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, 2010

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, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Position	County	Term Expires
Joint Public Health Board Herb Kloos Larry Sayre	Member Chair	Stevens Stevens	December 31, 2010 December 31, 2012
Paul Watzke	Member	Stevens	December 31, 2012
Jerry Deal	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
Gerald Kaus	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
David Naatz	Member	Traverse	December 31, 2010
Todd Schneeberger	Vice Chair	Grant	December 31, 2012
Philip Groneberg	Member	Grant	December 31, 2012
Ronald Woltjer	Member	Grant	December 31, 2010
Joint Public Health Director			
Sandy Tubbs			Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stevens Traverse Grant 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, 2010, 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 as of December 31, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required

supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 30, 2011





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (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, 2010. 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

		2010	 2009	ncrease Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	425,171	\$ 398,279	\$ 26,892	6.75
Capital assets		71,921	 37,840	 34,081	90.07
Total Assets	\$	497,092	\$ 436,119	\$ 60,973	13.98
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$	119,241	\$ 82,917	\$ 36,324	43.81
Noncurrent liabilities		50,514	 57,611	 (7,097)	(12.32)
Total Liabilities	\$	169,755	\$ 140,528	\$ 29,227	20.80
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets	\$	71,921	\$ 37,840	\$ 34,081	90.07
Unrestricted	·	255,416	 257,751	 (2,335)	(0.91)
Total Net Assets	\$	327,337	\$ 295,591	\$ 31,746	10.74

Changes in Net Assets

	 2010	 2009	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 964,352	\$ 1,036,263	\$ (71,911)	(6.94)
Intergovernmental	393,147	340,562	52,585	15.44
Miscellaneous	 60,445	 6,653	 53,792	808.54
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,417,944	\$ 1,383,478	\$ 34,466	2.49
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest income	290	848	(558)	(65.80)
Transfers from member counties	 285,058	 293,506	 (8,448)	(2.88)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,703,292	\$ 1,677,832	\$ 25,460	1.52
Operating expenses				
Personal services	\$ 1,197,442	\$ 1,410,564	\$ (213,122)	(15.11)
Nursing services	212,690	269,901	(57,211)	(21.20)
Contracted services	70,623	-	70,623	100.00
Supplies	33,017	54,702	(21,685)	(39.64)
Maternal and child health	32,012	31,623	389	1.23
Women, Infants, and Children Program	107,289	95,567	11,722	12.27
Depreciation	 18,473	 14,255	 4,218	29.59
Total Expenses	\$ 1,671,546	\$ 1,876,612	\$ (205,066)	(10.93)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 31,746	\$ (198,780)	\$ 230,526	115.97

The decrease in operating expenses is primarily due to personal services. In 2010, several staff positions were either eliminated or not filled after an employee's retirement or resignation. The increase in contracted services is the expense that the Health Service is paying Douglas County Public Health for administration and fiscal contract work.

CAPITAL ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2010	 2009	ncrease Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 71,921	\$ 37,840	\$ 34,081	90.07

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The State of Minnesota's finances have been declining, which could result in the cutback of various grants.
- Unanticipated reductions in County Program Aid from the State of Minnesota resulted in budget cutbacks.

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 Director, Sandy Tubbs, 10 E. Highway 28, Morris, Minnesota 56267.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets

Current assets		
Cash in custody of Stevens County Treasurer	\$	315,151
Petty cash and change funds		25
Accounts receivable		7,646
Due from other governments		102,349
Total current assets	\$	425,171
Capital assets		
Furniture and equipment	\$	123,021
Less: accumulated depreciation		(51,100)
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	71,921
Total Assets	\$	497,092
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	18,820
Salaries payable		19,210
Compensated absences payable		54,181
Due to other governments		27,030
Total current liabilities	\$	119,241
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		50,514
Total Liabilities	\$	169,755
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	\$	71,921
Unrestricted		255,416
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	327,337

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	964,352
Intergovernmental		
Minnesota Department of Health	ф	100.754
Community health services	\$	100,754
State Health Improvement Grant		35,845
Federal grants		2.005
ARRA - Immunization		2,987
Immunization grants		5,450
Women, Infants, and Children Program		107,289
Universal Newborn Hearing Screenings		150
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		75,828
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		32,832
Maternal and Child Health		32,012
Total intergovernmental	\$	393,147
Miscellaneous	¢	60 445
wiscenaneous	<u>\$</u>	60,445
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,417,944
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	1,197,442
Nursing services	Ť	212,690
Contracted services		70,623
Supplies		33,017
Women, Infants, and Children Program		107,289
Maternal and Child Health		32,012
Depreciation		18,473
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,671,546
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(253,602)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	290
Transfers from member counties	Ψ	285,058
Transfers from memoer countries		200,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	285,348
Change in Net Assets	\$	31,746
Net Assets - January 1		295,591
Net Assets - December 31	\$	327,337

EXHIBIT 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,385,725
Payments to suppliers		(360,233)
Payments to employees		(1,263,613)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(238,121)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers from member counties		285,058
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets		(52,554)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received		282
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(5,335)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		320,511
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	315,176
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(253,602)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	18,473
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		1,762
Due from other governments		(33,981)
Accounts payable		10,134
Salaries payable		16,125
Due to other governments		14,641
Compensated absences - current		(4,576)
Compensated absences - long-term		(7,097)
Total adjustments	\$	15,481
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(238,121)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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, 2010. 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--comprising 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.

Joint Ventures

The Health Service participates in a joint venture which is described in Note 5.B.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (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, equipment, and vehicles, 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, equipment, and vehicles

3 - 20 years

2. Liabilities

Compensated Absences

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenses

1. 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.

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, 2010, are as follows:

Accounts	\$ 7,646
Due from other governments	 102,349
Total	\$ 109,995

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

1. Receivables (Continued)

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

2. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset accounts for the year ended December 31, 2010, is:

	Balance January 1, 2010		Depreciation Expense		Additions		Del	Deletions		Balance December 31, 2010	
Capital assets, depreciated Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	\$	70,467	\$	-	\$	52,554	\$	-	\$	123,021	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(32,627)	(18,473)						(51,100)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	37,840	\$ (18,473)	\$	52,554	\$	-	\$	71,921	

B. Liabilities

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	\$ 116,368 (11,673)
Compensated absences payable - December 31	\$ 104,695
Due within one year	\$ 54,181

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 pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

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 (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010). Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average salary for the five highest-paid consecutive 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 General 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 is 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.

3. Pension Plans

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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 General Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

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. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The Health Service makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund
Basic Plan members 11.78%
Coordinated Plan members 7.00

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

2010		2009			2008		
\$ 62,	900 \$	57,032		\$	67,690		

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contribution rates 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 Intergovernmental 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 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 \$450,000 per claim in 2010 and 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and Stevens Traverse Grant 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 Stevens Traverse Grant 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 Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

B. Joint Venture

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 ten 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. Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds in 2010.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Prime West Health System 2209 Jefferson Street Suite 101 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

06-1 <u>Internal Control/Segregation of Duties</u>

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 its accounting data used in the preparation of its financial statements.

Management has requested that the Office of the State Auditor 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.

We recommend the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint 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.

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. Although Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health may informally assess risks and adjust internal control procedures to address those risks, there are no formal procedures or documentation of those procedures in place.

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

- cash activities;
- capital assets (capitalization process and related depreciation);
- major funding sources (intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and miscellaneous items);
- expenses/expense processing; and
- payroll and related liabilities.

We recommend that management document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. We also recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.



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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 financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 opinions 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 deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Public Health's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies described

in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 06-1 and 07-1. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We have audited the financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Public Health's basic financial statements. 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 Political Subdivisions*, 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 Political Subdivisions 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 and bidding in 2010 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.

This communication 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

December 30, 2011