.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **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 24 through 51 of this report.

#### 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' assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,301,140. Nine percent of the Health and Human Services' net position reflects its investment in capital assets. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

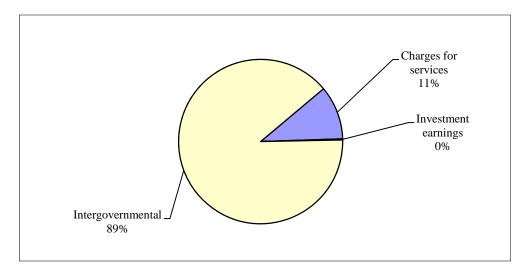
(Unaudited) Page 8

#### **Governmental Activities**

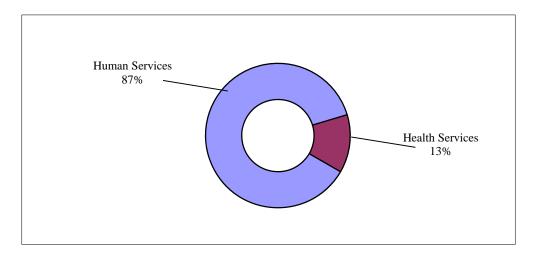
Comparative condensed statements of net position and activities illustrate the changes from 2012 to 2013:

	Ne	Percent (%)			
	2012			2013	Change
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 7,328,647 422,762		\$	8,613,820 575,421	17.5 36.1
Total Assets	\$ 7,751,409		\$	9,189,241	18.5
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,220,476 1,253,550		\$	1,318,965 1,569,136	8.1 25.2
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,474,026		\$	2,888,101	16.7
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for health Restricted for human services Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 422,762 75,129 - 4,779,492 5,277,383		\$	575,421 73,237 21,036 5,631,446 6,301,140	36.1 (2.5) 100.0 17.8
	A 2012	ctivities	S	2013	Percent (%) Change
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 14,358,982 1,804,934 7,698		\$	21,634,961 2,568,056 (51,781)	50.7 42.3 (772.7)
Total Revenues	\$ 16,171,614		\$	24,151,236	49.3
Expenses Human services Health services	\$ 13,606,753 2,374,324		\$	22,365,046 3,297,152	64.4 38.9
Total Expenses	\$ 15,981,077		\$	25,662,198	60.6
Change in Net Position Before Special Item	\$ 190,537		\$	(1,510,962)	
Special items - County contributions	 839,149	,		2,534,719	
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,029,686		\$	1,023,757	
Net Position - Beginning	 4,247,697			5,277,383	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,277,383	•	\$	6,301,140	19.4

Revenue - 2013 \$24,151,236



Expenses - 2013 \$25,662,198



As shown in the statement of activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that was received through intergovernmental revenue was 89 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 \$7,085,086, an increase of \$976,915 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$6,990,813 represents assigned and unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the agency's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons either by state law or grant agreements.

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 \$5,077,867. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 22.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2013, the ending fund balance increased by \$476,653, primarily due to the addition of Redwood County and Pipestone County to Southwest Health and Human Services (\$2,144,098) offset by spending more in Social Services Expenditures (\$904,460) than was budgeted.

The Health Services Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$1,912,946 and a restricted for unspent grant money fund balance of \$73,237 at fiscal year-end. The ending balance increased by \$500,262 during 2013, primarily due to the addition of Redwood County to Southwest Health and Human Services (\$390,621) and receiving more in revenues than was expected.

#### **General Fund**

Revenues	 Budgeted Amount			
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,787,662	\$	18,697,532	
Charges for services	1,321,750		1,479,539	
Investment earnings	1,300		(41,357)	
Miscellaneous	 562,857		545,663	
Total Revenues	\$ 20,673,569	\$	20,681,377	

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

Revenues		Budgeted Amount		
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500,316	\$	2,857,385
Charges for services		541,280		540,011
Investment earnings		-		(10,424)
Miscellaneous		8,000		14,784
Total Revenues	_\$	3,049,596	\$	3,401,756

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the original to final budget totals stayed the same. Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$7,808. The area that contributed to the increase in revenue was charges for services. Actual expenditures were under-budgeted by \$1,375,253. Overall, the net change in fund balance was \$476,653. The primary causes of this change were the Redwood County and Pipestone County contributions to join Southwest Health and Human Services.

#### 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, 2013, is \$575,421 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment and automotive equipment. In 2013, the Health and Human Services purchased two automobiles and a new phone system for the Slayton, Ivanhoe, Redwood, and Pipestone offices. Also added to capital assets in 2013 were the assets acquired from Redwood County Health and Human Services and Pipestone County Family Services. Overall, the Health and Human Services has been holding on to capital assets longer and replacing at a slower rate due to decreased funding and revenues.

The following table shows capital assets, net of depreciation, at December 31, 2013.

Construction in progress	\$ 79,276
Office furniture and equipment	297,660
Automotive equipment	198,485
	 _
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 575,421

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The Health and Human Services has outstanding debt at December 31, 2013, of \$1,569,136. The outstanding debt is related to compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

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

Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	\$ 837,772 731,364
Total	\$ 1,569,136

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

Southwest Health and Human Services planned a balanced budget for 2013. Similar to 2012, the Health and Human Services had a net levy of zero. A significant change in membership of the SWHHS partners occurred on January 1, 2013, when Redwood Health and Human Services and Pipestone Family Services became official members of the SWHHS Joint Powers Organization.

With the addition of these new partners, SWHHS put forward significant capital investments into information technology core infrastructure, renovations in the offices of three of six counties, as well as modernizing of fleet vehicle systems. These capital improvements create the needed common communication and service delivery system that has capacity to serve stakeholders in the six-county SWHHS region by offering the full menu of services to all of its citizens.

For 2014, Southwest Health and Human Services plans additional investments in imaging technology upgrades to cover the entirety of the SWHHS region, smaller yet important physical plant upgrades to two locations, and a likely expansion into a small sub-office to provide needed services to stakeholders. Southwest Health and Human Services has continued to improve its financial position with the investments of its partners, systems modernization and redesign, despite the additional costs of investment.

#### 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 Christopher J. Sorensen, Director of Southwest Health and Human Services, 607 West Main Street, Suite 100, Marshall, Minnesota 56258, or by calling 507-532-1248.









EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,483,602
Receivables - net		1,085,218
Prepaid insurance claims		45,000
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		79,276
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		496,145
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,189,241
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,318,965
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		72,300
Due in more than one year		1,496,836
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	2,888,101
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	575,421
Restricted for		
Health		73,237
Human services		21,036
Unrestricted		5,631,446
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	6,301,140

EXHIBIT 2

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Program Revenues						s	N	et (Expense)	
				es, Charges,		Operating		apital	Revenue and	
	Expenses		-	Fines, and Other		Grants and ontributions		ants and tributions		Changes in Net Position
		Zapenses		Other						iter I objetion
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
Human services	\$	22,365,046	\$	2,001,690	\$	9,654,885	\$	-	\$	(10,708,471)
Health services		3,297,152		566,366		2,078,788				(651,998)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	25,662,198	\$	2,568,056	\$	11,733,673	\$	-	\$	(11,360,469)
	G	neral Revenue trants and contri inrestricted inve	butio		d to s	pecific progran	ns		\$	9,901,288 (51,781)
	P	ipestone County	cont	ribution to Sou	thwes	st Health and H	uman Se	rvices		672,514
	R	edwood County	conti	ribution to Sou	thwes	t Health and H	uman Se	rvices		1,862,205
	,	Total general r	eveni	ues and specia	l iten	ıs			\$	12,384,226
	C	hange in net p	ositio	n					\$	1,023,757
	Ne	t Position - Beg	ginniı	ng						5,277,383
	Ne	t Position - En	ding						\$	6,301,140









EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General	Health Services		Total	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,439,026	\$	1,920,755	\$	7,359,781
Accounts receivable	173,562		25,683		199,245
Accrued interest receivable	406		72		478
Advance to other governments	80,749		-		80,749
Due from other governments	 635,484		169,256		804,740
Total Assets	\$ 6,329,227	\$	2,115,766	\$	8,444,993
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 726,296	\$	56,806	\$	783,102
Salaries payable	312,979		69,484		382,463
Due to internal service fund	40,942		-		40,942
Due to other governments	150,107		3,293		153,400
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,230,324	\$	129,583	\$	1,359,907
Fund Balances					
Restricted for unspent grant monies	\$ 21,036	\$	73,237	\$	94,273
Assigned for health services	-		1,912,946		1,912,946
Unassigned	 5,077,867		-		5,077,867
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 5,098,903	\$	1,986,183	\$	7,085,086
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 6,329,227	\$	2,115,766	\$	8,444,993

EXHIBIT 4

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 7,085,086	
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.		575,421
An internal service fund is used by the Health and Human Services to charge the cost of t self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal ser fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	209,769	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (837,772)	(1.500.126)
Net OPEB obligation	 (731,364)	 (1,569,136)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 6,301,140

**EXHIBIT 5** 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General	Health Services		Total		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	18,697,532	\$	2,857,385	\$	21,554,917	
Charges for services		1,479,539		540,011		2,019,550	
Investment earnings		(41,357)		(10,424)		(51,781)	
Miscellaneous		545,663		14,784		560,447	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	20,681,377	\$	3,401,756	\$	24,083,133	
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services	\$	22,348,822	\$	-	\$	22,348,822	
Health		<u> </u>		3,292,115		3,292,115	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	22,348,822	\$	3,292,115	\$	25,640,937	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(1,667,445)	\$	109,641	\$	(1,557,804)	
Special Items							
Pipestone County contribution to							
Southwest Health and Human Services	\$	672,514	\$	-	\$	672,514	
Redwood County contribution to							
Southwest Health and Human Services	-	1,471,584		390,621		1,862,205	
<b>Total Special Items</b>	\$	2,144,098	\$	390,621	\$	2,534,719	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	476,653	\$	500,262	\$	976,915	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,622,250		1,485,921		6,108,171	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,098,903	\$	1,986,183	\$	7,085,086	

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, 2013

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 976,915
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 Current year depreciation	\$ 296,000 (143,341)	152,659
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 Change in net OPEB liability	\$ (307,104) (8,482)	(315,586)
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.		 209,769
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,023,757

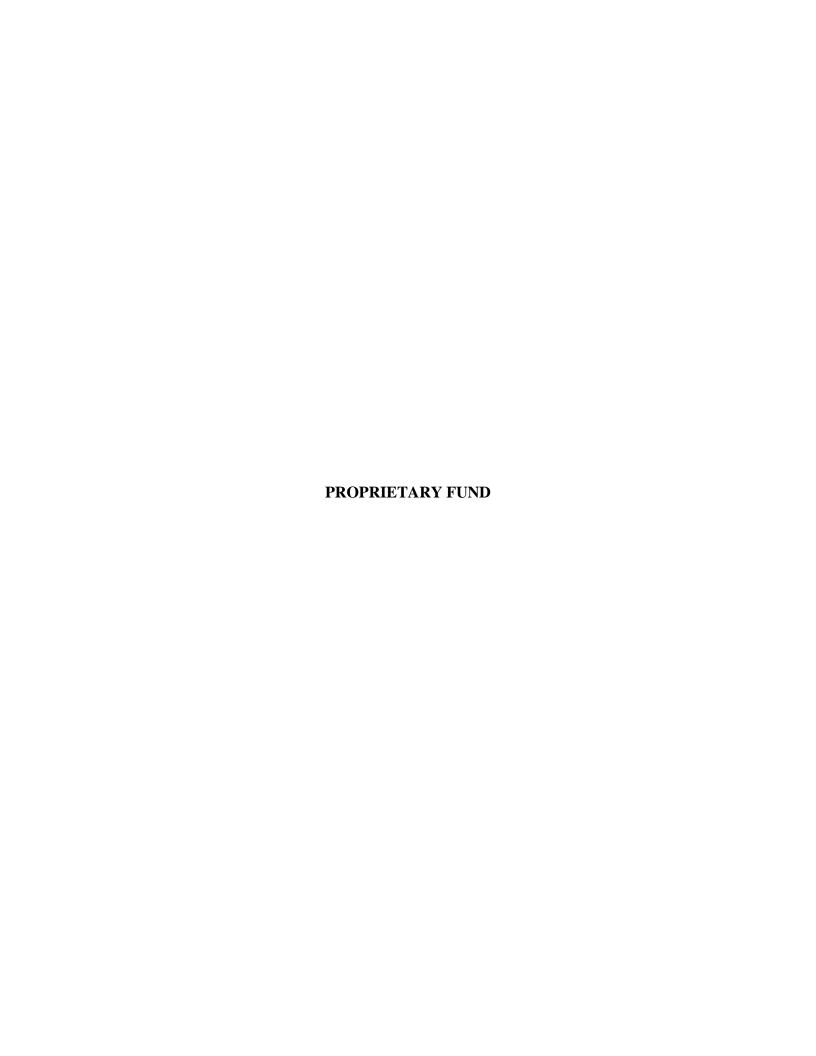




EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 123,821	
Accounts receivable	6	
Due from governmental funds	40,942	
Prepaid insurance claims	45,000	
Total Assets	\$ 209,769	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ 209,769	

EXHIBIT 8

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmenta Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 209,76	9
Operating Income	\$ 209,76	9
Net Position - January 1		_
Net Position - December 31	\$ 209,76	9

**EXHIBIT 9** 

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Acti Into	nmental vities ernal ee Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from internal services provided Payments to suppliers	\$	168,821 (45,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	123,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	123,821
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	209,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	(6)
(Increase) decrease in due from governmental funds		(40,942)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(45,000)
Total adjustments	\$	(85,948)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating		
Activities	<u>\$</u>	123,821







EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### **Assets**

Cash and pooled investments

Liabilities

Due to other governments

\$ 256,540



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Southwest Health and Human Services' financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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.

#### Changes in Accounting Principles

During 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 61 and 65. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies and clarifies the requirements for inclusion of component units and their presentation in the primary government's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 1.D.7. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the Health and Human Services' deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

Restatements of December 31, 2012, net position or fund balance were not required as a result of adopting these changes in accounting principles.

#### 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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 (SEAGR), 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. As of January 1, 2013, Pipestone County Family Services, Redwood County 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 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.

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

#### Joint Ventures

Southwest Health and Human Services participates in joint ventures described in Note 5.C.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately.

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

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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.

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

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

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

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

The <u>Agency funds</u> 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, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 general 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.

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. Deposits and Investments

Under the direction of the Investment Committee and the Board, the cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the Lyon County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2013, based on market prices. 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. Pooled investment earnings for 2013 were \$8,609.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Southwest Health and Human Services has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in Southwest Health and Human Services' investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Southwest Health and Human Services invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

#### 2. Receivables

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 fund.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

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 as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	3 to 10 3 to 10

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave 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 and vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and total vested sick leave.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

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 fund financial statements report only liabilities expected to be financed with available, spendable financial resources.

#### 7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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. Currently, the Health and Human Services has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### 8. Classification of Net Position

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

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 8. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)

<u>Restricted net position</u> - the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 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.

#### 9. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Assigned - amounts that the Health and Human Services intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or an individual who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

#### 10. 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.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 11. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 12. Special Items

Redwood County approved a resolution seeking to join Southwest Health and Human Services for both human services and community health functions, commencing January 1, 2013. In the approved resolution, Redwood County agreed to contribute \$934,642 to the human services function and \$373,856 to the community health function. In addition, Redwood County agreed to contribute an additional \$300,000 to the human services function, with another possible additional payment of \$300,000 in 2014.

Pipestone County approved a resolution seeking to join Southwest Health and Human Services for human services, commencing January 1, 2013. In the approved resolution, Pipestone County agreed to contribute \$487,941 to the human services function.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

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

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities Cash and pooled investments Statement of fiduciary net position Cash and pooled investments

\$ 7,483,602

256,540

Total Cash and Investments

\$ 7,740,142

#### 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

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### a. Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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, 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services' deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

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

- (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

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

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

(6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### 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. As of December 31, 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services' investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 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.

At December 31, 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services had the following deposits and investments.

	Credi	it Risk	Concentration	Interest Rate Risk		
	Credit	Rating	Risk	Maturity		
Investment - Issuer	Rating	Agency	(%)	Date	F	air Value
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		4/18/2023	\$	468,480
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		6/6/2023		471,130
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			70%		\$	939,610
Investment pools/mutual funds						
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A		N/A		404,598
Total investments					\$	1,344,208
Checking						5,697,686
Savings						498,248
Certificates of deposit					-	200,000
Total Cash and Investments					\$	7,740,142

N/A - Not Applicable; N/R - Not Rated

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, for the Health and Human Services' governmental activities are as follows:

		Ame	ounts Not
		Sche	duled for
		Co	llection
		Du	ring the
	Total	Sub	sequent
Receivables			Year
\$	199,251	\$	-
	478		-
	80,749		
	804,740		
\$	1,085,218	\$	-
		Receivables  \$ 199,251	Sche Co Du Total Receivables  \$ 199,251

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		I	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Construction in progress	\$		\$	79,276	\$	_	\$	79,276	
Capital assets depreciated									
Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	\$	464,259 352,568	\$	255,633 135,580	\$	12,393	\$	707,499 488,148	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	816,827	\$	391,213	\$	12,393	\$	1,195,647	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Office furniture and equipment Automotive equipment	\$	209,905 184,160	\$	212,327 105,503	\$	12,393	\$	409,839 289,663	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	394,065	\$	317,830	\$	12,393	\$	699,502	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	422,762	\$	73,383	\$		\$	496,145	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	422,762	\$	152,659	\$	-	\$	575,421	

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

The increases in total capital assets depreciated and total accumulated depreciation include \$230,876 additions of capital assets and \$174,489 related accumulated depreciation for assets added from both Pipestone County and Redwood County. Net depreciation reported is \$143,341 (\$317,830 less \$174,489).

Construction in progress consists of the amount completed on a new telephone system.

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

Governmental Activities	
Human services	\$ 114,426
Health services	28,915
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 143,341

#### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

#### 1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u>

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 mount
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 40.942

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### C. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 783,102
Salaries payable	382,463
Due to other governments	 153,400
Total Payables	\$ 1,318,965

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 530,668	\$ 953,433	\$	646,329	\$ 837,772	\$ 72,300
Other postemployment benefits (See Note 3.B.)	 722,882	 237,130		228,648	 731,364	 
Total	\$ 1,253,550	\$ 1,190,563	\$	874,977	\$ 1,569,136	\$ 72,300

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

#### A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

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

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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. Southwest Health and Human Services makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

The Health and Human Services is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2013:

General Employees Retirement Fund
Basic Plan members
Coordinated Plan members

11.78% 7.25

The Health and Human Services' contributions for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

2013		 2012	2011	
\$	659,757	\$ 419,939	\$	324,878

These contributions are equal to the contractually required contribution rates as set by state statute.

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### B. 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. Southwest 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 January 1, 2013, there were approximately three 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 \$84,418 for 2013.

#### 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. The following table shows the

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

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

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

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 Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 255,097 26,997 (44,964)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 237,130 (228,648)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 8,482 722,882
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 731,364

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, 2011, 2012, and 2013, were as follows:

	Annual	Annual Employe			Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributi	on Contributed	Contributed Obligatio	
December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013	\$ 211,70 200,43 237,13	2 77,4	78 38.7	\$	589,127 722,882 731,364

### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2011, 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 \$1,788,725, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,788,725. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,825,506, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 37.1 percent.

### **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, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.50 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses).

### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The annual health care cost trend is eight percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent each year. Both rates included a three percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 24 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 or 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 other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). Southwest Health and Human Services is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For group employee health benefits, Southwest Health and Human Services has entered into a joint powers agreement, the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative. For all other risk, Southwest 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 \$470,000 per claim in 2013 and \$480,000 in 2014. 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.

### 4. Risk Management (Continued)

The Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative (Service Cooperative) is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the Service Cooperative and are based partially on the experience of Southwest Health and Human Services and partially on the experience of the group. The Service Cooperative solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

### 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

### A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### B. Subsequent Event

On October 15, 2013, Southwest Health and Human Services entered into a joint powers agreement with four local counties to self-insure health insurance as of January 1, 2014, in effect leaving the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative. Premiums will be withheld from employees and transferred into the 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.

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

#### C. 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, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Renville, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Southwest Health and Human Services representing Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood and Rock Counties. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where Cottonwood County acts as fiscal host.

The Board takes actions and enters 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 at the Cottonwood County Family Services Agency, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

#### Prime West Health System

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (since renamed Prime West Health System) was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement between ten counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Three more counties joined in 2008. Pipestone County is a part of Southwest Health and Human Services. 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

#### C. Joint Ventures

### Prime West Health System (Continued)

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the Prime West Health System 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 Prime West Health, 2209 Jefferson Street, Suite 101, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

### Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established in July 2007 by a joint powers agreement under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 145A.17. 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. Pipestone County became a member in September 2007. Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Counties became members in January 2012. Rock County became a member in January 2013.

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.

McLeod 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 McLeod County at 830 - 11th Street East, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

### Southern Prairie Community Care

Southern Prairie Community Care was established in August 2012 by a joint powers agreement under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to establish a joint powers entity to plan, form, operate, and govern a rural care delivery system to improve the health and quality of life of the citizens of member counties who participate in government health care programs through improved coordination, management, and delivery of health care and social services through partnerships between member counties and local providers.

### 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

### C. Joint Ventures

Southern Prairie Community Care (Continued)

Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Redwood, and Rock Counties joined at the inception of Southern Prairie Community Care in 2012.

The directors of the Board consist of one individual from each member county selected by the County Board of that county. Each member county also designates one individual to serve as an alternate to the duties of a designated director when serving as such during the absence of the designated director. Chippewa County acts as the fiscal agent for Southern Prairie Community Care.

Additional information about Southern Prairie Community Care can be obtained from Chippewa County at 719 North 7th Street, Montevideo, Minnesota 56265.





EXHIBIT A-1

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	18,787,662	\$	18,787,662	\$	18,697,532	\$	(90,130)
Charges for services	Ψ	1,321,750	Ψ	1,321,750	Ψ	1,479,539	Ψ	157,789
Investment earnings		1,300		1,300		(41,357)		(42,657)
Miscellaneous		562,857		562,857		545,663		(17,194)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	20,673,569	\$	20,673,569	\$	20,681,377	\$	7,808
Expenditures								
Current								
Human Services								
Administrative	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,749	\$	(64,749)
Income maintenance		6,486,767		6,486,767		6,915,163		(428,396)
Social services		14,196,625		14,196,625		15,101,085		(904,460)
Information systems		290,177		290,177		267,825		22,352
Total Expenditures	\$	20,973,569	\$	20,973,569	\$	22,348,822	\$	(1,375,253)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(300,000)	\$	(300,000)	\$	(1,667,445)	\$	(1,367,445)
Special Items								
Pipestone County contribution to								
Southwest Health and Human Services Redwood County contribution to	\$	-	\$	-	\$	672,514	\$	672,514
Southwest Health and Human Services		300,000		300,000		1,471,584		1,171,584
<b>Total Special Items</b>	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	2,144,098	\$	1,844,098
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	476,653	\$	476,653
Fund Balance - January 1	_	4,622,250		4,622,250		4,622,250		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,622,250	\$	4,622,250	\$	5,098,903	\$	476,653

EXHIBIT A-2

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500,316	\$	2,500,316	\$	2,857,385	\$	357,069
Charges for services		541,280		541,280		540,011		(1,269)
Investment earnings		-		-		(10,424)		(10,424)
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		14,784		6,784
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,049,596	\$	3,049,596	\$	3,401,756	\$	352,160
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Administration	\$	597,280	\$	597,280	\$	932,087	\$	(334,807)
Nursing service		1,691,522		1,691,522		1,596,925		94,597
Health education		613,050		613,050		606,874		6,176
Environmental health		147,744		147,744		156,229		(8,485)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	3,049,596	\$	3,049,596	\$	3,292,115	\$	(242,519)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,641	\$	109,641
Special Item								
Redwood County contribution to								
Southwest Health and Human Services		<u>-</u>		-		390,621		390,621
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,262	\$	500,262
Fund Balance - January 1		1,485,921		1,485,921		1,485,921		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,485,921	\$	1,485,921	\$	1,986,183	\$	500,262

EXHIBIT A-3

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(AAL) (b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$1,788,725	\$1,788,725	0.0%	\$4,825,506	37.1%



### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### 1. General Budget Policies

The Health and Human Services Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund and 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 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 2013.

### 4. Excess of Expenditures over Budget

The following individual major funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Expenditures		Final Budget		Excess	
C. IF. I	ф	22 240 022	Ф	20.072.560	Ф	1 275 252
General Fund	\$	22,348,822	\$	20,973,569	\$	1,375,253
Health Services Special Revenue Fund		3,292,115		3,049,596		242,519

### 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 accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero. Currently, only one actuarial valuation is available. As the information becomes available, future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three valuation funding status requirement.

See Note 3.B. 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

The projected annual required contribution (ARC) for the period January 1 through December 31, 2013, includes the liability and implicit rate subsidy benefits paid for the Pipestone County and Redwood County employees who became part of Southwest Health and Human Services on January 1, 2013.





#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

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

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



EXHIBIT B-1

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
LCTS LYON MURRAY COLLABORATION	<u>VE</u>							
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	73,752 25,538	\$	132,538	\$	90,457 25,538	\$	115,833
Total Assets	\$	99,290	\$	132,538	\$	115,995	\$	115,833
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	99,290	\$	132,538	\$	115,995	\$	115,833
LCTS ROCK PIPESTONE COLLABORA	<u>TIVE</u>							
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	64,831 12,625	\$	67,487 -	\$	93,941 12,625	\$	38,377
Total Assets	\$	77,456	\$	67,487	\$	106,566	\$	38,377
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	77,456	\$	67,487	\$	106,566	\$	38,377
LCTS REDWOOD COLLABORATIVE								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	345,740	\$	243,410	\$	102,330
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	345,740	\$	243,410	\$	102,330

EXHIBIT B-1 (Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance anuary 1	A	Additions Dedu		Additions Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 138,583 38,163	\$	545,765	\$	427,808 38,163	\$	256,540	
Total Assets	\$ 176,746	\$	545,765	\$	465,971	\$	256,540	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$ 176,746	\$	545,765	\$	465,971	\$	256,540	





EXHIBIT C-1

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Shared Revenue	
Contributions from counties	\$ 9,901,288
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 1,717,561
Payments	
Local	
Local contributions	\$ 148,580
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department of	
Health	\$ 704,548
Human Services	 3,755,118
Total state	\$ 4,459,666
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 833,165
Health and Human Services	 4,494,657
Total federal	\$ 5,327,822
Total state and federal grants	\$ 9,787,488
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,554,917

EXHIBIT C-2

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor	Federal			
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA			
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health		_		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	480,682	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561		352,483	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	833,165	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through the National Association of County and City Health Officials				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	4,000	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		99,801	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		1,500	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		2,200	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		375	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	73.203		313	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		154,359	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.558 \$471,766)	93.336		134,339	
State Grants to Promote Health Information Technology - ARRA	93.719		187,193	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		101,455	
D. LTI. LM D				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services	00.556		60.100	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		69,199	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		317,407	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.558 \$471,766)			40.0=0	
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714		10,078	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		1,100,353	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		1,245	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		40,558	
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		10,241	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		14,757	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		145,378	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		546,427	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		50,839	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		230	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,637,062	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	4,494,657	
Total Federal Awards		\$	5,327,822	

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### 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, 2013. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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 cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

#### 4. Clusters

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster

\$ 481,844

### 5. Subrecipients

The Health and Human Services did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2013.

### 6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

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 programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **Yes** 

### The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	CFDA #10.561
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	CFDA #93.714
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
State Grants to Promote Health Information	
Technology - ARRA	CFDA #93.719
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

Southwest Health and Human Services qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### **Audit Adjustments (2011-002)**

During the 2012 audit, we identified material adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the Health and Human Services' financial statements.

#### Resolution

No material audit adjustments were proposed for the 2013 audit.

### **Monitoring of Internal Controls (2011-003)**

Audit procedures detected areas and responsibilities that are performed by the Health and Human Services' staff with no documentation of any review or monitoring taking place, including the timely billing of cost effective health insurance.

#### Resolution

During 2013, the Health and Human Services assigned staff to billing for cost effective health insurance and implemented additional internal control procedures over billing, including reconciling monthly payments to determine proper reimbursement was received.

### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2011-006

### **Eligibility Testing**

**Program:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

**Pass-Through Agency:** Minnesota Department of Human Services

**Criteria:** OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs.

**Condition:** The Minnesota Department of Human Services 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 provide reasonable assurance of compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility. We also noted instances where information was input into MAXIS incorrectly. The following instances were noted in our sample of 40 cases tested:

- Three cases did not have verification of asset requirements. For these cases, the most recent bank account balance for each case was not updated in MAXIS.
- Four cases did not have verification of income. The income in MAXIS did not tie to the documentation in the case files.
- One individual who was receiving benefits did not have a birth certificate copy on record to document U.S. citizenship.

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

**Context:** The State of Minnesota 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 Department of Human Services maintains MAXIS which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to participants.

**Effect:** The improper input of information into MAXIS and lack of follow-up on issues increases the risk that clients will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

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

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Health and Human Services implement review procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support an eligibility determination is obtained and properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up on in a timely manner. In addition, consideration should be given to providing additional training to program personnel.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

### Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Herding/Jennifer Beek

### Corrective Action Planned:

Monthly case reviews will be completed by all Eligibility Workers; those case reviews will be reviewed further by the Financial Assistance Supervisors to ensure proper input and documentation exists. Additionally, policy and procedures regarding the outcome of case reviews will be completed at unit meetings.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 31, 2014

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

### **Identification of Federal Awards (2011-007)**

The Health and Human Services did not adequately identify amounts received and expended for various federal awards on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The Health and Human Services provided a SEFA for 2012 reporting total federal expenditures of \$3,694,542, while the SEFA after audit adjustments reported total expenditures of \$3,870,849, resulting in a difference of \$176,307.

#### Resolution

During 2013, the Health and Human Services implemented internal control procedures to properly identify and classify federal financial assistance received and expended which resulted in fewer differences between the Health and Human Services' prepared SEFA and the final audited SEFA.



# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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# 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, 2013, 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 July 14, 2014.

### **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

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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. 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.

### **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 Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six 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, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the Health and Human Services does not have debt.

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 Political Subdivisions*. 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.

### **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 Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Health and Human Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 14, 2014





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

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

### Report on Compliance for 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) *Circular A-133 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, 2013. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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, 2013.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2011-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Southwest Health and Human Services is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Health and Human Services' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2011-006, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

### **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 OMB Circular A-133. 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

July 14, 2014