STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

PUTTING ALL COMMUNITIES TOGETHER FOR FAMILIES COLLABORATIVE WILLMAR, 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



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Position	Agency	Term Expires
Executive Board			
Debi Brandt	Chair	Member at Large	2012
Rebecca Romosz	Vice Chair	Parent Representative	2012
Gerald Brustuen	Treasurer	Social Services	2012
George Dubie	Member	Mental Health Center	2013
Laurie Bliss	Member	Parent Representative	2013
Allan Stoeckman	Member	Public Schools	2013
Deb West	Member	Corrections	2014
Diane Winter	Member	Public Health	2014
Lisa Kraft	Member	Member at Large	2014
Fiscal Supervisor			
Valerie Mersch			
Director			

Deborah Sheehan

	Position	Agency
Chief Elected Officials Board		
Richard Larson	Chair	Kandiyohi County Commissioner
Robert Fox	Vice Chair	Renville County Commissioner
Ron Kutzke	Member	Meeker County Commissioner
Greg Renneke	Member	Yellow Medicine County Commissioner
Bev Wangerin	Member	McLeod County Commissioner
-		-

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Executive Board Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PACT's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to PACT's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not

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for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the PACT's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of PACT as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2013, on our consideration of PACT's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering PACT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 29, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

This section of the annual financial report presents our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative's (PACT) financial performance during the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2012. The MD&A is required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2012 fiscal year include the following:

- Total net position is \$3,671,951, of which \$3,662,478 is unrestricted and \$9,473 is invested in capital assets.
- The net position decreased by \$699,067 for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- PACT also has federally funded grants that pass through other counties and state departments: the Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers from the Minnesota Department of Education for \$648,795; the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs passed through Renville County Public Health from the U.S. Department of Education for \$91,410 and through Yellow Medicine County for \$83,095; and a special populations chemical health grant entitled Guía, from the Minnesota Department of Human Services Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, for \$218,359. All projects noted will continue into 2013.
- Government-wide net position decreased 16 percent from the prior year.
- Overall government-wide revenues totaled \$2,174,830 and were \$699,067 less than expenses.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$527,082, or 12.88 percent, from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of three parts: (1) Independent Auditor's Report; (2) required supplementary information, which includes the MD&A (this section); and (3) the basic financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. PACT's basic financial statements consist of two statements that combine government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, a budgetary comparison statement, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

The first column of each of the first two statements presents governmental fund data. These columns focus on how money flows in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These columns provide a detailed short-term view of PACT's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We reconcile the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental activities (reported in the third column) in the center column of each statement.

The third column of each of the first two statements presents the governmental activities Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of PACT as a whole and present a longer-term view of finances. These columns tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. These columns include all of the assets and liabilities of PACT, including long-term activity. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF PACT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - the net position was \$3,671,951 on December 31, 2012.

Table 1 Net Position

	 2012	 2011	Percent Change (%)
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,625,026	\$ 4,247,471	(14.65)
Accrued interest receivable	34,362	1,385	2,381.01
Accounts receivable	223,498	194,049	15.18
Due from other governments	281,922	444,290	(36.55)
Capital assets			
Depreciable - net	 9,473	 16,806	(43.63)
Total Assets	\$ 4,174,281	\$ 4,904,001	(14.88)
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 115,837	\$ 101,608	14.00
Salaries payable	67,557	71,605	(5.65)
Accrued payroll taxes	4,663	5,072	(8.06)
Due to other governments	232,890	180,298	29.17
Deferred revenue - unearned	10,588	28,525	(62.88)
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	17,699	36,469	(51.47)
Due after one year	 53,096	 109,406	(51.47)
Total Liabilities	\$ 502,330	\$ 532,983	(5.75)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,473	\$ 16,806	(43.63)
Unrestricted	 3,662,478	 4,354,212	(15.89)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,671,951	\$ 4,371,018	(15.99)

Table 2Change in Net Position

	 2012	 2011	Percent Change (%)
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,192,052	\$ 1,834,246	(35.01)
Charges for services	737,825	867,166	(14.92)
General revenues			
Gifts and contributions	192,412	174,000	10.58
Interest on investments	52,541	27,260	92.74
Gain on trade-in of capital asset	 -	 11,432	(100.00)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,174,830	\$ 2,914,104	(25.37)
Expenses			
Program expenses			
General government	2,873,897	3,439,603	(16.45)
-			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (699,067)	\$ (525,499)	
Beginning Net Position	 4,371,018	 4,896,517	
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,671,951	\$ 4,371,018	

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2012, PACT had \$9,473 invested in capital assets. (See Table 3 below.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$7,333, or 43.6 percent, from last year.

Table 3Capital Assets at Year-End

	2012			2011		
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	135,262 (125,789)	\$	148,445 (131,639)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	9,473	\$	16,806		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF PACT AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of PACT as a whole is reflected in its governmental fund as well. The General Fund, which is the only governmental fund of PACT, includes the primary operations of providing services that enhance the life circumstances of children and their families. As PACT completed the year, its governmental fund (as presented in the first column of the statements) reported a fund balance of \$3,564,749, which is below last year's fund balance of \$4,091,831, a decrease of 12.88 percent. PACT has an annual adopted budget. This budget may be amended or modified as additional grants are received. A comparison of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual is presented in the financial statements (Exhibit 3).

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE AND NEXT YEAR'S GRANT BUDGETS AND RATES

Most of the news about next year's income is not very optimistic. We have received funding to continue both our 21st Century Community Learning Centers and Chemical Health Intervention (Guía) grants, but at greatly reduced rates. The funding for these grants will continue to support some of our infrastructure costs including rent and salaries, but at reduced rates from the past.

Our non-categorical LCTS (local collaborative time study) funding has fluctuated in such a manner that it is difficult to project actual income expectations. This revenue source has not increased as we expected with the addition of a fifth county, so our expectations for 2013 are decreased revenue from this source.

On the expense side of the picture, we have and continue to streamline as many of our expenses as possible, including cutting down the square footage rental space for our offices and decreasing staff expenses on an administrative level. Our Executive Board continues examining our future financial plans with an eye towards optimizing the spend-down of reserves and strategic initiatives that will add to our long-term stability.

Beginning in 2008, PACT's Executive Board began re-envisioning for the future of the organization both fiscally and programmatically. This process has enabled us to respond to our mission and our partners in a time of vastly diminishing financial resources. As we continued this process through 2013, our projections have been mostly on target, but fewer grants appear on the horizon, so we will need to remain vigilant in analyzing sources of revenue as well as expenditures.

CONTACTING PACT FOR FAMILIES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to give a general overview of PACT's finances and to show PACT's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact us at: PACT for Families Collaborative, Kandiyohi County Health and Human Services Building, 2200 - 23rd Street N.E., Suite 2030, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund Adjustments		Governmental Activities		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,625,026	\$ -	\$	3,625,026
Accrued interest receivable		34,362	-		34,362
Accounts receivable		223,498	-		223,498
Due from other governments		281,922	-		281,922
Capital assets Depreciable - net			0.472		0.472
Depreciable - net		-	 9,473		9,473
Total Assets	\$	4,164,808	\$ 9,473	\$	4,174,281
Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	115,837	\$ -	\$	115,837
Salaries payable		67,557	-		67,557
Accrued payroll taxes		4,663	-		4,663
Due to other governments		232,890	-		232,890
Deferred revenue - unavailable		168,524	(168,524)		-
Deferred revenue - unearned		10,588	-		10,588
Long-term liabilities			17,699		17,699
Due within one year Due in more than one year		-	53,096		53,096
Due in more than one year		-	 55,090		55,090
Total Liabilities	\$	600,059	\$ (97,729)	\$	502,330
Fund Balances					
Assigned	\$	481,396	\$ (481,396)		
Unassigned		3,083,353	 (3,083,353)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,564,749	\$ (3,564,749)		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets			\$ 9,473	\$	9,473
Unrestricted			 3,662,478		3,662,478
Total Net Position			\$ 3,671,951	\$	3,671,951
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	4,164,808	\$ 9,473	\$	4,174,281

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Position Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 3,564,749
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	9,473
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund.	168,524
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	 (70,795)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,671,951

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 General Fund	Adjustments		Governmental Activities	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,486,576	\$	(294,524)	\$	1,192,052
Interest on investments	19,552		32,989		52,541
Gifts and contributions	192,412		-		192,412
Charges for services	 716,022		21,803		737,825
Total Revenues	\$ 2,414,562	\$	(239,732)	\$	2,174,830
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current					
General government					
General	\$ 369,788	\$	(75,080)	\$	294,708
Local Collaborative Time Study	1,495,539		-		1,495,539
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	648,795		-		648,795
Guia	218,359		-		218,359
Drug Free Communities - Renville County	91,410		-		91,410
Drug Free Communities - Yellow Medicine County	83,095		-		83,095
Pohlad Foundation	12,000		-		12,000
Medica Foundation	22,609		-		22,609
Other	49		-		49
Depreciation	 -		7,333		7,333
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 2,941,644	\$	(67,747)	\$	2,873,897
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ (527,082)	\$	(171,985)	\$	(699,067)
Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1	 4,091,831		279,187		4,371,018
Fund Balance/Net Position - December 31	\$ 3,564,749	\$	107,202	\$	3,671,951

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

EXHIBIT 2 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (527,082)
Under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable. PACT had \$408,256 of deferred revenue unavailable in 2011.	(239,732)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Current year depreciation	(7,333)
Decreases in compensated absences payable decrease expenses but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund operating statement.	 75,080
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (699,067)

EXHIBIT 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	Final Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,747,769	\$	1,747,769	\$	1,486,576	\$	(261,193)	
Intergovernmental Interest on investments	ψ	34,300	ψ	34,300	ψ	1,480,570	ψ	(201,193) (14,748)	
Gifts and contributions		159,023		159,023		192,412		33,389	
Charges for services		464,967		464,967		716,022		251,055	
charges for services		404,707		-0-,707		710,022		231,033	
Total Revenues	\$	2,406,059	\$	2,406,059	\$	2,414,562	\$	8,503	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
General	\$	900,731	\$	900,731	\$	369,788	\$	530,943	
Local Collaborative Time Study		958,355		958,355		1,495,539		(537,184)	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning									
Centers		690,000		690,000		648,795		41,205	
Guia		292,000		292,000		218,359		73,641	
Drug-Free Communities - Renville County		84,530		84,530		91,410		(6,880)	
Drug-Free Communities - Yellow Medicine									
County		84,704		84,704		83,095		1,609	
Brain Conference		12,000		12,000		-		12,000	
Pohlad Foundation		11,000		11,000		12,000		(1,000)	
Medica Foundation		-		-		22,609		(22,609)	
Other		-		-		49		(49)	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,033,320	\$	3,033,320	\$	2,941,644	\$	91,676	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(627,261)	\$	(627,261)	\$	(527,082)	\$	100,179	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,091,831		4,091,831		4,091,831		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,464,570	\$	3,464,570	\$	3,564,749	\$	100,179	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

j1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by PACT are discussed below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

PACT was established in 1996 by a joint powers agreement among Kandiyohi, Meeker, Renville, and Yellow Medicine Counties. Effective January 1, 2011, an additional joint powers agreement was entered into to add McLeod County as a fifth county partner to PACT. As a result, the name was changed from PACT 4 Families Collaborative to PACT for Families Collaborative. This had no effect on PACT's tax identification or filing obligations with the U.S. Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service or the Minnesota Secretary of State. The joint powers agreements were established to provide coordinated services to children and families. A county may withdraw from PACT by giving a 30-day written notice to PACT; however, the contribution will remain in the integrated fund for the implementation period. In the event of termination, any property acquired as a result of the agreement and any surplus monies on hand shall be distributed to the parties of this agreement in proportion to their contributions.

Management of PACT is vested in an Executive Board composed of nine members representing all counties. The Board includes an administrative representative of social services, public health services, community corrections, school districts, two parents (one parent of a child diagnosed with a serious emotional disturbance), and three members at large, one of whom is of a mental health background. The Board appoints a fiscal agent to handle and be responsible for safekeeping the funds of PACT.

Renville County Human Services has acted as fiscal agent for PACT since January 1, 2006.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

The financial statements combine fund level financial statements (General Fund column) and government-wide financial statements (governmental activities column). These statements include the financial activities of PACT overall.

The government-wide columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. PACT's net position is reported in two parts: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

PACT reports one governmental fund. The General Fund is PACT's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of PACT.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities columns 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund columns (General Fund) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. PACT considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Intergovernmental revenue and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

D. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include an adjustments column to reconcile the General Fund to the governmental activities.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

PACT invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which was created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

2. <u>Due From/To Other Governments</u>

Due from/to other governments represent receivables and payables related to grants from other federal, state, and local governments for program administration.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by PACT as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

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.

Equipment of PACT is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3 to 5

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

- E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 4. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated Paid Time Off (PTO) leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for all employees who currently are eligible to receive termination pay 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 in the governmental activities.

5. Deferred Revenue

PACT's fund and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

6. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

Net position in the government-wide statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the amount of net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

- E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)
 - 7. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u>

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which PACT is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental fund. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Executive Board of Directors or Chief Elected Officials Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Executive Board of Directors or Chief Elected Officials Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. The action must be approved no later than the close of the reporting period and remains binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts PACT intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the PACT Director who has been delegated that authority by a resolution of the Executive Board of Directors and the Chief Elected Officials Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund, it includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

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

- E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity
 - 7. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

PACT applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

At December 31, 2012, the General Fund had \$481,396 in fund balance restricted to grants awarded. The remaining fund balance is classified as unassigned.

8. <u>Minimum Fund Balance</u>

The General Fund is heavily reliant on intergovernmental revenues in the form of federal and state grant awards, some of which are on a reimbursement basis. PACT adopted a minimum fund balance policy for its General Fund to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance for cash flows equal to 35 to 50 percent of the General Fund operating expenditures. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level at the completion of any fiscal year, the Executive Board of Directors shall create a plan to restore the balance to the appropriate level. The fund balance policy was adopted by the Executive Board of Directors on November 1, 2011, and by the Chief Elected Officials Board on November 9, 2011.

At December 31, 2012, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was above the minimum fund balance level.

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

- E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)
 - 9. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Executive Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund.

The budget may be amended or modified at any time by the Executive Board. Comparisons of the estimated revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the financial statements.

Encumbrance accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded, is used in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are rebudgeted the following year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end were not reported as expenditures in the financial statements and, therefore, are included as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

10. <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.

F. Potential Impact of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The GASB has approved GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Application of GASB Statement 65 may restate portions of these financial statements.

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - a. <u>Deposits</u>

PACT is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. PACT 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 and 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, PACT's deposits may not be returned to it. PACT does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, PACT had no exposure to custodial credit risk, as all bank balances had been swept into the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund investment account.

A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)
 - b. <u>Investments</u>

PACT may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118.05:

- (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.

PACT does not have additional policies for the investment risks, described below, beyond complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes.

A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>
 - b. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All investments held at December 31, 2012, had maturity dates between May 2013 and February 2015.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by PACT's investment in a single issuer. PACT did not have an investment in any one issuer that represented five percent or more of PACT's investments.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents PACT's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2012, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration	Interest Rate Risk		
Investment - Issuer	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Risk (%)	Maturity Date	H	Fair Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit PFM Asset Management						
Various	N/A	N/A	5.79	05/29/2013	\$	210,000
Various	N/A	N/A	13.68	09/24/2013		496,000
Various	N/A	N/A	6.84	02/11/2014		248,000
Various	N/A	N/A	20.50	09/10/2014		743,000
Various	N/A	N/A	6.79	12/30/2014		246,000
Various	N/A	N/A	11.17	02/05/2015		405,000
Various	N/A	N/A	20.28	02/17/2015		735,000
Total negotiable certificates of						
deposit			85.05		\$	3,083,000
Investment pools/mutual funds						
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	14.95			542,026
Total investments			100.00		\$	3,625,026
Deposits						-
Total Cash and Investments					\$	3,625,026

N/A - Not Applicable; N/R - Not Rated

2. Accrued Interest

Interest accrued related to the negotiable certificates of deposit purchased through the MAGIC Fund investment account as of December 31, 2012, is \$168,524.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

PACT did not have any receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year as of December 31, 2012.

2. Detailed Notes

A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	U	inning lance	In	crease	I	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	148,445	\$	-	\$	(13,183)	\$ 135,262
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(131,639)		(7,333)		13,183	 (125,789)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,806	\$	(7,333)	\$	-	\$ 9,473

Depreciation expense of \$7,333 was charged to PACT's general government function for the year ending December 31, 2012.

B. Liabilities

1. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue of \$168,524 in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period is reported in the General Fund. Deferred revenue of \$10,588 relates to funds for resources received, but not yet earned.

2. Operating Leases

PACT is committed under an operating lease for its current office space through June 30, 2013. This lease is expected to continue or be replaced with a similar lease however no signed agreement is yet in place. The future minimum payments for the current lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	Amount
2013	\$ 17,360

Lease expenditures for the facilities in 2012 were \$40,998.

B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Paid-Time-Off (formerly Vacation and Sick Leave)</u>

Beginning July 1, 2012, the transition to a Paid-Time-Off (PTO) policy occured to streamline multiple pools of compensated time off into one PTO policy. The proposed changes to Section E Time Off & Leaves of the Employee Handbook transitioned current compensated time off into one PTO leave bank that continues to allow full-time and eligible less than full-time employees (either exempt or non-exempt) to accrue compensated time off without categorical barriers. With Executive Board approval on April 3, 2012, this policy shift was implemented.

In general, PTO rolled vacation and sick leave into one compensated time-off bank. PTO accrues per pay period on a step basis, with a maximum number of hours allowed to remain in the bank at the end of any given year. If a staff member's PTO bank exceeds the 320 hour maximum, they will be allowed until the last day of the year to reduce their banked hours, or on January 1 of each year, their PTO bank will be reduced to the maximum allowance. With the elimination of sick leave, a short-term disability policy for eligible employees was put in place. PACT pays a base rate allowing for control of annual benefit spending but would give employees flexibility to purchase additional short-term disability coverage as allowed at their choosing.

On July 1, 2012, all vacation accruals were fully transferred into each staff member's PTO bank. The transition to the PTO policy allowed staff to remain on their current vacation accrual step based on years of employment and, a one-time transfer of 80 hours of their ending sick bank (or a maximum of their current accrued level if less than 80 hours) to their PTO bank. A payout of remaining sick leave hours was based on the severance policy. Human Resources/Payroll staff met individually with all eligible staff to discuss their accruals and payout options via cash payout through payroll which totaled \$29,100, contributions to established voluntary employee beneficiary associations (VEBA) which totaled \$17,448, or deferred compensation plans totaling \$9,500, or conversion of the payout back to hours and deposited into the individual's PTO bank with 83.8 hours transferred back.

Employees are granted Paid-Time-Off (PTO) in varying amounts based on their length of service. PTO leave accrual varies with 18 to 31 days per year. PACT pays unused accumulated vested PTO leave to employees upon termination.

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Paid-Time-Off (formerly Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> (Continued)

Unvested PTO leave is not paid to employees at termination. Unvested PTO not expected to vest, valued at \$54,614 at December 31, 2012, is not reported in the financial statements.

4. Long-Term Liabilities - Compensated Absences

Changes in PACT's compensated absences balances for the year ended December 31, 2012, are:

	Payable January 1	Additions	Deductions	Payable December 31
Vested PTO	\$ -	\$ 102,482	\$ 31,687	\$ 70,795
Vacation leave	99,632	\$ 102,482 47,499	³ 147,131	φ <i>10,195</i> -
Sick leave	46,243		46,243	
Total Vested	\$ 145,875	\$ 149,981	\$ 225,061	\$ 70,795

Compensated absences estimated to be paid within one year are \$17,699.

Amounts listed as unvested PTO are expected to vest within the next year and are therefore included in the compensated absences calculation.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of PACT 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.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

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 yearly 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.

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. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

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. <u>Funding Policy</u>

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. PACT 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 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

PACT is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2012:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25

PACT's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were \$86,130, \$85,886, and \$86,808, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

PACT 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. PACT has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) to protect against liabilities from workers' compensation and property and casualty. PACT purchases commercial

4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of coverage for any of the past three 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 \$460,000 per claim in 2012 and \$470,000 per claim in 2013.

Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess PACT in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and PACT pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. The 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 PACT in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

B. <u>Claims and Litigation</u>

PACT, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. PACT's attorney estimates that the potential claims against PACT resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of PACT.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Renville County Public Health			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National Programs	84.184	\$	91,410
(Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National			,
Programs 84.184 - \$174,505)			
Passed Through Yellow Medicine County Public Health			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National Programs	84.184		83,095
(Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National			
Programs 84.184 - \$174,505)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		648,795
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	823,300
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			
Guia Special Populations Chemical Health Grant	93.959		218,359
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,041,659

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT). PACT'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 PACT 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 PACT, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of PACT.

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

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 entity identifying numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, PACT provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number			Amount Provided to Subrecipients		
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	\$	420,178		

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Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

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? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? No

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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? **No**

The major program is:

Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers CFDA #84.287

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

PACT qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

None.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.



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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

Executive Board Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

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 and the General Fund of Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PACT's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered PACT'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 PACT's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the PACT'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 PACT's

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financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether PACT'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 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 audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because PACT does not have debt.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that PACT 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 PACT's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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 PACT'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 PACT'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

July 29, 2013

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Executive Board Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative's (PACT) 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 PACT's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012. PACT's major federal program is 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 PACT's major federal program 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 PACT's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of PACT 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 PACT's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the 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 PACT'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 ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance with a type of 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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

July 29, 2013