# STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# NORMAN-MAHNOMEN PUBLIC HEALTH ADA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **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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Year Ended December 31, 2008



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2008

Position	County	Term Expires
Vice Chair	Mahnomen	2010
Member	Mahnomen	2010
Member	Mahnomen	2010
Chair	Norman	2010
Secretary	Norman	2010
Member	Norman	2010
		Indefinite
	Vice Chair Member Member Chair Secretary	Vice Chair Mahnomen Member Mahnomen Member Mahnomen Chair Norman Secretary Norman







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board Norman-Mahnomen Public Health

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Norman-Mahnomen 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 Norman-Mahnomen Public Health at December 31, 2008, and the changes in its financial position 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 (MD&A) 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. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health has not included in the MD&A an analysis of overall financial position and results of operations.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 11, 2010







#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis for Norman-Mahnomen Public Health provides an overview of the agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. 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 Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's financial statements.

The Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board is a joint powers enterprise operation of Mahnomen and Norman Counties doing business as Norman-Mahnomen Public Health. The Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board is the Community Health Services Agency and, as such, is responsible for providing public health services to the residents of Mahnomen and Norman Counties. Offices are located in Ada and Mahnomen. Administrative services are provided through the Ada office.

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health is considered a distinct and separate entity from either of the two counties, and financial accountability lies with the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board and its designated staff. The agency is audited as a stand alone subunit of local government.

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health was a part of Multi-County Nursing Service until Becker County withdrew from the Joint Powers Agreement as of January 1, 2005. Norman and Mahnomen Counties remained as a Joint Powers enterprise organization changing the name to Norman-Mahnomen Public Health as of January 1, 2005. Under current rules, the population of the two counties is too small to create a stand alone Public Health Agency but, because the agency already existed, it was allowed to keep the stand alone status.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board brought all accounting functions back in house. The contract with the outside accountant to maintain the agency's general ledger was complete as of December 31, 2008. The current accounting staff has past experience with this agency and has done all the accounting for the agency, including payroll and maintaining the agency's general ledger in the past.

These financial statements reflect the fourth year of the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of this agency. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's basic financial statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements as required supplementary information.

The financial statements present different views of the agency's financial activities and consist of the following:

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Net Assets**

	 2008	 2007	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percent (%) Change
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 294,331 17,839	\$ 273,547 19,883	\$ 20,784 (2,044)	7.60 (10.28)
Total Assets	\$ 312,170	\$ 293,430	\$ 18,740	6.39
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 33,154	\$ 38,021	\$ (4,867)	(12.80)
Long-term/noncurrent liabilities	 10,699	 13,712	 (3,013)	(21.97)
Total Liabilities	\$ 43,853	\$ 51,733	\$ (7,880)	(15.23)
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 7,566	\$ 6,352	\$ 1,214	19.11
Unrestricted	 260,751	 235,345	 25,406	10.80
Total Net Assets	\$ 268,317	\$ 241,697	\$ 26,620	11.01

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

			Increase/	Percent (%)
	 2008	 2007	Decrease)	Change
	_			
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 121,188	\$ 119,749	\$ 1,439	1.20
Screenings	36,838	41,133	(4,295)	(10.44)
Health promotions and clinics	17,738	18,827	(1,089)	5.78
School services	29,201	23,623	5,578	23.61
Miscellaneous	15,523	24,508	(8,985)	(36.66)
Nonoperating revenues				
Property taxes	153,614	153,614	-	-
Intergovernmental	285,539	276,436	9,103	3.29
Interest income	 3,056	1,637	 1,419	86.68
Total Revenues	\$ 662,697	\$ 659,527	\$ 3,170	0.48
Operating expenses				
Personnel	\$ 514,337	\$ 357,749	\$ 156,588	43.77
Professional services	16,849	25,449	(8,600)	(33.79)
Administrative	32,978	37,035	(4,057)	(10.95)
Travel	15,894	15,617	277	1.77
Supplies	9,805	7,415	2,390	32.23
Equipment rental/repair	6,268	8,067	(1,799)	(22.30)
Rent	15,750	15,567	183	1.18
Direct cost	15,057	140,817	(125,760)	(89.31)
Depreciation	7,812	6,636	1,176	17.72
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	 1,327	 1,665	 (338)	(20.30)
Total Expenses	\$ 636,077	\$ 616,017	\$ 20,060	3.26
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 26,620	\$ 43,510	\$ (16,890)	(38.82)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

# Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	 Increase/ (9 2008 2007 (Decrease) Cha					
Office equipment	\$ 17,839	\$	19,883	\$	(2,044)	(10.28)

#### **Debt**

	 2008	 2007	
Capital leases payable 2006 copier/printer	\$ 10,273	\$ 13,531	

#### **FUTURE EVENTS**

Effective January 1, 2009, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board increased staff to do all of the accounting functions for the agency, including maintaining the agency's general ledger. The contract with the outside accounting firm is complete.

Effective July 1, 2009, all Secure Blue Case Management in Norman County is going to be done by Norman County Social Services instead of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health. This will potentially reduce Case Management Revenue by approximately \$18,000.

In April 2009, a long-time Family Health Nurse resigned. This position was not replaced. This will potentially reduce Family Health Income for 2009.

On July 16, 2009, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health was awarded the State Health Improvement Project (SHIP) grant. A SHIP Coordinator was hired in September 2009. This will increase both revenues and expenses.

In the fall of 2009, there began an H1N1 outbreak, causing the Public Health Agency to prepare for mass immunizations of the public. Along with this is Public Health Emergency Response (PHER) funding from the federal government.

#### CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact:

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Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Services Administrator
16 East 3rd Avenue North, Room 107
Ada, Minnesota 56510
218-784-5425
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EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	182,843
Petty cash and change funds		100
Certificate of deposit		50,000
Accounts receivable - net		25,932
Grants receivable		7,979
Contracts receivable		23,013
Prepaid items		4,464
Total current assets	\$	294,331
Noncurrent assets		
Depreciable capital assets - net		17,839
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	312,170
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	8,156
Salaries payable		1,205
Payroll-related liabilities		688
Compensated absences payable		9,179
Due to other governments		10,290
Capital leases payable		3,636
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	33,154
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	\$	4,062
Capital leases payable		6,637
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	10,699
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	43,853
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	7,566
Unrestricted		260,751
Total Net Assets	\$	268,317

EXHIBIT 2

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	121,188
Screenings and outreach		36,838
Health promotion and clinics		17,738
School services		29,201
Miscellaneous		15,523
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	220,488
Operating Expenses		
Personnel	\$	514,337
Professional services		16,849
Administrative		32,978
Travel		15,894
Materials and supplies		9,805
Equipment rental and repair		6,268
Rent		15,750
Direct costs		15,057
Depreciation		7,812
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	634,750
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(414,262)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	\$	153,614
Intergovernmental		285,539
Interest income		3,056
Interest expense		(1,327)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	440,882
Change in Net Assets	\$	26,620
Net Assets - January 1		241,697
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	268,317

EXHIBIT 3

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### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	224,360
Payments to suppliers		(99,560)
Payments to employees		(514,085)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(389,285)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes	\$	153,614
Intergovernmental		284,608
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	438,222
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Lease payments	\$	(3,258)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,327)
Purchases of capital assets		(2,689)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(7,274)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	3,056
Purchase of certificate of deposit		(50,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	(46,944)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(5,281)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		188,224
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	182,943
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities	ф	(41.4.0.0)
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(414,262)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities	_	
Depreciation expense	\$	7,812
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		7,534
(Increase) decrease in contracts receivable		(3,662)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		8,930
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(850)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in payroll-related liabilities		(209) (3,498)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		461
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		8,459
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	24,977
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(389,285)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 Board has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date, the Board has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Board are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective July 1, 1977. This joint powers agreement was amended effective January 1, 2005, for the withdrawal of Becker County. The Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board consists of six members, three each from Norman and Mahnomen Counties. The Board includes one Commissioner from each county, and the remaining members represent people in the community or consumers of health services.

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

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

#### Joint Ventures

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health participates in two joint ventures described in Note 5.B.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

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

Norman-Mahnomen 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. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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 Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statements.

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Norman-Mahnomen Public Health as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health did not have any capitalized interest.

Property, plant, and equipment of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2 - 10

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### 5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

#### 6. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including member county appropriations, interest income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than for capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating gains (losses). Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's total cash and cash equivalents are reported as follows:

	2008		
Cash and cash equivalents Petty cash and change funds Certificate of deposit	\$	182,843 100 50,000	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,943	

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's deposits may not be returned to it. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, its deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Investments</u>

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

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

During the year ended December 31, 2008, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health had no investments, except for a certificate of deposit purchased through a local bank.

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

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2008, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		unts Not
	Collect	duled for ion During equent Year
\$ 25,932 7,979	\$	- -
\$ 23,013 56,924	\$	<u>-</u> -
Rec	7,979 23,013	Total Collect the Subs  \$ 25,932 \$ 7,979

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	38,791	\$	5,768	\$	3,181	\$	41,378
Less: accumulated depreciation for Machinery, furniture, and equipment		18,908		7,812		3,181		23,539
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$	19,883	\$	(2,044)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	17,839

Depreciation expense for the year was \$7,812.

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

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Total Payables				
Accounts	\$	8,156			
Salaries		1,205			
Payroll-related		688			
Due to other governments		10,290			
Total Payables	_\$	20,339			

#### 2. Capital Leases

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2008:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	 Payment Amount		Original		Balance	
2006 copier/printer	2011	Monthly	\$ 382	\$	17,578	\$	10,273	

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

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

#### 2. Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental				
December 31	Activities				
2009 2010 2011	\$	4,586 4,586 2,675			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	11,847			
Less: amount representing interest		(1,574)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	10,273			

#### 3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		One Year	
Estimated liability for Capital leases Compensated absences	\$	13,531 12,780	\$	- 46,291	\$	3,258 45,830	\$	10,273 13,241	\$	3,636 9,179
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	26,311	\$	46,291	\$	49,088	\$	23,514	\$	12,815

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Norman-Mahnomen 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.

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 defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each 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 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. Normal retirement age is 65 for members hired prior to July, 1, 1989, and the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at age 66 for Coordinated Plan members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

#### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health 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 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2008 and 2009:

	2008	2009	
Public Employees Retirement Fund			
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%	
Coordinated Plan members	6.50	6.75	

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund were:

2008	2007		2007	_	2006	
\$ 25,396		\$	23,128		\$	21,197

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

# 4. Risk Management

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). It is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. Norman-Mahnomen Public Health 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 prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$410,000 per claim in 2008 and \$430,000 per claim in 2009. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Norman-Mahnomen Public Health in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and Norman-Mahnomen Public Health pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Norman-Mahnomen Public Health in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

# Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative

The Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative (MCIC) was established in 1998, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23, between Mahnomen County Human Services, the Mahnomen County Sheriff's Department, Independent School Districts Nos. 432 and 435, Minnesota Department of Corrections, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, Northwestern Mental Health Center, Stellher Human Services, the University of Minnesota Mahnomen County Extension Office, Mahnomen Health Center, MAHUBE Community Council, White Earth Human Services, and White Earth Mental Health. Mahnomen County Human Services is the acting fiscal agent of the MCIC. The purpose of the MCIC is to provide healthier communities and families and to reduce the number of out-of-home placements.

The management of the MCIC is vested in the interagency agreements. Each participating agency is granted one vote upon the receipt of a resolution from its governing board, except for Mahnomen County, which is granted two votes.

In the event of withdrawal from the MCIC, the withdrawing party shall give a 30-day notice. Should the MCIC cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the MCIC at the time of termination shall be distributed by resolution of the Board in accordance with law and in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the MCIC.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. Mahnomen County Human Services is the fiscal agent for the MCIC. During 2008, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health did not contribute any funds to the MCIC.

#### The Children's Collaborative (Serving Norman County Families)

The Children's Collaborative (Serving Norman County Families) was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Norman County Social Services, Ada-Borup Public Schools, Norman County East Public Schools, Norman County West Public Schools, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, Tri-County Community Corrections, Northwestern Mental Health Center, and Tri-Valley Opportunity Council, Inc. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide coordinated services and to commit resources to an integrated fund.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

<u>The Children's Collaborative (Serving Norman County Families)</u> (Continued)

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors, which is comprised of one member appointed by each member party.

In the event of withdrawal from the Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. The withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to a refund of contributions made to the integrated fund or other fees paid to operate the Collaborative. The Board shall continue to exist if the Collaborative is terminated for the limited purposes of discharging the Collaborative's debt and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of integrated fund assets, if any.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from its member parties. Norman County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2008, Norman-Mahnomen Public Health did not contribute to the Collaborative.

#### C. Operating Budget

Budget to actual revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	229,098 653,960	\$	220,488 634,750	\$	(8,610) 19,210
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(424,862)	\$	(414,262)	\$	10,600
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		424,862		440,882		16,020
Net Income (Loss)	\$		\$	26,620	\$	26,620



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### I. INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 97-1 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

The limited number of office personnel prevents the segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control. This situation is not unusual in operations the size of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, but the Board and Directors should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

Under the above conditions, the most effective system of control lies in the Board's and Director's knowledge of Public Health operations and periodic review of those operations.

#### Client's Response:

Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board and management recognize the agency lacks staff needed for complete segregation of duties. The Board reviews the office procedures annually to insure that the agency is operating with the best segregation of duties possible with this limited amount of staff.

#### II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension

benefits and plans, provides the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under GASB Statement 45, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

In 2008, the Legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows governments to create both revocable and irrevocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both revocable and irrevocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits governments to invest OPEB trust assets with the State Board of Investment, bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

Some of the issues that the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board will need to address in order to comply with the statement are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard;
- if an OPEB trust will be established, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board will have to decide whether to establish a revocable or an irrevocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements; and

• in order to determine annual costs and liabilities that need to be recognized, the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

If applicable for Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, GASB Statement 45 would be applicable for the year ending December 31, 2009.





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board Norman-Mahnomen Public Health

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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Norman-Mahnomen 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 Norman-Mahnomen 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 Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in 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 a deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 97-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

# Minnesota Legal Compliance

We have audited the basic financial statements of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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.

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

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, and it is reported for that purpose.

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's written response to the significant deficiency identified in our audit has been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Public Health's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board, management, and others within Norman-Mahnomen 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

March 11, 2010