



Federal Awards Reports in Accordance
with the Uniform Guidance
December 31, 2019

Jefferson County, Colorado

Independent Auditor’s 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 1

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance..... 3

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 6

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 14

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 15



Independent Auditor’s 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

Board of Commissioners and
Members of the Audit Committee
Jefferson County, Colorado

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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Colorado (“Jefferson County”), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson County’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jefferson County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson County's 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*.

Jefferson County's Response to the Finding

Jefferson County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Jefferson County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Denver, Colorado
June 30, 2020



Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Commissioners and
Members of the Audit Committee
Jefferson County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jefferson County’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jefferson County’s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. Jefferson County’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jefferson County’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Jefferson County’s 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 qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Jefferson County’s compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the CCDF Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Jefferson County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA #93.575 and #93.596, CCDF Cluster, as described in finding 2019-002 for allowable activities and allowable costs and eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Jefferson County to comply with the requirements applicable to the CCDF Cluster.

Qualified Opinion on the CCDF Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Jefferson County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the CCDF Cluster for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Jefferson County 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other Matters

Jefferson County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Jefferson County's 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 Jefferson County 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 Jefferson County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005, 2019-006 and 2019-007 to be significant deficiencies.

Jefferson County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Jefferson County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Eide Sully LLP

Denver, Colorado
June 30, 2020

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services:							
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	*		74,241	74,241 ¹		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	*		2,894,275	2,894,275 ¹	2,968,516 ¹	2,968,516
Passed through Colorado State Department of Health and Environment:							
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557						
	10.557	WIC FFY2019	957,348				
	10.557	WIC FFY2020	267,752				
	10.557	BFPC FFY2019	29,208				
	10.557	BFPC FFY2020	11,479				
	10.557	Non-Cash Value	3,111,675				
			<u>CFDA 10.557 Subtotal:</u>	4,377,462		4,377,462	
Passed through Colorado Department of Education:							
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	*	10,403	10,403		10,403	
			<u>CFDA 10.558 Subtotal:</u>				
Passed through Colorado Dept of Local Affairs:							
Schools and Roads - Grants to States							
National Forest Payments	10.665	*		37,204	37,204 ²	37,204 ²	37,204
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						<u>\$ 7,393,585</u>	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Direct Funding:							
Community Dev. Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218			1,352,412	1,352,412 ³	1,352,412	1,352,412
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			323,569		323,569	323,569
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						<u>\$ 1,675,981</u>	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
Direct Funding:							
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606		53,805	53,805		53,805	
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741		124,504				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY 2017	16.741		50,132				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY 2018	16.741		24,685				
			<u>CFDA 16.741 Subtotal:</u>	199,321		199,321	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant	16.742		101,003	101,003		101,003	
			<u>CFDA 16.742 Subtotal:</u>				

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812		17,306				
			CFDA 16.812 Subtotal:	17,306			17,306
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922						
Equitable Sharing Program-DA	16.922		25,000				
Equitable Sharing Program-Sheriff	16.922		865,446				
			CFDA 16.922 Subtotal:	890,446			890,446
Passed through Colorado Dept. of Public Safety/Division of Criminal Justice:							
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575						
Sheriff Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA)	16.575	*	96,861				
Victim Advocacy VRA Crimes	16.575	*	161,616				
Family Justice Center Startup	16.575	*	37,987				
			CFDA 16.575 Subtotal:	296,464			296,464
Crime Victim Compensation Grant	16.576	18VC1/19VC1		462,000			462,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588						
District Attorney-VAWA	16.588	*	58,040				
District Attorney-Sexual Assault Rapid Response	16.588	*	187,347				
			CFDA 16.588 Subtotal	245,387			245,387
Passed through City of Lakewood							
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738						
Edward Byrne Justice Grant Formula 5	16.738	*	17,659				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist Grant CHEEZO	16.738	*	49,827				
			CFDA 16.738 Subtotal:	67,486			67,486
Passed through Colorado Springs Police Department							
Missing Children's Assistance (Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Subgrant)	16.543	2015-MC-FX-K030	4,864	4,864			4,864
Passed through Department of Treasury							
Equitable Sharing Program-District Attorney	21.016	*	6,000				
			CFDA 16.922 Subtotal:	6,000			6,000
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						\$	2,344,082
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
Passed through Colorado Department of Labor and Employment:							
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207						
Wagner-Peyser Plan Year 2018	17.207	*	138,738				
Wagner-Peyser Plan Year 2019	17.207	*	530,117				
Governor's Summer Job Hunt 18	17.207	*	40,000				
			CFDA 17.207 Subtotal:	708,855	708,855 4		

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	*	1,000				
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) FY19	17.801	*	6,490				
			CFDA 17.801 Subtotal:	7,490	7,490 4	716,345 4	716,345
WIOA Adult Program	17.258						
WIA/WIOA Adult Program-Plan Year 2017	17.258	5226	6,410				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program-Plan Year 2018	17.258	5226	337,278				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program-Plan Year 2019	17.258	5226	287,597				
WD-FY17 DW Performance Incentive	17.258	*	42,437				
WD-FY19 DW Performance Incentive	17.258	*	150				
PY17 DW WIOA Perf Incentive	17.258	*	3,244				
			CFDA 17.258 Subtotal:	677,116	677,116 5		
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	*					
WIA/WIOA Youth-Plan Year 2018	17.259	*	176,792				
WIA/WIOA Youth-Plan Year 2019	17.259	*	41,790				
Youth Work Experience-Plan Year 2018	17.259	*	58,650				
Youth Work Experience-Plan Year 2019	17.259	*	165,791				
			CFDA 17.259 Subtotal:	443,023	443,023 5		
Unemployment Insurance							
Workforce Development FY 2018	17.225	*	14,241				
Workforce Development FY 2019	17.225	*	22,429				
			CFDA 17.225 Subtotal:	36,670			36,670
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245						
Workforce Development TAA-Plan Year 2017	17.245	*	1,227				
Workforce Development TAA-Plan Year 2018	17.245	*	22,991				
			CFDA 17.245 Subtotal:	24,218			24,218
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278						
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Workers-Plan Year 2017	17.278	*	95				
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Workers-Plan Year 2018	17.278	*	418,309				
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Workers-Plan Year 2019	17.278	*	90,786				
FY18 AD Enhanced Dislocated Worker	17.278	*	74,061				
FY19 AD Enhanced Dislocated Worker	17.278	*	3,455				
FY17 Enhanced Dislocated -Work Based Learning	17.278	*	4,116				
FY18 AD Transfer from Enhanced	17.278	*	73,339				
DW TA Workbased Learning Communities	17.278	*	29,928				
FY17 WIOA Dislocated Worker	17.278	*	32,167				
FY19 AD WIOA Enhanced Dislocated Worker	17.278	*	145,353	871,609	871,609 5		

Jefferson County, Colorado
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Passed through Larimer County							
Innovation Pilot & Acceleration Grant	17.278	*	78,314				
			<u>CFDA 17.278 Subtotal:</u>	78,314	78,314	2,070,062	2,070,062
FY16 Apprenticeship USA	17.285	*	21,598				
FY16 Apprenticeship USA	17.285	*	30,000				
			<u>CFDA 17.285 Subtotal:</u>	51,598			51,598
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						<u>\$ 2,898,893</u>	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation							
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	18-HA1-XC00048/331001768	250,000				
Safe Routes to School	20.205	411013325	20,910				
			<u>CFDA 20.205 Subtotal:</u>	270,910	270,910	270,910	270,910
Passed through Regional Air Quality Control							
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600						
Click It or Ticket	20.600	*	13,691				
CDOT Speed Mitigation-Fiscal Year 2015	20.600	69A375300004020CO0	79,557				
Passed through Office of Transportation Safety/Highway Safety Office							
State and Community Highway Safety							
NHTSA Impaired Driving	20.600	*	33,344				
			<u>CFDA 20.600 Subtotal:</u>	126,592	126,592	126,592	126,592
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						<u>\$ 397,502</u>	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY							
Passed through Colorado Department of Health & Environment:							
Indoor Radon Outreach HAZ-AS1-EPA	66.605	Radon	12,838				
			<u>CFDA 66.605 Subtotal:</u>	12,838			12,838
TOTAL: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						<u>\$ 12,838</u>	

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Passed Through Colorado Department of State	90.401						
HAVA Election Security Grants	90.401	CO1801001	70,786			70,786	
			CFDA 90.404 Subtotal:	70,786		\$ 70,786	
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Direct Funding:							
Drug Free Communities FY19	93.276		102,704				
			CFDA 93.276 Subtotal:	102,704		102,704	
Head Start	93.600		3,888,755				
			CFDA 93.600 Subtotal:	3,888,755		3,888,755	
Passed through Colorado Department of Health & Environment:							
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069						
	93.069	PHEP-HW19	245,448				
	93.069	FLWT-HW20	268,090				
	93.069	CRI-HX19CJ-BP2	57,790				
	93.069	CRI-HX20CJ-BP2	39,679				
			CFDA 93.069 Subtotal:	611,007		611,007	
Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Surveillance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health (PPHF) Program	93.197	CCLPP-NJ19CH	6,839				
			CFDA 93.197 Subtotal:	6,839		6,839	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136						
	93.136	PV19CL Fed PDO	47,013				
			CFDA 93.136 Subtotal:	47,013		47,013	
Family Planning-Services	93.217						
	93.217	FPP-JA20L-HHS	72,860				
			CFDA 93.217 Subtotal:	72,860		72,860	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268						
	93.268	KA181H	81,447				
		JG20CH	68,968				
			CFDA 93.268 Subtotal:	150,415		150,415	

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270						
HIV Preventon	93.270	KP19CH	3,357				
			CFDA 93.270 Subtotal:	3,357		3,357	
Emerging Infections	93.317						
	93.317	QE19CH	9,547				
	93.317	QH19ZH	27,535				
			CFDA 93.317 Subtotal:	37,082		37,082	
Prescription Pill Counter Grant	93.354						
			5,000	5,000		5,000	
			CFDA 93.354 Subtotal:				
HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based	93.940						
	93.940	EI19CH	15,843				
	93.940	Gk19CH	2,379				
			CFDA 93.940 Subtotal:	18,222		18,222	
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds							
Immunization Core	93.539	JG17CH	4,150				
			CFDA 93.539 Subtotal:	4,150		4,150	
Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977						
HIV Preventon							
Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	Non-Cash Value	20,196				
			CFDA 93.977 Subtotal:	20,196		20,196	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994						
	93.994	MCH-NC19CL	114,995				
	93.994	MCH-NB19BL	141,631				
			CFDA 93.994 Subtotal:	256,626		256,626	
Passed through CO Dept of Human Services:							
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	*	41,304				
			CFDA 93.090 Subtotal:	41,304		41,304	

Jefferson County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	*		169,867		169,867	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	*		8,689,047	8,689,047 8		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	*		3,624,510		3,624,510	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	*		37,609		37,609	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	*		2,846,882	2,846,882 9		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	*		2,919,224	2,919,224 9	5,766,106 9	5,766,106
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program: Title IV-B - Child Care	93.645	*		304,982		304,982	
Child Welfare Grant	93.652	201800012220.000		12,000		12,000	
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	*		5,219,424		5,219,424	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	*		1,327,051		1,327,051	
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	93.667	*		2,161,607		2,161,607	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (Independent Living IV-E)	93.674	*		96,792		96,792	
Passed Through Larimer County	93.393						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (STEP Subgrant)	93.558	*	604,827	604,827	604,827 8	9,293,874 8	9,293,874
			CFDA 93.558 Subtotal:				
Passed through Health Care Policy and Finance:							
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	*	15,623	15,623		15,623	
Medical Assistance Programs:							
Early, Periodic Screen, Diagnose, Treat (ESPD)	93.778	*	65,614	65,614	65,614 10		
SEP - Options for Long Term Care	93.778	14-55362	1,373,614	1,373,614	1,373,614 10		
Medicaid: Title XIX	93.778	*	3,230,217	3,230,217	3,230,217 10		
Passed through Colorado Department of Behavioral Health							
Colorado Opioid State Targeted Reponse Grant. Day of Release Services	93.778	201800011218	39,563	39,563	39,563 10	4,709,008 10	4,709,008
Passed through Colorado Department of Local Affairs:							
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	*		420,379		420,379	

Jefferson County, Colorado
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Description	CFDA #	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-totals by Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	2019 Federal Expenditures	Clusters	Totals by Agency	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients	
Passed Through Colorado Health Institute								
ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design and Model Testing Assistance Regional Health Connector	93.624	*	60,576	60,576		60,576		
CFDA 93.624 Subtotal:						60,576		
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						\$ 38,484,938		
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY								
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Safety:								
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	*	157,500	157,500		157,500		
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						\$ 157,500		
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT								
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program								
Passed through the City of Lakewood:								
West Metro Drug Task Force HIDTA	95.001	G18RM0025A	59,001	59,001		59,001		
Passed through the Rocky Mountain HIDTA:								
Office of National Drug Control Policy-West Metro Drug Task Force	95.001	*	47,283	47,283		47,283		
TOTAL: EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT						\$ 106,284		
TOTAL: JEFFERSON COUNTY FEDERAL EXPENDITURES				\$ 53,542,389	\$ 27,311,029	\$ 27,311,029	\$ 53,542,389	\$ 1,675,981

* Pass-through Entity Identifying Number NOT AVAILABLE

Cluster Legend:

- 1 SNAP Cluster
- 2 Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster
- 3 CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster
- 4 Employment Service Cluster
- 5 WIOA Cluster
- 6 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
- 7 Highway Safety Cluster
- 8 TANF Cluster
- 9 CCDF Cluster
- 10 Medicaid Cluster

General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Jefferson County, Colorado primary government (the County). The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's general-purpose financial statements. All federal financial assistance received by the primary government directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies, including the State of Colorado, is included on the schedule. In addition, federal financial assistance awarded directly to eligible County Social Services recipients via Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) is also included in the schedule. The State of Colorado issues EBT to the eligible County recipients. Only the federal amount of such pass-through awards and EBT is included on the schedule.

Note A – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Jefferson County, Colorado, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Jefferson County, Colorado, received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a sub-recipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the sub-recipient.

Governmental fund types account for the County's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis – when they become a demand on current available financial resources. The County's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the County's basic financial statements.

Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Jefferson County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Jefferson County.

Note B – Indirect Cost Rate

Jefferson County did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note C – Assistance Listings (CFDA) Numbers

Federal CFDA numbers are from the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance published by the Office of Management and Budget and the General Services Administration.

Note D – Noncash Programs

Certain federal financial assistance programs do not involve cash awards to the County. Of the federal expenditures presented in the accompanying schedule of federal awards, noncash award programs include the following:

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (CFDA #10.557)	\$3,111,675
Preventive Health Services – Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants (CFDA #93.977)	20,196

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified for all major federal programs except for the CCDF Cluster which was qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	Yes

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778
Child Support Enforcement	93.563
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558
WIOA Cluster:	
WIOA Adult Program	17.258
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278
CCDF Cluster:	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$1,606,271
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**2019-001 Restatement and Material Audit Adjustments
Material Weakness**

Criteria: The County is required to provide accurate GAAP basis financial data for preparation of the annual financial statements. Additionally, a good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording, processing and reconciling account balances to the financial statements.

Condition: Based on audit procedures performed as of December 31, 2019, we identified the following material adjustments that were recorded in order to fairly present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP:

- During 2019, it was determined that depreciation expense errors have been made in prior years related to Roads owned by the County. Specifically, the manual calculation prepared by management was mistakenly not updating depreciation expense for various rows within their schedule. Management has recorded an entry to true up the accumulated depreciation at both December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019.
- During 2019, it was determined that the amount recorded for estimated outstanding losses for workers' compensation, self-insurance and employee benefits, as determined by the County's actuarial was understated. Management has recorded an entry to true up the estimated liability as determined by the actuary at both December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019.
- In addition to the above journal entries, there were also passed (uncorrected) adjustments relating to unrecorded retainage liabilities.

Additionally, management identified an error during 2019 in which road license fees for the road and bridge fund had not been recorded as revenue for the years of 2016 and prior and were being maintained in the treasurer's agency fund. This was corrected and these revenues were moved to the County during 2019.

Cause: The County's financial statement reconciliation controls failed to prevent, or detect on a timely basis, material errors in the financial statements. Specifically, the following was noted:

- The depreciation schedule prepared by management has rolled forward for several years with the unidentified error being related to assets that were several years old. The County updated the schedule for new assets each year but did not revisit the depreciation being taken on these older assets.
- The accrued estimated outstanding losses recorded by management was their estimate of the loss that appeared reasonable based on their understanding of the claims that are incurred on an annual basis.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

- The County operates under a decentralized structure where the finance division relies on confirmation from external departments and does not always know when a liability should be recorded for ongoing construction or retainage.
- Agency fund accounts are decentralized from the accounting department and have not been fully reconciled in prior years.

Effect: Management has posted the correcting journal entries for each of the items noted above, except for the passed (uncorrected) adjustments which were deemed to be immaterial.

Recommendation: We recommend management revisit depreciation expense on old assets when preparing calculations in future years to ensure the manual schedules used for this purpose are still calculating the appropriate amounts. Additionally, management should continue to work with the actuary to understand the full scope of their report and ensure that the estimated losses that are recorded are consistent with the intention of the amounts included in the report. Lastly, we recommend management continue to follow its established procedures to receive confirmation from external departments on the completeness and accuracy of their financial information.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agreed.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-002 **Passed-through Colorado Department of Human Services
CFDA 93.575 and 93.596 – All Grants
Child Care and Development Block Grant and Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)**

Allowable Costs and Allowable Activities

Eligibility

Material Non-Compliance

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: The CCDF Cluster includes programs in which States design their own programs, within very broad Federal guidelines. The objective of the CCDF Cluster is to provide funds to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care services. Funds are used to subsidize child care for low-income families where the parents are working or attending training or educational programs, as well as for activities to promote overall child care quality for all children, regardless of subsidy receipt. There are various eligibility requirements for the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) detailed in the Code of Colorado Regulations Department of Human Services Income Maintenance (Volume 3) 9 CCR 2503-9, section 3.905.1- CCCAP Low-Income Child-Care Eligibility. Specifically, the County shall determine income for the household. The County should apply consistent income calculation methods to determine whether income meets the guidelines based on household size. The County shall obtain supporting documentation for all elements of the application process and ensure completeness of all documentation received from the participant. The County then shall input household size and annual income into the State CHATs system to determine the parent fee of which a parent will pay every month a child is provided care. Additionally, the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain documentation of effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Condition: We tested sixty participants for eligibility and allowable costs and activities. We noted the following in our testing:

- 13 instances of non-compliance in which income was calculated incorrectly by the case worker. As part of eligibility determination, their income was incorrectly calculated based on information maintained in case file.
- 15 instances in which the parent fee was incorrectly determined based on information maintained in case file.
- 5 instances of non-compliance in which the parent fee was not attached to the case in the CHATS system. This caused federal dollars to cover all of the care charges in the month rather than the beneficiary paying their responsible portion of child care and federal dollars covering the remainder.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

- 4 instances of non-compliance in which the County failed to obtain a complete application, which also includes the client responsibilities agreement. In each instance, the application did not have the appropriate signature page signed by applicant, rendering the application incomplete.
- 7 instances of non-compliance in which the parent fee was not calculated correctly. This error was identified by the State that the CHATS system was experiencing glitches resulting in rounding errors. The issue was identified, but if the parent fee required an increase to correct the rounding error, this was not possible until the redetermination date.

Cause: Due to the County's ineffective monitoring, income was incorrectly determined by the case worker. Income was calculated based on inconsistent methods and not based on rules identified for consistency in the CCAP program. The incorrect income calculation directly impacts the parent fee as it is determined based on household size and annual income. The incorrect parent fee results in an incorrect allocation of Federal dollars. Additionally, some errors were the result of lack of review as the caseworker did not attach the parent fee to the participant's case. Failure to properly review completed files resulted in the County maintaining incomplete applications. Lastly, the CHATS system experienced sporadic glitches during 2019 causing rounding errors in the parent fee.

Effect: In conjunction, all errors ultimately lead to an incorrect parent fee. The incorrect parent fee assessed results in an incorrect allocation of federal dollars.

Questioned Costs: Total actual questioned costs due to errors utilizing more federal dollars amounted to \$550. The amount for which the participant paid more than required based on rule amounted to \$288.

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 60 participants out of approximately 775 were selected for eligibility and allowable cost testing. For the 60 participants, we tested a total of approximately \$2,300 of daily care payments out of total federal daily care payments of approximately \$4.5 million. Additionally, we tested the monthly parent fee for each participant to verify accuracy of the parent fee which reduces the federal portion of the monthly care costs. We tested a total of approximately \$8,900 monthly parent fees charged to the 60 participants we selected.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement trainings and require caseworkers to utilize the income calculation template to calculate income every time there is an adjustment to income. We also suggest they implement a checklist that a caseworker must complete prior to finalizing a case.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

2019-003 **Passed-through Colorado Department of Labor
CFDA #17.258, 17.259, 17.278 – All Grants
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Adult Programs; WIOA Formula Youth;
WIOA Dislocated Worker Program (WIOA Cluster Program)**

**Allowable Costs and Allowable Activities
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: Participant payments related to the program should be necessary and reasonable for the proper administration of the program. They should also be in accordance with the terms and provisions of the program and supported by an invoice and correctly charged to the appropriate account and grant. Additionally, the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain documentation of effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Condition: We tested allowable costs and controls over participant payments charged to the WIOA cluster for sixty case files. Testing included ensuring that costs charged to the program were approved, properly supported and charged to the appropriate grant. We noted the following errors in our testing:

- Two instances in which the County incorrectly charged costs to the WIOA dislocated Worker Program (CFDA #17.278) that were incurred for a participant in the WIOA Adult Program (CFDA #17.258).

Cause: The costs charged were approved and were for allowable activities within the Adult Program; however, the costs were mistakenly grouped with other dislocated worker costs when entered into the accounting system for payment.

Effect: Due to the County misallocating costs to the Dislocated Worker Program, costs were inappropriately charged to the Dislocated Worker Program.

Questioned Costs: \$765 of approximately \$28,500 tested

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 60 transactions were selected for testing, which accounted for \$28,500 of \$1,466,000 of program expenditures.

Report Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the County improve controls by including a reconciliation or process between the costs approved for each program and the costs charged to the programs after payments have been recorded. Additionally, we recommend the County improve controls over review of journal entries recorded to charge costs to programs to ensure amounts recorded are accurate and agree with coding within approved invoices.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

2019-004 **Passed-through Colorado Department of Human Services
CFDA #93.563 – All Grants
Child Support Enforcement**

**Allowable Costs and Allowable Activities
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain documentation of effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Condition: We tested 68 program expenditures verifying compliance requirements and controls were in place. We noted the following in our testing:

- One instance in which there was no approval for an expenditure.
- One instance in which an expenditure was incorrectly allocated to the program and included expenditures from 2018 in the allocation calculation.

Cause: Due to ineffective monitoring, the County was unable to provide the appropriate documentation of an approval. The County also incorrectly allocated expenditures to the program.

Effect: Failure to review and approve expenditures as well as incorrectly allocating expenditures could result in unallowable costs being charged to the grant

Questioned Costs: None reported

Context/Sampling: A non-statistical sample of 68 expenditures were tested amounting to about \$123,000 out of total federal program expenditures of about \$3.6 million.

Report Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the County ensure review and approval controls are in place for all expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

2019-005 **Passed-through Colorado Department of Human Services
Passed-through Larimer County
CFDA #93.558 – All Grants
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)**

**Allowable Costs and Allowable Activities
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain documentation of effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

The Uniform Guidance Section 200.430 states “Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records and accurately reflect the work performed. These records must be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.”

Condition: We tested 65 administrative transactions, of which 60 related to timesheets for which employees charged time to the TANF grant. We noted the following in our testing:

- Three timesheets did not indicate that supervisors approved the staff’s timesheet

Cause: Due to insufficient controls over the payroll approval process (documentation), the controls are not operating as designed to prevent, detect and correct errors timely.

Effect: Failure to review and approval of expenditures charged to the grant may result in disallowed costs.

Questioned Costs: None reported

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 65 transactions were selected for testing, which accounted for \$83,982 of total federal program expenditures of about \$8.7 million.

Report Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the County put procedures in place for payroll managers to verify all timesheets are approved. If timesheet is not approved, the County should still process payroll, and implement procedures to approve timesheets after the fact.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

**2019-006 Passed-through Colorado Department of Human Services
CFDA #93.558 – All Grants
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)**

**Eligibility and Special Tests
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain documentation of effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

The Uniform Guidance, 42 UCS 1320b-7;45 CFR section 205.55, explains: “each state shall participate in the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS) required by section 1137 of the Social Security Exchange Act as amended.” Colorado State Rules and Regulations specifically requires, “case documentation shall be available in the case file of CBMS documenting the action taken on the cases within 45 calendar days of initial receipt.”

Additionally, the County is required to perform Quality Control reviews over a specified number of case files selected by the state.

Condition: We tested sixty eligibility cases for which EB verified documentation of income verification. We also tested forty Quality Assurance (QA) reviews. We noted the following in our testing:

- Two instances where IEVS documented a change in income; the changes were not addressed within the 45-day requirement. This did not result in a change in eligibility.
- One instance where a case review was performed by the Quality Control department; however, the review finding was not corrected. This did not result in a change in eligibility.

Cause: Due to insufficient controls over the IEVS process, controls are not operating as designed to prevent, detect and correct errors timely. Due to insufficient monitoring over the QA process, errors remained uncorrected.

Effect: Failure to monitor IEVS reported changes could result in ineligible participants receiving benefits. Similarly, failure to correct errors identified in the QA process could also result in incorrect eligibility determinations.

Questioned Costs: None reported

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 60 cases were selected for testing. The County processed about 4,500 cases during 2019.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Report Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: We recommend the County monitor the IEVS report daily that provides all hits that need to be addressed. We also recommend the QA reviewer follow-up with QA errors to ensure the errors are corrected by the caseworker and the participant remains eligible.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

**2019-007 Passed-through Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing
CFDA #93.778 – All Grants
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)**

Eligibility

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: The Federal requirement related to processing of an application requires the State to provide notice of its decision concerning eligibility and provide timely and adequate notice of the basis for denial or termination of assistance (42 USC 1320c-7(d)). According to the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), processing standards 8.100.3.D, the County is required to process an initial application for any program not requiring a disability determination no later than 45 days following receipt of application. The Federal requirement for obtaining Medicaid benefits includes completing an application with inclusion of signatures (42 USC 1320b-7(d)). Additionally, according to the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), processing standards 8.100.3.A, the client must submit a signed application form, give declaration in lieu of a signature by telephone, or may opt to use an electronic signature in order to receive Medical Assistance. Therefore, it is the County's responsibility to maintain the client's applications to prove existence. As part of eligibility, there is a Federal requirement that the State must have a *Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control Program* in place to reduce erroneous expenditures by monitoring the accuracy of eligibility determinations, per 42 CFR part 431, subpart Q. The State passes this responsibility to the County based on Quality control standard 8.080 in the Code of Colorado Rules and Regulations for Medical Assistance. The County is required to perform Quality Control reviews over a specified number of case files selected by the State.

Condition: We tested eligibility determination and controls over this process for sixty case files. We noted the following in our testing:

- Two instances of non-compliance in which the County did not complete the eligibility determination and approve/deny the case within 45 days. The case was not authorized by the caseworker and no notice of action was sent to the client within the required timeframe.
- One instance of non-compliance in which the County failed to provide proof of the client's application. We obtained other supporting documentation to provide assurance that the client did in fact apply for Medicaid in order to be eligible to receive benefits.
- Three instances in which a case review was performed by the Quality Control department; however, the review findings were not corrected. This did not result in a change in eligibility.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Cause: Due to the County's ineffective monitoring, eligibility determinations were not completed in a timely manner and within the 45-day deadline. Client applications were also not properly stored and maintained within County systems. Third, the County does not have a procedure designed to ensure caseworkers correct eligibility findings identified through the Quality Control review process.

Effect: Failure to process applications timely could result in participants that are delayed approval of Medicaid services. Additionally, failure to maintain applications which may include the client's self-attested information could result in incorrect eligibility determinations. Finally, improper eligibility determinations could also result from not correcting eligibility findings identified through the Quality Control review process.

Questioned Costs: None reported

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of 60 participants out of approximately 126,000 for both MAGI and Non-MAGI cases were selected for eligibility testing.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): Yes, prior year finding 2018-004.

Recommendation: We recommend the County utilize available COGNOS reports to determine which cases are nearing the exceeding processing guidelines. We also recommend the County implement procedures to properly store eligibility paperwork, including applications, in the client's file and/or electronically. Lastly, the County should identify and document procedures for correcting errors noted through the Quality Control review process to ensure proper eligibility determinations are made.

Views of Responsible Officials: Agree.