STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT PREPARED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT OF

BENTON COUNTY FOLEY, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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, 2012



Management and Compliance Report

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

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

The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Benton County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-4 Departmental Internal Accounting - Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: Several of the County's departments lack proper segregation of duties. Offices that do not have sufficient segregation of duties include Extension Services, Development (Planning and Zoning), Recorder's Office, Parks, Corrections, Auditor/Treasurer, Public Works/Highway, and Human Services. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Benton County; however, the County's management 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 accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County informed us that due to the available resources, it would not be able to hire additional qualified accounting staff to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

Benton County will review the assignment of duties within the Departments noted and will determine if new internal controls can be implemented and duties further segregated to reduce the risks of financial losses. Opportunities to segregate functions may not be possible with limited staff, nor may it be affordable to increase staffing for this purpose. The County must weigh the benefits of reduced risks against the cost of new staff.

06-2 Audit Adjustments

Criteria: 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Condition: During our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments which 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 County's internal control. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- increased due from other governments and highway planning and construction federal revenue by \$372,000 in the Capital Projects Fund;
- reclassified contracts payable and related construction contract payment expenditures by \$164,895 from the Road and Bridge Fund to the Capital Projects Fund;
- increased cash by \$513,880 in the agency funds; and
- increased due from other governments and due to other governments by \$513,880 in the agency funds.

Context: The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals limits the ability of the County to provide accurate accrual-basis financial information. Additionally, the adjustment to recognize highway planning and construction federal revenue increased the number of federal programs required to be audited for the County's single audit.

Cause: The County has limited staff and experience in preparing financial statements which, in turn, does not allow proper review of the financial statements prepared by its independent contractor.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

Client's Response:

Benton County reviews the financial statements compiled by its independent contractor. Limited staffing and a lack of experience preparing accrual-based financial statements require the County to utilize outside assistance for this compilation. The County will continue to review the compilation and will strive to detect and correct material misstatements, with the goal of reducing audit adjustments.

08-1 <u>Cash Handling Procedures - Jail Department</u>

Criteria: Procedures should be in place to deposit collections on a timely basis. Having large amounts of undeposited cash increases the risk of misplacement or misappropriation of the cash.

Condition: During previous audits, it was noted the Jail Department handled over \$200,000 in cash transactions for 2008 which were not deposited into a bank account. Instead, these inmate collections are stored in envelopes in the office safe. During the 2012 audit, we noted that this process had not changed.

Context: Inmates are allowed to purchase items while incarcerated; however, the money they use is held by the County. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is deducted from the inmate's available funds.

Effect: Not depositing cash on a regular basis provides a greater opportunity for fraudulent activity occurring and not being detected in a timely manner.

Cause: Past practice.

Recommendation: We understand that the County is in the process of implementing new booking software which will also automate inmate accounts. We recommend the County continue its implementation efforts and, once implemented, remain diligent in the reconciliation process.

Client's Response:

The County is in the process of acquiring and installing a new inmate booking system. With the new system, cash received from inmates or others on behalf of inmates will be deposited daily and balances tracked electronically. Inmate cash will no longer be kept in the Jail Sergeant's Office safe. Cash remaining in an inmate's account upon release will be returned in the form of a debit card or check.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Financial Reporting Process (06-1)

As part of the 2011 audit, management requested its independent auditors to prepare the financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

Resolution

The County hired the services of an independent contractor to draft the 2012 financial statements and related notes.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

12-1 Eligibility Testing

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its programs. These controls should include a review process for case files to ensure the intake function related to eligibility requirements is met.

Condition: The state maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. During our review of the Medical Assistance Program we noted the following:

- Out of 40 cases tested, 1 individual's case file contained documentation of insurance held by the recipient; however, this insurance was not entered into MAXIS. Another individual's case file contained documentation of income of \$1,280 per month held for approximately three months that was not entered into MAXIS.
- The County performs random case file reviews monthly; however, there is no documented formal review process.
- The County was unable to locate 2 of the 40 case files selected for testing.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The County administers the program, but benefits to participants in this program are paid by the State of Minnesota.

Context: The State of Minnesota contracts with the County Human Services Department to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the state maintains MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

Effect: The improper input of information into MAXIS, lack of a formal review process, and lack of a sufficient filing system for case files increases the risk that a client will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was input into MAXIS correctly and in the time frame allowed for eligibility determination. Also, the County began converting its paper case files into an electronic filing system in 2013.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up in a timely manner. In addition, we recommend a formal review process be documented and that documentation be maintained on which case files were reviewed and the results of the review

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janel Sczublewsky and Sandy Lambertson

Corrective Action Planned:

- After reviewing cases found to be in error during audit, the income that was not budgeted was not the client's income but rather a nonrelated roommate. It was entered under the roommates unearned income panel. The health insurance information was entered in MMIS which is the payment system, so no medical overpayments were caused. This also should have been entered in MAXIS, even though the MAXIS screen has no effect on payment. Procedures and the importance of entering information timely and correctly will be reviewed at our weekly staff meetings.
- Case File Reviews will be done on a monthly basis using DHS forms. The completed form will be scanned into the case file showing any corrections made by the worker.
- We are in the process of going paperless in the financial assistance unit. Not all of our case information prior to 2013 has been scanned and is not in an organized order. We will continue to work on getting it all scanned which will make every case easily accessible.

Anticipated Completion Date:

The training and case reviews are an ongoing process. We hope to have our scanning completed by mid 2014.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Reporting - Medical Assistance Program CFDA No. 93.778 (11-1)

During the previous audit, it was noted that one employee's time that was included on the Random Moment Study (RMS) listing was not coded correctly in the general ledger and, thus, was not reported correctly on the Income Maintenance quarterly report.

Resolution

During our 2012 testing, all employees' time included on the RMS listing were coded correctly in the general ledger and were reported correctly on the Income Maintenance quarterly reports.

Eligibility - Medical Assistance Program CFDA No. 93.778 (11-2)

During the previous audit, it was noted that 1 of 26 case files tested did not have adequate documentation showing citizenship verification.

Resolution

During our 2012 testing, proper documentation of citizenship was retained in each case file tested.



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Benton County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and a deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-4 and 06-2 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs as item 08-1 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Benton County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Benton County does not use tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Benton County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

Benton County's responses to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2013





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Benton County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Benton County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. Benton County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Benton County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Benton County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Benton County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 12-1. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Benton County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 12-1, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2013, which contains unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2013



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	137,364
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program	10.561		250,477
T A IVO D		ф	205.041
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	387,841
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	\$	3,001
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		4,798
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	7,799
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	372,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	00.000		27.025
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	25,837
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster	02.550		12.021
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		43,821
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$502,759) Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	02.004		27 200
iviaternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		37,280

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	<u>E</u> 2	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		4,025
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster			,
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		458,938
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$502,759)			,
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		732,585
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		631
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		31,801
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		1,610
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		186,105
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		204,239
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		949
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster			
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714		26,576
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		76
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		972,026
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,726,499
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	\$	1,619
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		23,958
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		9,644
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 \$39,535)			
Passed Through West Central Minnesota Emergency Management Services Corporation			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		29,891
(Total Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 \$39,535)			<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	65,112
Total Federal Awards		\$	3,559,251

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Benton County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Benton County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2012. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Benton County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Benton County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Clusters

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

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster

\$ 529,335

5. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2012	\$ 3,553,449
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	1.664
Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,724
Foster Care - Title IV-E	 1,414
Expenditures Per Schedule of Federal Awards	\$ 3,559,251

6. Subrecipients

During 2012, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

7. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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