STATE OF MINNESOTA
Office of the State Auditor

Rebecca Otto
State Auditor

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

BENTON COUNTY
FOLEY, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
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 150 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 700 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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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? 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:

- State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program CFDA #10.561
- Highway Planning and Construction CFDA #20.205
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA #93.558
- 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

Finding 1996-004

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 Development (Planning and Zoning), Recorder’s Office, and Human Services. Improper segregation of duties may exist at other departments as well. 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._

Finding 2006-002

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.

Condition: During our audit, we proposed audit adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County’s financial statements. The adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements.

Context: The inability to detect misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. These adjustments were found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County’s internal control.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were necessary to be recorded because they significantly affected the financial statements:

- Increased right of way - infrastructure and decreased highways and streets expenses in the governmental activities by $2,822,525 to record the capital asset that was not capitalized,

- Reclassified $2,023,260 of capital grants and contributions to operating grants and contributions in the governmental activities, and

- Reclassified $642,638 of intergovernmental revenue in the Human Services Fund.

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._

Finding 2013-001

**Accounting Policies and Procedures**

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and implementing internal controls over the accounting cycles and the system used for financial reporting.

**Condition:** The County has not documented written procedures covering departmental usage of credit cards.

**Context:** Written policies and procedures for the use of credit cards provide guidance on management’s expectations for an area susceptible to abuse.

**Effect:** The County’s practices may not be followed as intended by management, and employees may not understand the purpose of internal controls.

**Cause:** The County has developed many policies and procedures relating to other transaction cycles. During 2014, the County documented procedures over the Administration Department’s receipting, payroll, and journal entry processes and the Public Works/Highway Department’s electronic payroll system process, but has not completed documentation for the departmental usage of credit cards.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County formalize, including obtaining County Board approval, the documentation of its policies and procedures relating to credit card usage and include these in its accounting procedures manual.
Client’s Response:

Benton County has established policies and procedures covering a single bank-issued credit card maintained in the County Administrator’s Office. This card is used for on-line purchases and other transactions requiring a credit card. Acceptable use policies and internal controls governing this card are contained in “Benton County Fiscal Policies” adopted by the County Board.

The credit cards referenced in Audit Finding 2013-001 are “charge cards” issued by a local grocery store that allow employees to purchase items only at this chain’s stores. Typically, purchases are made for small training events or meetings hosted by the County. Departments issued store charge cards are billed monthly for any purchases. Having store charge cards reduces the number of reimbursements that must be paid to employees.

The County agrees that the use of such store charge cards should also be covered by policies and procedures like those covering the County’s one bank credit card. The County will amend its Fiscal Policies to include store charge cards, fuel charge cards and any other form of charge cards held by Departments. The goals of such policies and procedures will be to ensure adequate segregation of duties, management approval of purchases and the acceptable use of public funds.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Cash Handling Procedures - Jail Department (2008-001)
During previous audits, it was noted that 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 2013 audit, we noted that the County implemented a new booking system which converted the previous process to an automated system. This system, however, was not fully implemented at the end of 2013.

Resolution
During our departmental review performed for the Jail in 2014, we noted that the County fully implemented its new booking system.
III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-001

Eligibility Testing

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)

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 federal programs.

Condition: The state maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process.

Out of 40 cases tested for 2014, we noted the following:

- One case file had missing documentation, which was due to the County not obtaining the documentation when a client transferred to Benton County from another county.

- Two case files did not have documentation to support follow-up on a client’s indication of a drug felony on the application prepared by the client. Of these two cases, one did not note the drug felony in MAXIS.

- One case file indicated that the client was cooperating with child support; however, this did not agree with other documentation in the case file.

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 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 for eligibility determination.

**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.

**Corrective Action Plan:**

**Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan:**

Janel Sczublewski

**Corrective Action Planned:**

*The County has implemented a procedure to remind workers to review incoming case files. This reminder is sent two weeks after the case file has been received in Benton County.*

*Drug felon procedures were reviewed at a monthly staff meeting. This reminder will be included as part of an annual in-house refresher training for eligibility workers held each semi-annually. There is a training scheduled for October 2015.*

*Child support referral procedures were reviewed at a monthly staff meeting. This reminder will be included as part of an annual in-house refresher training for eligibility workers held each semi-annually. There is a training scheduled for October 2015.*

**Anticipated Completion Date:**

*Above procedures were implemented in August 2015.*

**PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED**

**Eligibility Testing - Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778) (2012-001)**

During our previous audit, we noted that the County was not documenting its case file reviews. We also noted several instances during our testing of case files where documentation in the case files did not agree with MAXIS.
Resolution

During our current year audit, we noted that the County now documents its case file reviews. Also, no significant inconsistencies were noted during our testing of case files between the documentation in the case files and MAXIS.

IV. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent organization that establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments. Effective for your calendar year 2015 financial statements, the GASB changed those standards as they apply to employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement 68 significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers that prepare financial statements on the accrual basis by separating pension accounting methodology from pension funding methodology. Statement 68 requires employers to include a portion of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) total employers’ unfunded liability, called the “net pension liability” on the face of the County’s government-wide statement of financial position. The County’s financial position will be immediately impacted by its unfunded share of the pension liability.

Statement 68 changes the amount employers report as pension expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years—deferred outflows or inflows of resources. It requires pension costs to be calculated by an actuary; whereas, in the past pension costs were equal to the amount of employer contributions sent to PERA during the year. Additional footnote disclosures and required supplementary information schedules are also required by Statement 68.

The net pension liability that will be reported in Benton County’s financial statements is an accounting estimate of the proportionate share of PERA’s unfunded liability at a specific point in time. That number will change from year to year and is based on assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Those assumptions include how long people will live, how long they will continue to work, projected salary increases, and how well pension trust investments will do. PERA has been proactive in taking steps toward implementation and will be providing most of the information needed by employers to report the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources.
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
Foley, Minnesota

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, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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, 2015.

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.

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. 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-004, 2006-002, and 2013-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 in connection with the audit of the County’s financial statements: 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

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to the County, and we are reporting it for that purpose.
Benton County’s Response to Findings

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 subjected 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          GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
STATE AUDITOR          DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2015
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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM;  
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND  
REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Independent Auditor’s Report

Board of County Commissioners  
Benton County  
Foley, Minnesota

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, 2014. 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, 2014.

**Other Matters**
The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2014-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 an 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance 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 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 2014-001, 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, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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, 2015, which contained 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          GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
STATE AUDITOR          DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2015
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### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor</th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Pass-Through Agency</td>
<td>CFDA</td>
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<td>Grant Program Title</td>
<td>Number</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Agriculture</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</td>
<td>10.557</td>
<td>$163,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program</td>
<td>10.561</td>
<td>$326,814</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$489,827</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
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<td>State Criminal Alien Assistance Program</td>
<td>16.606</td>
<td>$798</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>$1,990,407</td>
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<td>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>93.069</td>
<td>$17,673</td>
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<td>Universal Newborn Hearing Screening</td>
<td>93.251</td>
<td>225</td>
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<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance</td>
<td>93.283</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</td>
<td>93.558</td>
<td>45,346</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 $498,970)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States</td>
<td>93.994</td>
<td>32,389</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services</td>
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<td>Promoting Safe and Stable Families</td>
<td>93.556</td>
<td>7,366</td>
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<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</td>
<td>93.558</td>
<td>453,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 $498,970)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Support Enforcement</td>
<td>93.563</td>
<td>789,364</td>
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<td>Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs</td>
<td>93.566</td>
<td>1,748</td>
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<td>Child Care and Development Block Grant</td>
<td>93.575</td>
<td>32,354</td>
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<td>Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program</td>
<td>93.645</td>
<td>4,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Care - Title IV-E</td>
<td>93.658</td>
<td>199,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services Block Grant</td>
<td>93.667</td>
<td>174,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chafee Foster Care Independence Program</td>
<td>93.674</td>
<td>2,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Health Insurance Program</td>
<td>93.767</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Assistance Program</td>
<td>93.778</td>
<td>943,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services</td>
<td>93.958</td>
<td>20,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,726,522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</td>
<td>97.036</td>
<td>$1,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Federal Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,208,657</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

   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, 2014. 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. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue $ 5,718,143

Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2014
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 1,886
- Child Care and Development Block Grant 1,631
- Medical Assistance Program 6,462

Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2013
- State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (53,088)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (138,269)
- Child Care and Development Block Grant (1,245)
- Child Support Enforcement (79,263)
- Medical Assistance Program (159,002)
- Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (61,800)
- Emergency Management Performance Grants (25,276)
- Homeland Security Grant Program (1,522)

Expenditures Per Schedule of Federal Awards $ 5,208,657

5. Subrecipients

During 2014, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.