# STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# STEVENS TRAVERSE GRANT PUBLIC HEALTH MORRIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

## **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, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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## ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Position	County	Term Expires
Joint Public Health Board			
Jerry Deal	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
Gerald Kaus	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
David Naatz	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
Herb Kloos	Member	Stevens	December 31, 2010
Larry Sayre	Chair	Stevens	December 31, 2008
Paul Watzke	Member	Stevens	December 31, 2008
Todd Schneeberger	Member	Grant	December 31, 2008
Vernell Wagner	Vice Chair	Grant	December 31, 2008
Ronald Woltjer	Member	Grant	December 31, 2010
Joint Public Health Director			
Betty Windom-Kirsch*			Indefinite

<sup>\*</sup> Replaced by Interim Director, Sandy Tubbs, effective September 11, 2008.







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 21, 2009







### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's (Health Service) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Health Service's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. 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 Service's financial statements.

The Health Service is a joint powers enterprise operation of Grant, Stevens, and Traverse Counties created to provide community health care for the residents of the tri-county area.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The Health Service's basic financial statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

The financial statements present the Health Service's financial activities and consist of the following:

- The statement of net assets compares assets and liabilities to give an overall view of the financial health of the Health Service.
- The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets provides information on an aggregate view of the Health Service's operations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash was received or paid.
- The statement of cash flows provides sources and uses of cash for the Health Service.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Net Assets**

	 2007	2006	ncrease Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 818,203 4,588	\$ 806,106 5,812	\$ 12,097 (1,224)	1.50 (21.06)
Total Assets	\$ 822,791	\$ 811,918	\$ 10,873	1.34
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 85,761 48,389	\$ 85,564 31,755	\$ 197 16,634	0.23 52.38
Total Liabilities	\$ 134,150	\$ 117,319	\$ 16,831	14.35
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 4,588 684,053	\$ 5,812 688,787	\$ (1,224) (4,734)	(21.06) (0.69)
Total Net Assets	\$ 688,641	\$ 694,599	\$ (5,958)	(0.86)

The increase in liabilities from 2006 to 2007 is due to a salary adjustment that went into effect in June 2007 after a wage comparison study was completed. The increase in salaries at year end increased the noncurrent compensated absences liabilities by \$16,634.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	 2007	 2006	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 991,341	\$ 886,775	\$ 104,566	11.79
Intergovernmental	288,089	333,537	(45,448)	(13.63)
Miscellaneous	 1,132	 6,469	 (5,337)	(82.50)
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,280,562	\$ 1,226,781	\$ 53,781	4.38
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest income	28,543	24,098	4,445	18.45
Transfers from member counties	 255,762	 306,756	 (50,994)	(16.62)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,564,867	\$ 1,557,635	\$ 7,232	0.46
Operating expenses				
Personal services	\$ 1,209,805	\$ 969,154	\$ 240,651	24.83
Nursing services	185,610	236,945	(51,335)	(21,67)
Supplies	54,616	47,443	7,173	15.12
Maternal and child health	29,408	29,829	(421)	(1.41)
Women, Infants, and Children Program	90,162	91,752	(1,590)	(1.73)
Tobacco-Free Communities for Children				
Program	-	59,402	(59,402)	(100.00)
Depreciation	 1,224	 989	 235	23.76
Total Expenses	\$ 1,570,825	\$ 1,435,514	\$ 135,311	9.43
Change in Net Assets	\$ (5,958)	\$ 122,121	\$ (128,079)	(104.88)

(Unaudited)

The increase in total operating revenues from 2006 to 2007 is mainly due to an increase in charges for services of \$104,566. The revenues from alternative care increased \$97,274, causing the large increase in charges for services.

The increase in total expenses is due to a large increase in personal service expenses. The increase is due to the hiring of two supervisors and one administrative assistant, as well as a salary adjustment that went into effect in June 2007.

Transfers from member counties decreased from 2006 to 2007 due to a decrease in the contribution from Grant County in the amount of \$35,264. When Grant County Public Health joined Stevens Traverse Public Health in 2004, it had to contribute towards fund balance for the initial three years. Its contribution is now comparable to the amounts received from Stevens and Traverse Counties.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2007		2006		Increase (Decrease)		Percent Change (%)	
Furniture and equipment	\$	4,588	\$	5,812	\$	(1,224)	(21.06)	

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

- The State of Minnesota's finances have been declining, which could result in the cutback of various grants.
- Stevens County's unemployment rate continues to be one of the lowest in the state.

#### CONTACTING THE HEALTH SERVICE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Health Service's finances and to show the Health Service's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Interim Director, Sandy Tubbs, 621 Pacific Avenue, Morris, Minnesota 56267.







EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **Assets**

Current assets		
Cash in custody of Stevens County Treasurer	\$	546,393
Petty cash and change funds		25
Accounts receivable		7,606
Due from other governments		264,179
Total current assets	\$	818,203
Capital assets		
Furniture and equipment	\$	19,260
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	(14,672)
Net capital assets	\$	4,588
Total Assets	\$	822,791
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	13,125
Salaries payable		9,008
Compensated absences payable		52,567
Due to other governments		11,061
Total current liabilities	\$	85,761
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		48,389
Total Liabilities	\$	134,150
Net Assets		
Invested in conital access	\$	4,588
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	Þ	4,388 684,053
Omesureted		004,033
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	688,641

EXHIBIT 2

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	991,341
Intergovernmental		
Minnesota Department of Health		
Community health services	\$	131,747
Family planning	Φ	10,452
Seat belt safety		10,432
Federal grants		80
Women, Infants, and Children Program		90,162
State Indoor Radon grant		2,448
Immunization grant		800
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		22,986
Maternal and child health		29,408
TANOTHE AND OTHER POWER		25,.00
Total intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	288,089
Miscellaneous	<u></u> \$	1,132
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,280,562
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	1,209,805
Nursing services		185,610
Supplies		54,616
Women, Infants, and Children Program		90,162
Maternal and child health		29,408
Depreciation		1,224
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	1,570,825
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(290,263)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	28,543
Transfers from member counties		255,762
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	284,305
Change in Net Assets	\$	(5,958)
Net Assets - January 1		694,599
Net Assets - December 31	\$	688,641

EXHIBIT 3

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,247,504
Payments to suppliers		(370,952)
Payments to employees		(1,181,818)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(305,266)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers from member counties		255,762
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	_	28,943
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(20,561)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		566,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	546,418
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(290,263)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	1,224
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		5,622
Due from other governments		(38,680)
Accounts payable		6,712
Salaries payable		2,321
Due to other governments		(17,868)
Compensated absences - current		9,032
Compensated absences - long-term		16,634
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	(15,003)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating		
Activities	\$	(305,266)



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's (Health Service) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Health Service has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date, the Health Service has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Health Service are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Stevens Traverse Public Health was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective July 1, 1995. Effective July 1, 2004, Grant County Public Health formally joined the organization resulting in the new entity, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health. The Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board consists of nine members--comprised of three Commissioners from each of the respective counties.

The primary functions of the Health Service are to prevent illness and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of community health services.

The Health Service is not a component unit of any of the three member counties, nor does it have any component units. The Health Service's financial statements will not be included in any member county's financial statements.

Stevens County, as an agent, reports the cash transactions of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in an agency fund on its annual financial statements.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The Health Service's operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund, with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise funds are used to account for; (1) operations that provide a service to citizens financed primarily by charging users for that service, and (2) activities where the periodic measurement of net income is considered appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Health Service's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### D. Budget

The Health Service adopts an annual budget prepared on the accrual basis. The budget is approved by the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board and submitted to all member counties. The County Board of each county represented approves or disapproves its portion of the budget.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

#### 1. Assets

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in custody of the Stevens County Treasurer and petty cash and change funds.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

#### 1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

#### Receivables

The Health Service provides services to certain clients covered by various third-party reimbursement programs at varying rates, generally below established charges. Variances from established charges are recorded on the basis of preliminary estimates of the amounts to be received from third parties and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Health Service as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three 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.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method for the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Furniture and equipment

3 - 20 years

#### 2. <u>Liabilities</u>

#### Compensated Absences

The accompanying financial statements include a liability for unused vacation that has vested. The Health Service's personnel policy provides that employees earn vacation leave dependent upon their years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 31 days. Sick leave is accumulated at one day per month for full-time employees. Part-time employees earn sick leave on a prorated basis. Unvested sick leave, approximately \$79,700 at December 31, 2007, is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to them at termination.

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

### F. Revenues and Expenses

#### 1. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs.

### **Nonexchange Transactions**

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the Health Service perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expense is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

#### **Exchange Transactions**

Other revenues, such as charges for services and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

#### Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

The Health Service distinguishes operating revenues from nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an activity's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges for services and intergovernmental operating grants, since they constitute the Health Service's ongoing operations. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### F. Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

### 2. Expenses

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health recognizes expenses, including compensated absences, when incurred. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

#### G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make 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.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2007, are as follows:

Accounts Due from other governments	\$ 7,606 264,179
Total	\$ 271,785

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not have any receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year.

### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of the changes in capital asset accounts for the year ended December 31, 2007, is:

	Balance unuary 1, 2007	preciation expense	Ad	ditions	Del	letions	Balance cember 31, 2007
Capital assets, depreciated Furniture and equipment	\$ 19,260	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,260
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (13,448)	 (1,224)					 (14,672)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,812	\$ (1,224)	\$		\$	-	\$ 4,588

#### B. <u>Liabilities</u>

### **Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health.

Compensated absences payable - January 1 Change in compensated absences	\$ 75,290 25,666
Compensated absences payable - December 31	\$ 100,956
Due Within One Year	\$ 52,567

### 3. Pension Plans

### A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public 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

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

Public 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.

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 and vest after three years of credited service. The 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 year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using 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 Public Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. 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.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public 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.

### 3. Pension Plans (Continued)

### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The Health Service makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2008 to 6.00 percent.

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25	6.50

The Health Service's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$57,008, \$47,157, and \$37,547, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### 4. Risk Management

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover these risks, the Health Service is a member of the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The Health Service retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Health Service's risk of loss associated with injuries to employees is covered by membership in the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division. The risk associated with the Health Service operation has not been separately identified.

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

#### Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement among Stevens, Traverse, Grant, and seven other counties, under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprising one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the County he or she represents. In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. In 1999, Steven Traverse Public Health provided \$50,000 in the form of an initial start-up loan to the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative. The initial \$50,000 was returned to Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in 2006. Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds in 2007.

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative and reports the cash transactions as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at Prime West Health Systems, Douglas County Courthouse, 305 - 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.





### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### I. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-1 Internal Control/Segregation of Duties

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system. The size of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health and its staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Management should be aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view.

Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, management is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals into the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health has established controls and procedures for the recording, processing, and summarizing of their accounting data used in the preparation of its financial statements.

Management has requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health. This decision was based on the availability of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise.

During our audit, an adjustment was made to record additional receivables of \$83,036, which was offset by an increase in revenues and a reduction in expenses. In addition, we calculated a liability for vacation and vested sick leave in the amount of \$100,956.

Proposed audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

We recommend the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Board be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the agency's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health establish internal procedures to ensure that all adjustments necessary for proper presentation of the financial statements are known and calculated prior to the annual audit.

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 07-1 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Management is responsible for Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

At a minimum, the following significant internal control areas, with associated policies and procedures, should be documented:

- cash activities
  - type of receipting process used
  - who receipts cash
  - physical safeguards over cash
- proprietary revenues and receivables
  - noncash credits to accounts receivable independent of handling cash
  - pre-numbered receipt use and control
  - approval of write-off of receivables
  - segregation of duties with regard to billing, collection, receivables accounting, and maintenance of general ledger
- expenses and payables
  - procedures for properly coding expenditures
  - procedures for handling checks after processing by fiscal agent

- payroll and related liabilities
  - procedure to ensure proper authorization, approval, and documentation of changes in employment
  - forms and procedures used to authorize and document vacation, holiday, and sick leave compensation
  - procedures to reconcile personnel records at Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health to those held by fiscal agent
  - recording and approval of hours worked

We recommend that Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health management document the significant internal controls and procedures in its accounting system by, at a minimum, addressing the areas listed above. We also recommend that they monitor and update their procedures in response to changes in their accounting system.

#### II. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 07-2 Health Care Savings Plan

The labor agreement between the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Board and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Council #65, Article XIII, states that, "after 100 days of sick leave accumulation, ½ of each day earned shall be credited to sick leave accrual and the equivalent of ½ day's pay shall be credited to the employee's Health Care Savings Plan as administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System."

During our audit, it was noted that one employee has accumulated over 100 days of sick leave, but no contributions have been made by the County to a health care savings plan for the employee.

Payroll for the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health employees is processed by Stevens County. County staff have not accounted for the amounts to be contributed to the health care savings plan. During discussions with County staff, it was stated that they will be working on getting this set up in early 2009.

We recommend that management implement the necessary procedures to ensure that the health care savings plan is established and the appropriate amounts are accounted for in the plan.





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Health's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Health's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Public Health's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Public Health's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Public Health's internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Public Health's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 06-1 and 07-1 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

### Minnesota Legal Compliance

We have audited the basic financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in contracting and bidding and public indebtedness because Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not do any contracting in 2007 and has no debt.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health, and it is reported for that purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board, management, and others within Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 21, 2009