

# State of Hawaii Department of Health

Financial and Compliance Audit June 30, 2005

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# PART I

**Financial Section** 



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#### Report of Independent Auditors

The Auditor State of Hawaii

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (the "Department") which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the index, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department at June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements 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 includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the basic financial statements of the Department of Health are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the Department has restated its department-wide net assets and governmental funds fund balances at June 30, 2004 from the amounts previously reported on by other auditors. We have audited the adjustments described in Note 2 that were applied to restate the June 30, 2004 governmental activities net assets and governmental funds fund balances. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. As the prior period

financial statements have not been presented herein, the restatement has been effected as an adjustment to the July 1, 2004 department-wide net assets and governmental funds fund balances.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2006 on our consideration of the Department'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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and 36 through 40 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards was prepared on the cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Friewaterhourcoopers UP

Honolulu, Hawaii June 15, 2006

This section of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health's (the "Department") annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of four (4) parts: this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements including the related notes to the financial statements, other required supplementary information, and other information. These components are described below:

#### Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Department:

- The first two statements are department-wide financial statements that provide information about the Department's overall financial position and results of operations. These statements, which are presented on an accrual basis of accounting, consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements of the Department's governmental funds, for which activities are funded primarily from appropriations from the State of Hawaii, by revenues from the tobacco settlement agreement, beverage container deposit program and federal grants; the Department's proprietary funds, which consist of revolving loan funds and operate similar to business activities; and the Department's fiduciary funds. The governmental funds are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and the fiduciary funds are presented on an accrual basis of accounting.
- The basic financial statements also include a "Notes to Financial Statement" section that explains some of the information in the Department-Wide and the Fund financial statements and provides more detailed data.
- The "Notes to the Financial Statements" are followed by Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, Tobacco Settlement Fund, and Deposit Beverage Container Fund which are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Department-Wide Financial Statements**

The department-wide statements report information about the Department as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets provides both short term and long-term information about the Department's financial position, which assists in assessing the Department's economic conditions at the end of the fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The department-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The statement of net assets presents all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases and decreases in the Department's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The department-wide financial statements of the Department are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are primarily supported by State of Hawaii appropriations, funds from the tobacco settlement, beverage container deposit administrative fees, federal grants, and fees.
- Business-type activities These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user's fees and charges to external users. These activities include the Department's two revolving loan funds.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Department's most significant funds and not the Department as a whole. The financial activities of the Department are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds are reported as a major fund or a non-major (other) fund. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, which sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The Department has three types of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the governmental activities in the department-wide financial statements. However, unlike the department-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as on the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the department-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the department-wide financial statements. Both governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities in the department-wide financial statements.

- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are used to report activities that operate more like those
  of commercial enterprises. They are known as enterprise funds because they charge fees for
  services provided to outsiders. They are used to report the same functions presented as
  business-type activities in the department-wide financial statements. The Department uses
  enterprise funds to account for the operations of its two revolving loan funds each of which are
  considered to be major funds of the Department.
- Fiduciary Funds: The fiduciary funds account for net assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others. These funds are not reflected in the department-wide financial statements since these resources are not available to support the Department's programs.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the department-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes reconciliation for the general fund, tobacco settlement fund, and deposit beverage container fund, comparing the excess of revenues over expenditures presented on a budgetary basis to the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures presented in conformity with GAAP as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. This management's discussion and analysis is also Required Supplementary Information that is required to be presented preceding the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The financial information for 2004 has been restated to reflect the reporting of governmental activities liabilities, fringe benefits relating to accrued vacation, salaries and wages, and capital assets, and tobacco settlement receivable accrual as of June 30, 2004. The 2004 amounts in the MD&A are the restated balances (see Note 2).
- The Department's total net assets increased by approximately \$38.8 million from \$434.45 million, as of June 30, 2004 to \$473.25 million as of June 30, 2005. The total increase in net assets was attributed to an increase in the Department's business type activities of \$13.73 million and increase in governmental activities of \$25.07 million during the year.

- The Department's governmental funds reported an aggregate increase in fund balance of \$31.3 million during the year and totaled \$115.2 million at June 30, 2005.
- The Department's proprietary funds, consisting of two revolving loan funds, reported an increase in net assets of \$13.7 million for 2005. Total net assets were \$304.62 million at June 30, 2005.

# **Department-Wide Financial Analysis**

This section includes condensed Department-wide financial information.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, (\$000)

		Gøver Acti	nmen vities		Business-Type Activities					Te	otal					
	<del>11</del>	2005	(	2004 restated)	-	2005		2005		2005		2004 (restated)		2005	(	2004 restated)
Current assets Capital assets Loans receivable, noncurrent	\$	195,316 72,120	\$	141,691 75,613	\$	156,427 213 148,103	\$	133,391 268 157,283	\$	351,743 72,333 148,103	\$	275,082 75,881 157,283				
Total assets	\$	267,436	\$	217,304	\$	304,743	\$	290,942	\$	572,179	********	508,246				
Current liabilities Long term liabilities	\$	83,715 15,086	\$	60,541 13,199	\$	124	\$	54	\$	83,839 15,086	\$	60,595 13,199				
Total liabilities		98,801		73,740		124		54		98,925		73,794				
Net assets Invested in capital assets		72,120		75,613		213		268		72,333		75,881				
Restricted Unrestricted		89,225 7,290		63,804 4,147		304,406		290,620		393,631 7,290		354,424 4,147				
Total net assets		168,635		143,564		304,619		290,888		473,254		434,452				
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	267,436	\$	217,304	\$	304,743	\$	290,942	\$	572,179	\$	508,246				

As noted earlier, changes in net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. As of June 30, 2005, the Department's total net assets were approximately \$473.25 million.

At June 30, 2005, in addition to cash in the state treasury approximating \$308.1 million, the Department had total loan receivables from county governments in the amount of \$160.3 million arising from its two revolving loan funds. The Department had total liabilities of \$98.9 million at June 30, 2005 of which \$31.9 million relates to accrued wages and employee benefits payable. Approximately \$43.4 million liabilities relate to vouchers and contracts payables. At June 30, 2005, restricted net assets were \$393.6 million. The restrictions arise from legal and contractual agreements.

#### Statement of Activities June 30, (\$000)

		imental vities		ess-Type vities	Total				
		2004		2004		2004			
	2005	(restated)	2005	(restated)	2005	(restated)			
Revenue									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 30,599	\$ 9,255	\$ 5,851	\$ 6,068	\$ 36,450	\$ 15,323			
Operating grants and									
contributions	112,234	99,112	6,365	5,590	118,599	104,702			
General revenues									
State appropriated funds	376,866	341,802	-	•	376,866	341,802			
Nonimposed fringe benefits	35,931	31,878	•		35,931	31,878			
Tobacco settlement funds	38,509	56,690	-	-	38,509	56,690			
Environmental fees and taxes	17,472	8,714	-	-	17,472	8,714			
Total revenues	611,611	547,451	12,216	11,658	623,827	559,109			
Expenses									
General administration	28,250	25,929	-	<b></b>	28,250	25,929			
Environmental health	43,624	38,558	2,182	2,160	45,806	40,718			
Behavior health	229,218	216,896	-	-	229,218	216,896			
Health resources	259,179	242,408	*	<u>-</u>	259,179	242,408			
Total expenses	560,271	523,791	2,182	2,160	562,453	525,951			
Excess before									
transfers	51,340	23,660	10,034	9,498	61,374	33,158			
Transfers	(26,269)	(41,963)	3,697	3,697	(22,572)	(38,266)			
Change in net assets	25,071	(18,303)	13,731	13,195	38,802	(5,108)			
Net assets									
Beginning of year	143,564	161,867	290,888	277,693	434,452	439,560			
End of year	\$ 168,635	\$ 143,564	\$ 304,619	\$ 290,888	\$ 473,254	\$ 434,452			

Governmental activities increased the Department's net assets by \$25.1 million. The increase was partially due to an increase in charges for services of \$21.3 million. Included in the charges for services was a one-time retro Medicaid reimbursement of approximately \$11.0 million. Another contributing factor was the \$35.1 million increase in State appropriated funds.

Revenues of the Department's business-type activities were primarily from charges for services, program investment income and federal assistance program funds and state matching funds. Charges for services

consist primarily of administration loan fees and interest income on loans related to the Department's two revolving loan programs. The majority of the program investment income is from income earned from participation in the State Treasury Investment Pool System.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, business-type activities increased the Department's net assets by \$10.0 million before transfers. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Department earned \$3.9 million and \$1.9 from interest income and loan fees from its outstanding loans, respectively.
- The Department earned \$3.7 million from interest income on investments.

Total Department-wide expenses for 2005 were \$562.5 million of which \$560.3 million was for governmental activities. Overall the Department is organized into four major administrations.

Financially, the largest administration is the Health Resources Administration that expended approximately 46% of all expenses. A major program accounted for in this administration is the Healthy Hawaii Initiative. This program seeks to prevent chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer and diabetes utilizing tobacco settlement funds for programs that work to decrease tobacco use, improve nutrition and promote physical activities. Other significant programs include the Disease Outbreak Control Division which utilizes state and federal bioterrorism funds for emergency response to disease outbreaks, and the Injury Prevention and Control Program that includes the state's mandated Emergency Medical Services funds. The Family Health Services Division that administers the state's Healthy Start and Early Intervention programs for children and the Community Health Division that provides Public Health Nursing Services are responsive to requirements of the Felix lawsuit. The Developmental Disabilities Division that services the disabled clients in the state is also addressing the conditions of the Makin Settlement. As the DOH is responsibly adhering to the court settlement conditions, these are additional reasons why this administration expends the majority of departmental funds.

The Behavioral Health Services Administration expended a significant 41% of departmental funds. This administration is responsible to provide available and coordinated mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs. Programs within this administration are the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) that includes the Hawaii State Hospital and Community Mental Health Plan, the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division (CAMHD), and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD). All of these programs are critical as they provided priority services: AMHD continues to work on the requirements of the Department of Justice court ordered agreement to improve the Hawaii State Hospital and Community Mental Health Plan, CAMHD responds to the requirements of the Felix case, and ADAD responds to the Administration's Ice (drug) initiative and the additional funding appropriated.

The Environmental Health Administration is responsible for the management of the clean air, clean water, solid and hazardous waste, public sanitation, vector control, and purity of food and drugs. It expends approximately 8% of the departmental funds. The programs are heavily federally funded through the Environmental Protection Agency. This administration also manages the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund.

Finally, the fourth Administration within the Department is the General Administration unit. It provides the overall leadership, administrative support units, and oversight to the three district health offices and to

the five administratively attached agencies to the DOH. This administration expends approximately 5% of the departmental funds.

The significant changes in our financial statements from 2004 to 2005 are generally attributable to the requirements of the mandated court settlements and other non-discretionary items. Of significance are the additional revenues and expenditures for the Adult Mental Health and Hawaii State Hospital programs, the Developmental Disabilities Division's efforts to meet the requirements of the Makin Settlement to take more clients off the wait lists and into their program, and the Children with Special Health Needs expenditures to address the needs of the Early Intervention Program tied to the Felix Settlement. It is noted that the Child and Adolescents Mental Health Division has stabilized its Felix client counts and reassigned autistic children to the DDD and others to the Department of Education which have resulted in a significant reduction in this program's expenditures. The Felix Settlement ended in May 2005; however the programs continue to provide all required services.

The other significant increases in expenditures are due to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program's increased level of activities to implement the Administration's priority Ice (drug) program, and the Epidemiology program's growth due to federal Bioterrorism program funds.

Significant reductions in funding levels are being experienced by the Tobacco Settlement Special Fund due to the reduced revenue being provided, and general funds reduced from the Healthy Start program being converted to Tobacco Settlement funds.

The Deposit beverage container program was fully implemented in January 2005 with the public's redemption of empty containers. It received revenues from container fees of \$13.6 million, \$9.8 million more than in 2004 due to an increase in the container fee of .5 cent (one-half cent) per plastic and aluminum containers in October 1, 2002 to 1 (one cent) cent in October 1, 2004 which also added glass containers.

The following table presents revenues and expenditures of the governmental funds for 2004 and 2003 (\$000):

	2005	2004 (restated)
Revenues		
State general fund allotments	\$ 376,866	\$ 341,802
Nonimposed fringe benefits	35,931	31,878
Tobacco settlement funds	38,009	38,490
Deposit beverage container program	13,556	7,086
Intergovernmental funds	108,620	97,044
Taxes, fees, fines and other	36,120	10,977
Investment income	2,226	2,019
Total revenues	611,328	529,296
Expenditures		
General administration	27,422	26,116
Environmental health	41,735	36,771
Behavioral health	226,553	216,608
Health resources	258,420	228,298
Total expenditures	554,130	507,793
Excess revenues over expenditures before transfers	\$ 57,198	\$ 21,503

The governmental funds consist of the department's general fund, tobacco settlement funds, deposit beverage container funds, intergovernmental (federal) funds, and other sources of funds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 general fund revenues were \$409.1 million, including \$35.9 million for fringe benefits paid directly from the State General Fund. General fund expenditures were \$406.5 million, including the \$35.9 million discussed above.

For 2005, the tobacco settlement fund received revenues of \$38.6 million, including investment income of \$0.6 million. \$28.9 million was transferred to other State departments and agencies of which \$4.6 million was for the Hawaii tobacco prevention and control trust fund, and \$9.9 million was for the University of Hawaii to assist in financing the construction of the new medical school facility in Kakaako.

The proprietary funds consist of two funds: Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund and are reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities as business-type activities.

The Water Pollution Revolving Fund accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans to county governments for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and the repayment of principal, interest and fees from such loans and investment of such moneys. During 2005, this fund received \$1.2 million and \$2.1 million of federal and state funds, respectively. The fund also disbursed \$2.0 million in loan proceeds and collected repayments of principal of \$11.0 million.

The Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans and other types of financial assistance to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure and

the repayment of principal interest and fees from such loans and the investment of such moneys. During 2005, this fund received \$1.3 million and \$1.6 million of federal and state funds, respectively.

The Department accounts for funds held as an agent and/or trustee for certain individuals in the fiduciary funds.

#### **Budgetary Analysis**

The following budget information relates to the general fund and tobacco settlement fund for 2004.

	Budgeted (\$0	Actual on a Budgetary	
	Original Final		Basis (\$000)
General fund expenditure			
General administration	\$ 16,494	\$ 16,767	\$ 16,505
Environmental health	16,711	16,926	16,766
Behavioral health	178,471	180,453	179,492
Health resources	165,493	168,044	167,287
Tobacco settlement fund			
Revenues	50,343	50,358	38,560
Expenditures	50,343	50,358	39,492
Deposit beverage container fund			
Revenues	22,026	22,026	29,442
Expenditures	22,026	22,026	21,805

The differences between the original budget and final expenditures for the general fund were primarily due to the delay in hiring on vacant positions of many programs throughout the department. Other differences occurred due to contracts being delayed, and lower than expected caseloads for services. The actual expenditures of the general fund were \$ 2.1 million less than the budgeted expenditures.

The amount of tobacco settlement funds collected, \$38.6 million, was \$11.8 million less than the final budgeted amount. The shortfall in revenues collected as compared to amounts budgeted is due to the fact that amounts ultimately paid to the state are based on a complex formula of which the primary determinants are not estimable. The amount expended on a budgetary basis, \$39.5 million, was \$10.9 million less than the final budgeted amount. This was primarily due to variances in program capabilities and operating needs.

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2005, the Department had invested approximately \$72.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a decrease of about \$3.4 million. The decrease is primarily related to depreciation expense which approximated \$5 million. See Note 5 to the Department's financial statements for a description of capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

### Capital Assets Governmental Activities June 30, (\$000)

	2005	2004 (restated)			
Land	\$ 1,018	\$ 1,018			
Land and building improvements	134,031	133,156			
Furniture and equipment	14,631	14,115_			
Total	149,680	148,289			
Accumulated depreciation	77,500	72,676			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 72,180	\$ 75,613			

#### Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The Department will continue to place its efforts on the mental health and substance abuse health priorities of the state. The Disease Outbreak and Control Division and the Disaster Planning Staff have led a Department wide effort to prepare for potential disease outbreaks, natural disasters and other public health emergencies. The first draft of the Basic Disaster Plan has already been completed and the Department will continue to work on it throughout the upcoming year.

The Adult Mental Health Division will continue to work diligently to address the requirements of the Community Plan for out-patients to move toward the dismissal of the Department of Justice's continuing oversight of this Plan. With the Special Master, the Evaluation Team and the Special Monitor assisting the Adult Mental Health Division, the Department hopes to bring the State into compliance with the Community Plan by June 30, 2006. In line with maintaining and improving our mental health services are our priority efforts to advance the administration's substance abuse (ice, alcohol, and drug) initiative. Similar high level efforts will continue to address the court mandates of the Makin Settlement requiring services for the developmentally disabled. Ongoing efforts will continue to meet the needs of the now settled Felix Consent Decree for children and youth with special needs. Significant financial resources will continue to be expended in these areas to meet the required objectives.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund is expecting to execute a total of seven loan agreements in the amount of \$67.2 million and 11 loan agreements for \$31.4 million respectively during fiscal year 2006.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Equity in cash and cash equivalents in						
State Treasury	\$	167,884,929	\$	140,245,228	\$	308,130,157
Receivables						
Accrued interest and loan fees		242,043		2,367,286		2,609,329
Accounts receivable		1,672,570		<b>-</b>		1,672,570
Due from Federal government		6,816,702		1,358,270		8,174,972
Internal balances		-		275,000		275,000
Tobacco settlement receivable		18,700,000		-		18,700,000
Current maturities of loans receivable				12,180,862		12,180,862
		27,431,315	*****	16,181,418		43,612,733
Total current assets		195,316,244		156,426,646		351,742,890
Loans receivable, net of current maturities		-		148,103,453		148,103,453
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		72,120,180		213,255	h	72,333,435
Total assets	\$	267,436,424	\$	304,743,354	\$	572,179,778
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities						
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$	43,307,221	\$	65,845	\$	43,373,066
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable		9,092,100		58,590		9,150,690
Accrued vacation, current portion		7,709,625		-		7,709,625
Workers' compensation liability		585,570		-		585,570
Deferred income		299,039		-		299,039
Internal balances		275,000		-		275,000
Due to State of Hawaii		14,062,400		-		14,062,400
Beverage container deposits		8,383,568		<del>-</del>		8,383,568
Total current liabilities		83,714,523		124,435		83,838,958
Accrued vacation, net of current portion		15,086,429		-		15,086,429
Commitments and contingencies						
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets Restricted for		72,120,180		213,255		72,333,435
Loans				304,405,664		304,405,664
Tobacco prevention and control		27,471,061		_		27,471,061
Capital projects		1,151,065		-		1,151,065
Other purposes		60,602,954		-		60,602,954
Unrestricted		7,290,212		-		7,290,212
	**********	168,635,472		304,618,919		473,254,391
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	267,436,424	\$	304,743,354	\$	572,179,778

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

								Net (Expense)	Rev	enue and Chang	es in	Net Assets
				Program	Rev	enues			Prin	nary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary government Governmental activities General administration Environmental health administration Behavioral health services administration Health resources administration	\$	28,249,799 43,623,745 229,218,375 259,179,275	\$	279,951 5,545,632 18,902,456 5,870,583	\$	8,248,360 9,187,146 16,563,097 78,235,566	\$	(19,721,488) (28,890,967) (193,752,822) (175,073,126)	\$	- - -	\$	(19,721,488) (28,890,967) (193,752,822) (175,073,126)
Total governmental activities	-	560,271,194	-	30,598,622		112,234,169		(417,438,403)	-	*		(417,438,403)
Business-type activities Environment health loan programs Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$	2,181,760 2,181,760 562,452,954	<u> </u>	5,850,704 5,850,704 36,449,326	<del>-</del>	6,365,398 6,365,398 118,599,567		(417,438,403)		10,034,342 10,034,342 10,034,342		10,034,342 10,034,342 (407,404,061)
General revenues State general fund allotments Nonimposed employee fringe benefits Environment response tax Deposit beverage container fee Advance glass disposal fee Tobacco settlement funds Transfers								376,866,523 35,931,154 1,867,117 13,555,708 2,049,579 38,509,029 (26,269,324)		3,697,000		376,866,523 35,931,154 1,867,117 13,555,708 2,049,579 38,509,029 (22,572,324)
Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets Net assets at July 1, 2004, as previously reported Prior period adjustments Net assets at July 1, 2004, as restated Net assets at June 30, 2005							\$	442,509,786 25,071,383 145,391,469 (1,827,380) 143,564,089 168,635,472	\$	3,697,000 13,731,342 290,887,577 290,887,577 304,618,919	\$	446,206,786 38,802,725 436,279,046 (1,827,380) 434,451,666 473,254,391

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

	General	Tobacco Settlement	Deposit Beverage Container	Other Funds	C	Total Sovernmental
Assets Equity in cash and cash equivalent in State Treasury Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable Due from Federal government	\$ 55,619,988 - - -	\$ 23,338,967 4,815 - -	\$ 23,017,689 19,524 1,781,178	\$ 65,908,285 217,704 6,816,702	\$	167,884,929 242,043 1,781,178 6,816,702
Total assets	\$ 55,619,988	\$ 23,343,782	\$ 24,818,391	\$ 72,942,691	\$	176,724,852
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Vouchers and contracts payable Accrued wages and employee benefits Deferred income Due to State of Hawaii Due to other funds Beverage container deposits	\$  27,243,588 6,949,692 - 37,400 - -	\$ 494,701 53,020 - - -	\$ 1,095,599 43,232 108,608 - 8,383,568	\$ 14,473,333 2,046,156 299,039 - 275,000	\$	43,307,221 9,092,100 407,647 37,400 275,000 8,383,568
Total liabilities	34,230,680	547,721	9,631,007	17,093,528		61,502,936
Fund balance Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, reported in	40,648,343	7,032,050	10,048,704	34,599,018		92,328,115
General fund Tobacco settlement fund Bottle Bill Fund Special revenue funds	 (19,259,035) - - -	 15,764,011 - -	 5,138,680	 - - 21,250,145		(19,259,035) 15,764,011 5,138,680 21,250,145
Total fund balance	 21,389,308	 22,796,061	 15,187,384	55,849,163	1	115,221,916
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 55,619,988	\$ 23,343,782	\$ 24,818,391	\$ 72,942,691	\$	176,724,852

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 115,221,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because  Tobacco settlement receivable (net of Due to State of Hawaii amounts) is not available for current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	4,675,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	72,120,180
Compensated absences reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(22,796,054)
Workers' compensation liability reported in the statement of net assets does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(585,570)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 168,635,472

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues	General	Tobacco Settlement	Deposit Beverage Container	Other Funds	Total
State allotment, net	\$ 373,181,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 376,866,523
Intergovernmental	Ψ 3/3,101,323	φ - -	φ - -	108,619,732	108,619,732
Tobacco settlement	*	38,009,029	4	-	38,009,029
Deposit beverage container program	-	-	13,555,707		13,555,707
Nonimposed employee fringe benefits	35,931,154	-	-	-	35,931,154
Taxes, fees, fines and other	-	-	-	36,119,818	36,119,818
Interest income	*	600,666	313,881	1,311,553	2,226,100
Total revenues	409,112,677	38,609,695	13,869,588	149,736,103	611,328,063
Expenditures					
General administration	18,902,729	-	-	8,518,963	27,421,692
Environmental health	18,719,039	-	4,472,585	18,543,283	41,734,907
Behavioral health services	194,882,911	-		31,670,031	226,552,942
Health resources	173,964,151	8,911,097	-	75,545,135	258,420,383
Total expenditures	406,468,830	8,911,097	4,472,585	134,277,412	554,129,924
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,643,847	29,698,598	9,397,003	15,458,691	57,198,139
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,748,495	•	251,262	8,709,503	11,709,260
Transfers out	(2,205,000)	(28,953,088)	-	(6,445,495)	(37,603,583)
Total other financing sources (uses)	543,495	(28,953,088)	251,262	2,264,008	(25,894,323)
Net change in fund balance	3,187,342	745,510	9,648,265	17,722,699	31,303,816
Fund balance at July 1, 2004, as previously reported	30,647,008	22,706,051	4,956,395	39,839,773	98,149,227
Prior period adjustments	(12,445,042)	(655,500)	582,724	(1,713,309)	(14,231,127)
Fund balance at July 1, 2004, as restated	18,201,966	22,050,551	5,539,119	38,126,464	83,918,100
Fund balance at June 30, 2005	\$ 21,389,308	\$ 22,796,061	\$ 15,187,384	\$ 55,849,163	\$ 115,221,916

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Reconciliation of the State

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$31,303,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because  Accrual of tobacco settlement receivable is reported in the statement of activities but not as revenue in the governmental funds as it was not available at June 30, 2005.	125,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays for the year.	(3,493,116)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,901,364)
Decrease in the noncurrent portion of workers' compensation liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financials resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	37,047
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$25,071,383

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Net Assets — Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		D	rinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	æ	105 517 006	ø.	1 4 707 400	ø.	140 045 000
in State Treasury Loan fees receivable	\$	125,517,806 547,790	\$	14,727,422 105,776	\$	140,245,228 653,566
Accrued interest receivable		1,290,396		40,350		1,330,746
Other accrued interest		349,860		33,114		382,974
Due from other funds		5.7,000		275,000		275,000
Due from federal government		7,128		1,351,142		1,358,270
Current portion of loans receivable		11,407,969		772,893		12,180,862
Total current assets		139,120,949		17,305,697		156,426,646
Loans receivable, net of current portion Property and equipment, net of		135,065,436		13,038,017		148,103,453
accumulated depreciation, at cost				213,255		213,255
Total assets	\$	274,186,385	\$	30,556,969	\$	304,743,354
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	•	#A C##	•	C4 700		101.107
Accrued payroll and other	\$	59,655	\$	64,780	\$	124,435
Total liabilities		59,655		64,780		124,435
Net Assets						
Invested capital assets		-		213,255		213,255
Restricted		274,126,730		30,278,934		304,405,664
Total net assets		274,126,730	*****************************	30,492,189		304,618,919
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	274,186,385	\$	30,556,969	\$	304,743,354

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets — Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund Total				
Operating revenues						
Interest income from loans	\$ 3,723,536	\$ 181,344	\$ 3,904,880			
Administration loan fee	1,508,779	437,045	1,945,824			
Total revenues	5,232,315	618,389	5,850,704			
Expenses						
Administrative	1,122,089	343,695	1,465,784			
State program management	-	414,796	414,796			
Water protection	-	203,680	203,680			
Small systems	_	97,500	97,500			
Total expenses	1,122,089	1,059,671	2,181,760			
Operating income (loss)	4,110,226	(441,282)	3,668,944			
Nonoperating revenues						
State contributions	2,086,000	1,611,000	3,697,000			
Federal contributions	1,207,069	1,425,039	2,632,108			
Other interest income	3,368,836	364,214	3,733,050			
Other	W	240	240_			
Total nonoperating revenues	6,661,905	3,400,493	10,062,398			
Change in net assets	10,772,131	2,959,211	13,731,342			
Net assets at July 1, 2004	263,354,599	27,532,978	290,887,577			
Net assets at June 30, 2005	\$ 274,126,730	\$ 30,492,189	\$ 304,618,919			

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		ater Pollution ntrol Revolving Fund		inking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities Interest income from loans	\$	3,827,629	\$	181,382	\$	4,009,011
Administrative loan fees Principal repayments on loans		1,512,272 11,006,814		436,054 730,131		1,948,326 11,736,945
Disbursement of loan proceeds Payment to employees Payments to vendors		(2,028,921) (973,811) (121,645)		(941,992) (318,594) (612,345)		(2,970,913) (1,292,405) (733,990)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	***************************************	13,222,338	***************************************	(525,364)	***************************************	12,696,974
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Federal contributions State contributions		1,203,263 2,086,000		1,283,844 1,611,000		2,487,107 3,697,000
Other income Net advances to other funds	***************************************		<b>W</b>	240 (55,000)		240 (55,000)
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities		3,289,263		2,840,084		6,129,347
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of equipment	***************************************	_		(31,132)		(31,132)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		. <b></b>		(31,132)		(31,132)
Cash flows from investing activities Other interest		3,112,188		335,728		3,447,916
Net cash flows provided by investing activities		3,112,188		335,728		3,447,916
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		19,623,789		2,619,316		22,243,105
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2004		105,894,017		12,108,106		118,002,123
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2005	\$	125,517,806	\$	14,727,422	\$	140,245,228

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		iter Pollution trol Revolving Fund	D	rinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund	Total		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,110,226	\$	(441,282)	\$	3,668,944	
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
income (loss) to net cash provided by							
(used in) operating activities							
Depreciation expense		14,267		166,356		180,623	
Other		(5,600)		(89,581)		(95,181)	
Change in assets and liabilities							
Loan receivable		8,977,893		(211,861)		8,766,032	
Accrued interest on loans receivables		104,094		38		104,132	
Loan fees receivable		3,493		(991)		2,502	
Accrued wages and other		17,965		51,957		69,922	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	13,222,338	\$	(525,364)	\$	12,696,974	

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets — Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 331,418
Total assets	\$ 331,418
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 331,418
Total liabilities	\$ 331,418

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The State of Hawaii, Department of Health (the Department), administers and oversees statewide personal health services, health promotion and disease prevention, mental health programs, monitoring of the environment and the enforcement of environmental health laws. Federal grants received to support the State's health services and programs are administered by the Department.

The accompanying financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Department is part of the executive branch of the State of Hawaii (the State). The financial statements of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes a comprehensive annual financial report for the State annually, which includes the Department's financial activities.

Act 262, Session Laws of Hawaii of 1996, established the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation ("HHSC") as a public body corporate and politic and an instrumentality and agency of the State. HHSC consists of the state hospitals and was created to provide quality health care for all of the people in the state. HHSC commenced operations on July 1, 1996 and is administratively attached to the Department. However, HHSC is a component unit of the State and not the Department. HHSC's stand-alone financial statements are included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report but not included in the Department's basic financial statements.

#### **Department-wide Financial Statements**

The Department-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The governmental fund financial statements 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Department considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when

a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the department-wide financial statements described above.

The Department has the option under GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to elect to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The Department's enterprise funds have elected not to apply FASB statements after the applicable date.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

A description of the funds administered by the Department is as follows:

#### Governmental Funds (Governmental Activities):

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Department. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund presented is a part of the State's General Fund and is limited to only those appropriations and obligations of the Department.
- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of
  specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to
  expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds Capital projects funds are used to account for financial
  resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other
  than those financed by proprietary fund type), which are included in Other Funds in the
  fund financial statements.

#### Proprietary Funds (Business-Type Activities):

• Enterprise Funds — Enterprise funds are used to account for the activities for which the intent of management is to recover, primarily through user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to customers, or where sound financial management dictates that periodic determination of results of operations are appropriate.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

 Agency Funds — Agency funds are used to account for cash collected and expended by the Department in a custodial capacity.

#### Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents in State Treasury

The State Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of cash in the State Treasury in accordance with State laws. The Director of Finance may invest any monies of the State, which in the Director's judgment, are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the immediate requirements of the State. Effective August 1, 1999, cash is pooled with funds from other State agencies and departments and deposited into approved financial institutions or in the State Treasury Investment Pool System. Funds in the investment pool accrue interest based on the average weighted cash balances of each account.

The State requires that the depository banks pledge as collateral, government securities held in the name of the State for deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance.

Effective in fiscal 2005, the State was required to implement the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures ("Statement No. 40"). Statement No. 40 requires disclosures over common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Investments can be categorized by type, maturity and custodian to determine the level of interest rate, credit and custodial risk assumed by the Department. However, as all of the Department's monies are held in the State cash pool, the Department does not manage its own investments and the types of investments and related interest rate, credit, and custodial risks are not determinable at the Department level. The risk disclosures of the State's cash pool are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 which may be obtained from the following address:

Department of Accounting and General Services
Accounting Division
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119

#### **Tobacco Settlement**

In November 1998, the State settled its tobacco lawsuit as part of a nationwide settlement involving 46 other states and various tobacco industry defendants. Under the settlement, those tobacco companies that have joined in the Master Settlement Agreement will pay the State approximately \$1.3 billion over a 25-year period. The Department is responsible for administering the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund. The Department receives all tobacco settlement monies and then allocates and appropriates 75% of the funds to other State agencies/departments in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") 328L-2. The Department receives annual payments on April 15 of each year for tobacco settlements earned for the preceding calendar year.

The Department received \$38,009,000 in tobacco settlement proceeds during the year ended June 30, 2005 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2004. In accordance with GASB Technical Bulletin No. 04-01, *Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues*, the Department has recorded a tobacco settlement receivable for \$18,700,000 in the statement of net assets representing tobacco settlements earned for the period January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005.

#### Reserved for Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and contractual commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Although appropriations lapse at year end, open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances because the commitments will be honored when the goods or services are received. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the department-wide financial statements and in the proprietary financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Department as those assets with estimated useful lives greater than one year and with an acquisition cost greater than:

Land	All capitalized
Land improvements	\$100,000
Building and building improvements	\$100,000
Equipment	\$ 5,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Depreciation expense is recorded in the department-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Generally, the useful lives are as follows:

	Governmental- Type Activities	Proprietary Fund and Business- Type Activities
Land improvements	15	Not applicable
Building and building improvements	30	Not applicable
Furniture and equipment	5-7	5-7

#### **Deferred Revenues**

Deferred revenues at the fund level and department-wide level arise when the Department receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criteria is met, or when the Department has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and balance sheet, and revenue is recognized. Deferred revenues at June 30, 2005 consist primarily of Federal grant funds for which all eligibility requirements have not been met.

#### **Accrued Vacation**

Vacation pay is accrued as earned by employees. Vacation pay can accumulate at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service up to 720 hours at calendar year-end and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment.

#### **Intrafund and Interfund Transactions**

Significant transfers of financial resources between activities included within the same fund are offset within that fund. Transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive them to funds authorized to expend them are recorded as operating transfers in the basic financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In November 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2004. Management does not believe this Statement will have a material effect on its financial statements.

In April 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement establishes uniform standards of financial reporting by state and local governmental entities for other post employment benefit plans ("OPEB plans"). OPEBs refer to post employment benefits other than pensions. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the State of Hawaii for the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2005. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements. The Department participates in the State's plan. The costs and benefits of the plan will be allocated at the State level. The Department will record the amounts allocated to it.

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postretirement benefits expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

#### 2. Restatements to the Department-wide Net Assets and Governmental Funds Fund Balances

The financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, not presented herein, were audited by other independent auditors, whose report dated March 14, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. The Department has restated its June 30, 2004 department-wide net asset and governmental funds fund balances to correct errors in accounting for cash, accrued tobacco settlement revenues, capital assets, vouchers and contracts payable, accrued wages and employee benefits payable, and accrued vacation balances. The restatement adjustments were made to correct the following accounting errors: a) record cash balances of the Department that were not properly reported at June 30, 2004, b) record liabilities that were not properly accrued at June 30, 2004, c) correct the calculation of accrued payroll and vacation, d) record capital assets placed in service in fiscal year 2002 that were not previously recorded, e) accrue revenue related to the Deposit Beverage Container Fund earned in fiscal year 2004 that was not accrued at that date, f) accrue tobacco settlements related to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund at June 30, 2004, and g) properly report a special revenue fund improperly classified as a fiduciary fund at June 30, 2004.

As a result of these corrections, the Department made the following adjustments to its previously reported June 30, 2004 department-wide net assets and governmental funds fund balances.

		Governmental Activities			
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$	145,391,469			
Adjustment for unrecorded vouchers and contracts payable		(15,293,396)			
Adjustment to properly state accrued wages and employee benefits payable		(807,104)			
Adjustment to properly state accrued vacation		2,147,481			
Adjustment for unrecorded capital assets		5,706,266			
Adjustment to properly state revenue		582,724			
Adjustment to properly state special revenue funds					
fund balances		53,572			
Adjustment to properly state cash		1,233,077			
Adjustment for tobacco settlement receivable		4,550,000			
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as restated	\$	143,564,089			

		Governmental Funds			
Fund balances at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$	98,149,227			
Adjustment for unrecorded vouchers and contracts payable		(15,293,396)			
Adjustment to properly state accrued wages and employee benefits payable		(807,104)			
Adjustment to properly state revenue		582,724			
Adjustment to properly state special revenue funds fund balances		53,572			
Adjustment to properly state cash		1,233,077			
Fund balances at June 30, 2004, as restated	\$	83,918,100			

As the prior period financial statements have not been presented herein, the restatements have been effected as adjustments to the opening department-wide net assets and governmental funds fund balances. These adjustments were audited in connection with the audit of the June 30, 2005 financial statements.

#### 3. Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2005, the proprietary funds loans receivable consist of loans to county governmental units for the water pollution control and drinking water treatment programs. The loans are due in annual, semi-annual or quarterly payments, including interest at 0.46% to 3.02%, commencing not later than one year after project completion, notice to proceed, or loan agreement date. Final payment is due not later than twenty years after project completion. Accrued interest receivable on the loans amounted to approximately \$1,330,746 at June 30, 2005.

The following is a schedule of principal payments due on loans for projects completed or in progress as of June 30, 2005:

Year ending June 30,	
2006	\$ 12,180,862
2007	12,479,154
2008	12,779,835
2009	13,092,916
2010	13,408,923
Thereafter	96,342,625
	\$ 160,284,315

## 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance As Restated		Additions	D	ispositions	En	ding Balance
Government activities Capital assets, not being depreciated	•	1.048.080			¢		ø	1 010 000
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,018,080	\$	het 	\$		\$	1,018,080
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	*********	1,862,927 131,292,874 14,114,968 147,270,769		875,610 1,089,547 1,965,157		(625,988) (625,988)	<u> </u>	1,862,927 132,168,484 14,578,527 148,609,938
Less accumulated depreciation Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Total accumulated	1	1,705,803 60,668,459 10,308,981	***************************************	76,160 4,035,869 1,022,519	<del>physical physical</del>	(309,953)		1,781,963 64,704,328 11,021,547
depreciation Government activities, net	\$	72,683,243 75,605,606	\$	5,134,548 (3,169,391)	\$	(316,035)	\$	77,507,838
Business-type activities Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	622,353 622,353	\$	144,687 144,687	\$	(18,367)	\$	748,673 748,673
Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment		373,162	-	180,623	<del></del>	(18,367)	<del>1444-21-</del>	535,418
Total accumulated depreciation Business-type activities	******	373,162	**********	180,623		(18,367)	-	535,418
capital assets, net	\$	249,191	\$	(35,936)	\$	-	\$	213,255
Current period depreciation exp	ense	was charge	d to f	unctions as f	ollov	vs:		
Government activities General administration Environmental health Behavioral health Health resources							\$	487,101 1,752,299 1,765,308 1,129,840
Total depreciation exp	ense	— governmen	ntal ac	ctivities			\$	5,134,548
Business-type activities Environmental health							\$	180,623
Total depreciation exp	ense	— business-ty	ype ac	ctivities			\$	180,623

#### 5. Long-Term Obligation — Governmental Activities

The changes to the accrued vacation liability as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2004, as restated	\$ 19,894,690
Increase	10,481,578
Decrease	7,580,214
Balance at June 30, 2005	22,796,054
Less current portion	7,709,625
	\$ 15,086,429

#### 6. Non-Imposed Employee Fringe Benefits

Non-imposed employee fringe benefits related to General Fund salaries are assumed by the State and are not charged to the Department. These costs, totaling approximately \$35,931,154 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, have been reported as revenues and expenditures of the Department's General Fund.

Payroll fringe benefit costs related to federally-funded salaries are not assumed by the State and are recorded as expenditures in the Special Revenue Funds.

#### 7. Employee Benefits

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

Substantially all eligible employees of the Department are members of the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii ("ERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by Chapter 88, HRS, and can be amended by legislative action.

The ERS is composed of a contributory retirement option and a noncontributory retirement option. Prior to July 1, 1984, the ERS consisted of only a contributory option. In 1984, legislation was enacted to add a new noncontributory option for members of the ERS who are also covered under social security. Persons employed in positions not covered by social security are precluded from the noncontributory option. The noncontributory option provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired after June 30, 1984. Employees hired before that were allowed to continue under the contributory option or to elect the new noncontributory option and receive a refund of employee contributions. All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and noncontributory options, respectively. Both options provide a monthly retirement allowance based on the employee's age, years of credited service and average final compensation ("AFC"). The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service including the vacation payment, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after that date and prior to January 1, 2003, is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the vacation payment. Effective January 1, 2003, the AFC is the highest three calendar years or highest five calendar years plus lump sum vacation

months plus lump sum vacation payment. Contributions for employees of the Department are paid from the State general fund and are included as part of the non-imposed fringe benefit costs discussed in Note 6.

Most covered employees of the contributory option are required to contribute 7.8 percent of their salary. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, employer contributions to the ERS are comprised of normal cost plus level annual payments required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the remaining period of 29 years from July 1, 2000.

Actuarial valuations are prepared for the entire ERS and are not separately computed for each department or agency. Information on vested and nonvested benefits, and other aspects of the ERS, is also not available on a departmental or agency basis.

ERS issues a CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which may be obtained from the following address:

Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### Post-retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State, pursuant to Chapter 87, HRS, provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire monthly health care premium for those retiring with ten or more years of credited service, and 50 percent of the monthly premium for those retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service. For employees hired after June 30, 1996, and retiring with fewer than ten years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50 percent of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For employees hired after June 30, 1996, and retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75 percent of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium; and for those retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire health care premium. Free life insurance coverage for retirees and free dental coverage for dependents under age 19 are also available. Retirees covered by the medical portion of Medicare are eligible to receive a reimbursement for the basic medical coverage premium. Contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Effective July 1, 2003, the EUTF replaced the Hawaii Public Employees Health Fund under Act 88, SLH 2001. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits to state and county employees, retirees, and their dependants.

#### **Accumulated Sick Leave**

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but may be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, a State employee who retires or leaves government service good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in ERS. At June 30, 2005, accumulated sick leave was approximately \$61,123,671.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The State established a deferred compensation plan ("Plan") in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, which enable State employees to defer a portion of their compensation. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, as well as property and rights purchased with those amounts and income attributable to these amounts are held in trust by third party agents for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets and liabilities of the Plan are not reflected in the State of Hawaii or Department financial statements.

#### Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Operating Leases**

The Department leases various office facilities and equipment on a long-term basis as provided for in the lease agreements. The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2005:

Year ending June 30,	
2006	\$ 1,050,100
2007	703,000
2008	239,100
2009	112,200
2010	83,700
Thereafter	18,500
	\$ 2,206,600

Rent expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 approximated \$2.2 million.

#### **Insurance Coverage**

The State maintains certain insurance coverage to satisfy bond indenture agreements as well as for other purposes, but is substantially self-insured for all other perils including workers' compensation. The State records a liability for risk financing and insurance related losses, including incurred but not reported, if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The State retains various risks and insures certain excess layers with commercial insurance companies. At June 30, 2005, the State recorded an estimated loss for workers' compensation, automobile and general liability claims as long-term debt as the losses will not be liquidated with currently expendable available financial resources. The estimated losses will be paid from legislative appropriations of the State's general fund. The Department's portion of the State's workers' compensation expense for the year ended June 30, 2005 was approximately \$586,000.

#### Litigation

The Department is a party to various legal proceedings, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the Department's financial position. Losses, if any, are either covered by insurance or will be paid from legislative appropriations of the State's general fund.

#### **Ceded Lands**

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) and the State of Hawaii are presently in litigation involving the State's alleged failure to properly account for and pay to OHA monies due to OHA under the provisions of the Hawaii State Constitution and Chapter 10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes for use by the State of certain ceded lands. As of June 30, 2005, the outcome of the lawsuit had not been decided.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Budgetary Comparison Schedule — General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basi (see Note)	
Revenues						
Current-year appropriations	\$	377,168,671	\$	382,189,805	\$	380,050,066
Total revenues		377,168,671		382,189,805		380,050,066
Expenditures						
General administration		16,494,109		16,767,033		16,504,471
Environmental health administration		16,710,578		16,926,049		16,766,149
Behavioral health services administration		178,470,861		180,452,801		179,492,136
Health resources administration		165,493,123		168,043,922		167,287,310
Total expenditures		377,168,671		382,189,805	www	380,050,066
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	<b>~</b>	\$	

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Budgetary Comparison Schedule — Tobacco Settlement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis) (see Note)	
Revenues						
Current-year funds	\$	50,342,603	\$	50,358,223	\$	38,559,650
Total revenues		50,342,603		50,358,223		38,559,650
Expenditures						
Environmental health administration		50,342,603		50,358,223		39,491,611
Total expenditures		50,342,603		50,358,223		39,491,611
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$	-	\$	<u></u>	\$	(931,961)

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Budgetary Comparison Schedule — Deposit Beverage Container Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (see Note)	
Origi		Original Final				
Revenues						
Current-year funds	<u>\$</u>	22,026,250	\$	22,026,250	\$	29,442,460
Total revenues		22,026,250		22,026,250		29,442,460
Expenditures						
Health resources administration	***************************************	22,026,250	\$	22,026,250		21,804,897
Total expenditures	***************************************	22,026,250		22,026,250		21,804,897
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	· ••	\$	•	\$	7,637,563

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### 1. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The Department follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- The Budget Not less than 20 days before the State Legislature convenes in every oddnumbered year, the Governor submits to the State Legislature, and to each member
  thereof, a budget which contains the program and budget recommendation of the
  Governor for the succeeding biennium. The budget in general contains: the State
  program structure; statements of statewide objectives; financial requirements for the next
  biennium to carry out the recommended programs; a summary of State receipts and
  revenues in the last completed fiscal year; a revised estimate for the fiscal year in
  progress; and an estimate for the succeeding biennium.
- Legislative Review The State Legislature considers the Governor's proposed program
  and financial plan and budget, evaluates alternatives to the Governor's recommendations,
  adopts programs and determines the State budget. It may, from time to time, request the
  Department of Budget and Finance and any agency to conduct such analysis of programs
  and finances as will assist in determining the State's program and financial plan and
  budget.
- Program Execution Except as limited by policy decisions of the Governor, appropriations by the State Legislature, and other provisions of law, the agencies responsible for the programs administer the programs and are responsible for their proper management. The appropriations by the State Legislature for a biennium are allocated between the two fiscal years of the biennium in the manner provided in the budget or appropriations act and as further prescribed by the Director of Finance. No appropriation transfers or changes between programs or agencies can be made without legislative authorization. Authorized transfers or changes, when made, should be reported to the State Legislature.

Budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation line item level established in the appropriation acts.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund of the Department and are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and amounts disbursed, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis are that: (1) the budget is prepared on the basis of cash receipts and amounts disbursed; and (2) encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures under the budgetary basis.

Since budgetary basis differs from GAAP, budget and actual amounts in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules are presented on the budgetary basis. A reconciliation of revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) on a budgetary basis at June 30, 2005, to revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) presented in conformity with GAAP is set forth in the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2005

## 2. Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Actual and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Fund	Deposit Beverage Container Fund
Excess of expenditures over revenues and other sources and uses — actual on a budgetary basis Reserve for encumbrances at year end Expenditures for liquidation of prior year's encumbrances Accrual and other adjustments Excess of revenues over expenditures —	\$ - 40,648,343 (38,139,480) 134,984	\$ (931,961) 7,032,050 (6,856,516) 1,948,254	\$ 7,637,563 10,048,704 - (8,289,264)
GAAP basis	\$ 2,643,847	\$ 1,191,827	\$ 9,397,003

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Contract, Award or Assistance ID Number		Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)					
Direct Programs					
Public Health and Social Serivces Emergency Fund	435	93,003		\$ 1,785,237	\$ 1,760,942
Special Programs for Aging – Title VII Chapter 3 Special Programs for Aging – Title VII Chapter 2	468 468	93.041 93.042		17,354 72,310	-
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part D	401	93,043		100,214	100,214
Special Programs for Aging - Title III Part B	401	93,044	2,470,110		2,429,371
Special Programs for Aging - Title III Part C1 & C2	401	93,045	2,331,830		1,893,045
Nutrion Services Incentive Program	406	93.053	478,509		478,509
Subtotal Aging Cluster		00.010	5,280,449	5,280,449	
Special Programs for Aging – Title IV	405	93,048 93,052		131,966	COT 842
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part E Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	401 various	93,032		697,843 592,880	697,843 163,694
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis	Yartous	22,110		332,000	205,054
Control Programs	247	93,116		962,872	-
Emergency Medical Services for Children	388	93,127		112,569	-
Primary Care Services - Resource Coordination and Development	298	93.130		90,163	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and		****			
Community Based Programs	various	93.136		207,284	45,000
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Family Planning – Services	various 239	93,150 93,217		376,7 <i>77</i> 1,695,162	376,777 920,988
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application Program	various	93,230		1,965,440	920,966
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	434	93,234		183,896	_
Abstinence Education Initiative	273	93,235		88,988	50,368
Cooperative agreements for State Treatment Outcomes and					
Performance Pilot Studies Enhancement	various	93.238		292,750	226,700
Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	415	93,241		300,714	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	various	93.243		1,083,592	-
State Planning Grants Health Care Access for the Uninsured	416 various	93,251 93,256		130,325 357,149	74,919
Rural Access to Emergency Devices	453	93,259		185,509	185,509
Immunization Grants	various	93,268		2,986,906	62,280
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	various	93.283		12,886,437	1,457,997
Small Rural Hospital Improvement	454	93.301		(1,595)	· · ·
Child Care and Development Block Grant	244	93,575		175,061	97,907
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants	270	93.590		574,016	**
Development Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants Family Support Demonstration	240 445	93.630 93.631		492,249 27,845	53,489
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers	various	93,777		1,280,472	27,846
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Research, Demonstrations	van rous	20,777		1,200,112	
and Evaluations	various	93.779		377,357	-
Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	299	93,913		79,944	-
HIV Care Formula Grants	293	93,917		3,323,349	1,096,436
Comprehensive Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program	348	93.919		886	42,197
Healthy Start Initiative HIV / AIDS Surveillance	various	93,926		905,003	040.000
Improving Contact Investigations in Foreign Born Populations	various 427	93,944 93,947		2,210,264 3,966	940,000
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	various	93,958		1,253,380	1,072,551
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	various	93,959		6,993,187	5,465,297
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases					
Control Grants	268	93,977		397,817	-
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control	241	02.000		225.582	
Programs and Evaluation of Surveillance System Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	261	93,988		325,572	17,000
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	various various	93.991 93.994		884,105 2,547,813	17,000 26,022
Vital Statistics Cooperative Program	285	200-89-7211		97,064	20,022
Hansens Disease National Ambulatory Care	264	93.		550,475	
Drug and Alcohol Services Information System	371	93.		35,312	-
Other	475	93.		28,345	
Subtotal Direct Programs				55,146,673	19,762,901
Pass-through from the Commonwealth of Kentucky					
Medicare, Pacific Area	384	Not Available		48,163	-
Medicare, OASIS	387	Not Available		4	-
Subtotal Pass-through from the Commonwealth of Kentucky				48,167	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				55,194,840	19,762,901
· p					

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Contract, Award or Assistance ID Number	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	275	10.557	\$ 29,593,068	\$ 2,038,404
Total Department of Agriculture			29,593,068	2,038,404
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)				
Direct Program				
Air Pollution Control Program Support Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose	233	66.001	632,132	-
Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act Water Pollution Control – State and Interstate Program Support	various various	66,034 66,419	98,930 1,955,059	-
State Public Water System Supervision	232	66,432	448,300	
Water Quality Management Program	10284-11284	66.454	107,885	-
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	4206-15206	66.458	1,207,069	1,203,263
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	3290-7289	66.460	1,691,232	•
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements Beach Monitoring and Notification Program	256 431	66.463 66.472	1,384 161,684	-
Water Protection Coordination	449	66,474	15,373	-
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	1207-7207	66.468	1,427,470	807,529
Water Infrastructure Oversight	294	66,606	4,918	
Environmental Information Exchange Grant Program	467	66,608	205,969	208,867
Toxic Substances Compliance Monitoring Cooperative Agreements TSCA Title IV State Lead Grants	243 330	66.701	120,377	-
Multi-Media Capacity Building Grants for States and Tribes	462	66,707 66,709	92,562 25,852	-
Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	230	66,801	521,734	-
Superfund State Site Specific Cooperative Agreements	various	66,802	503,803	155,233
State Underground Storage Tanks Program (UST Program)	220	66,804	147,663	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program	258	66.805	401,806	*
State Response Program Grants Other	469 various	66.817 66.	487,095 107	•
<del>-</del>	various	00.		0.074.000
Total Environmental Protection Agency			10,258,405	2,374,892
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Program Grants for Infants and toddlers with Disabilities State Improvement Grant — Early Intervention	213 441	84.181 84.	2,963,196 (6,770)	478,125
Total Department of Education	,,,,	<b>5.</b>	2,056,336	478,125
U.S. Department of Defense			2,000,000	470,220
Direct Program Defense Environmental Restoration Program	245	12.113	183,367	_
<u> </u>	2.0	12.110	183,367	
Total Department of Defense			103,507	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program				
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	various	16.727	643,363	639
Total Department of Justice			643,363	639
U.S. Department of Transportation			0.10,000	
Direct Program				
Underage Drinking Prevention	473	20.	76,892	
Highway Safety Grants	476	20.	157,150	140,325
Total Department of Transportation			234,042	140,325
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
•				
Other	470	97.	73,496	
Total Department of Transportation			73,496	
Oregon Health and Science University				
Direct Program				
Hawaii NFATTC	432	Not Available	31,227	-
Total Oregon Health and Science University	·		31,227	
·				£ 24 705 296
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 98,268,143	\$ 24,795,286

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2005

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (the "Department"), and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### 2. Loans Outstanding

The Department had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2005. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	(	Amount Outstanding
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State	66.458	\$	120,178,108
Revolving Fund	66.468		13,810,910

# PART II GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP First Hawaiian Center 999 Bishop Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu HI 96813 Telephone (808) 531 3400 Facsimile (808) 531 3433

Report of Independent Auditors 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

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (the "Department") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2006. 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.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Department's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding No. 05-01.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider Finding No. 05-01 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Department in a separate letter dated June 15, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State Auditor, the Department's management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Production of the State Auditor, the Department's management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Honolulu, Hawaii June 15, 2006

## PART III

**OMB Circular A-133** 



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP First Hawaiian Center 999 Bishop Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu HI 96813 Telephone (808) 531 3400 Facsimile (808) 531 3433

# Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Auditor State of Hawaii

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Department's compliance based on our audit.

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 the Department'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Department's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Finding Nos. 05-02 and 05-03 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Department did not comply with requirements regarding Eligibility and Reporting that are applicable to its HIV Care Formula Grant Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Department to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

As described in Finding No. 05-05, we were unable to obtain sufficient documentation supporting the compliance of the Department with requirements regarding Eligibility that are applicable to its Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Program, nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to the Department's compliance with those requirements by other auditing procedures.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described above regarding the Department's compliance with the requirements of the HIV Care Formula Grant Program regarding Eligibility and Reporting, and the effects of such noncompliance described above, if any, as might have been determined had we been able to examine sufficient evidence regarding the Department's compliance with the requirements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Program regarding Eligibility, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding Nos. 05-04 and 05-06 through 05-18. We also noted certain other matters that we have reported to the State Auditor and management of the Department in a separate letter dated June 15, 2006.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Department's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding Nos. 05-02, 05-03 and 05-05.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions, and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider Finding Nos. 05-02 and 05-03 to be material weaknesses.

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Honolulu, Hawaii June 15, 2006

### **PART IV**

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## State of Hawaii Department of Health Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Reportable conditions identified that are not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

#### Fed

Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Reportable conditions identified that are not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported	
in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	Yes

#### Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA		
Number	Federal Program or Cluster	
	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Various	Aging Cluster	
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants	
93.959	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	
	U.S. Department of Agriculture	•
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	
	Infants and Children	
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving	
	Fund	
Dollar threshold us	sed to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$3,000,000
	as low-risk auditee?	Yes
-		

#### **II. Financial Statement Findings**

Questioned
Cost

Finding No. 05-01:

Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance / Net Assets

(Material Weakness)

Federal Agency:

Finding is not specific to a Federal Agency

CFDA Number and Title:

Finding is not specific to a Federal Agency

Award Number and Award

Not applicable

Not applicable

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our current year financial audit of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (the "Department"), we identified various accounting errors in the Department's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004 due to the lack of oversight by fiscal management over the calculation of year end balances. Accordingly, the Department restated its opening net assets attributable to governmental activities and governmental funds fund balances as of July 1, 2004 to correct these errors, which were related to the accounting for cash, capital assets, vouchers and contracts payable, accrued wages and employee benefits payable, accrued vacation, and tobacco settlements receivable.

The following table reconciles the net assets attributable to governmental activities at June 30, 2004, as previously reported, to the opening net assets attributable to governmental activities at July 1, 2004, as restated:

	Governmental Activities	
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$	145,391,469
Adjustments attributable to:		
Understatement of liabilities and expenses		(15,293,396)
Understatement of accrued wages and employee benefits payable		(807,104)
Overstatement of accrued vacation		2,147,481
Understatement of capital assets		5,706,266
Understatement of beverage container revenue		582,724
Misclassification of special revenue funds		53,572
Understatement of cash balances held in State Treasury		1,233,077
Adjustment for tobacco settlement receivable	herrors*****	4,550,000
Net assets at July 1, 2004, as restated	<u>\$</u>	143,564,089

The following table reconciles the governmental funds fund balances at June 30, 2004, as previously reported, to the opening governmental funds fund balances at July 1, 2004, as restated:

	Governmental Funds	
Fund balances at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$	98,149,227
Adjustments attributable to:		
Understatement of liabilities and expenses		(15,293,396)
Understatement of accrued wages and employee benefits payable		(807,104)
Understatement of beverage container revenue		582,724
Misclassification of special revenue funds		53,572
Understatement of cash balances held in State Treasury		1,233,077
Fund balances at July 1, 2004, as restated	\$	83,918,100

#### Accounts payable

Upon completion of our search for unrecorded liabilities testing as of June 30, 2005, we noted a significant increase in accounts payable in comparison to June 30, 2004, which we were unable to validate through inquiry with management and review of the predecessor auditor's workpapers. Accordingly, we performed an independent search for unrecorded liabilities as of June 30, 2004, and identified approximately \$15.3 million in additional unrecorded liabilities as of June 30, 2004.

#### Accrued payroll and benefits

During our testing of the June 30, 2005 accrued payroll balances, we noted that the Department improperly excluded payroll amounts for certain employees impacted by the State of Hawaii's (the "State") payroll lag (payments made subsequent to June 30, 2005 for services rendered through June 30, 2005), resulting in an understatement of the liability. Through inquiry with management and review of the predecessor auditor's workpapers, it was determined that the same error was made as of June 30, 2004, resulting in an understatement of accrued payroll as of June 30, 2004 by approximately \$800,000.

During our testing of accrued vacation as of June 30, 2005, we noted that the Department's vacation liability was improperly calculated by including certain inappropriate fringe benefits (e.g. pension assessments, insurance assessments, etc.), resulting in an overstatement of the liability. Through inquiry with management and review of the predecessor auditor's workpapers, it was determined that the same error was made as of June 30, 2004, resulting in an overstatement of accrued vacation as of June 30, 2004 by approximately \$2.1 million.

#### Improper classification of special revenue funds

During our review of the Department's major funds and fund classifications, we noted that the Department improperly classified one fund as a fiduciary fund when it should have been classified as a special revenue fund in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34. The fund misclassification resulted in the reclassification of approximately \$53,000 in cash (the only asset of the fund) from fiduciary funds to special revenue funds, and a corresponding reclassification of liabilities to fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements and net assets attributable to governmental activities as of June 30, 2004.

#### Capital assets

During our testing of capital asset additions during fiscal year 2005, we noted that a building capital asset addition was not recorded in the department-wide financial statements in a timely manner. Upon further examination, the Department discovered that the building was placed in service in fiscal year 2002. The error resulted in an understatement of capital assets as of June 30, 2004 by approximately \$5.7 million.

#### Cash transfers

During our testing of cash transfers between the Department's funds and the State, we identified \$1.2 million in transfers from the State to the Department made during fiscal year 2004, which were not reported in the Department's fiscal year 2004 financial statements, resulting in an understatement of cash as of June 30, 2004.

#### Revenue recognition

In fiscal year 2004, the State legislature established the Deposit Beverage Container Fund (the "Bottle Fund"), a special revenue fund administered by the Department. The Bottle Fund was determined to be a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements for fiscal year 2005; however was not a major fund in fiscal year 2004. During our fiscal year 2005 testing of the Bottle Fund, we noted that approximately \$583,000 in administrative fee revenues recorded in fiscal year 2005 should have been recorded in fiscal year 2004.

#### **Tobacco Settlements**

The Department is responsible for the administration of the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund. The Department receives all tobacco settlement monies and then allocates and appropriates 75% of the funds to other State agencies/departments in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") 328L-2. Settlement payments are received annually based on tobacco sales each calendar year. The Department did not implement the provisions of GTB 04-01, Question 3, which requires accrual for settlement payments earned between January and June. Through discussion with the State Department of Accounting and General Services ("DAGS") and review of the fiscal 2005/2004 State CAFR, we noted that the State accrued \$18.7 and \$18.2 million in its department-wide statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, representing half of the total tobacco settlement monies received for calendar year 2005 and 2004. No accruals were recorded in the governmental funds balance sheet since payment was not received within 90 days after fiscal year-end. As the Department is responsible for the receipt and administration of all tobacco settlement monies, the Department should have recorded the same accrual in its department-wide statement of net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004.

#### Criteria

- §\_\_.310 of OMB Circular A-133 requires the auditor to prepare financial statements that reflect its financial position, results of operations or changes in net assets and, where appropriate, cash flows for the fiscal year audited.
- § .320 requires the auditor to submit a reporting package that includes:
  - (1) Financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
  - (2) Summary schedule of prior audit findings.

- (3) Auditor's report.
- (4) Corrective action plan.

Although audited financial statements were prepared and submitted as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, the financial statements submitted were misstated, and restated beginning balances are reported in the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that, and the Department has already, restated the beginning balances in its basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005 to correct the errors identified. We also recommend that fiscal management of the Department provide greater oversight to ensure that the basic financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* ("GAAP").

#### Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-02:

Eligibility Requirements (Material Weakness)

<u>\$</u> -

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

CFDA Number and Title:

93.917 - HIV Care Formula Grants

Award Number and Award

2 X07HA00050-14-00 4/1/04 - 3/31/05

Year:

2 X07HA00050-15-00 4/1/05 - 3/31/06

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our current year audit, we tested 45 out of 256 patient records. Due to the Department maintaining insufficient supporting documents, we noted the following instances of noncompliance with eligibility requirements for the HIV Care Formula Grants:

- For all 40 patient records tested, the program was unable to provide documentation to evidence the eligibility of the Aids Drug Assistance Program ("ADAP") participants.
- For all 5 patient records tested, the program was unable to provide documentation to evidence the eligibility of H-COBRA participants.
- For 17 out of 40 ADAP patient records tested, the program was unable to provide documentation to evidence that 6-month verbal recertifications were performed.
- For 11 out of 40 ADAP patient records tested, the program was unable to provide documentation to evidence that 12-month semi-annual recertifications were performed.

#### Criteria

Title 42, Section 300ff-26(b) of the U.S. Code requires that the Department ensure that eligible individuals receive assistance. In order to qualify for assistance, an individual must have a medical diagnosis of HIV disease and be a low-income individual, as defined by the State.

The Notice of Grant Award to the ADAP, the Health Resources and Services Administration ("HRSA") of DHHS expects all Title II grantees to implement an ADAP recertification process to ensure that individuals remain eligible to receive assistance. At a minimum, an individual is required to be recertified every six months to ensure that the program only services eligible clients. The semi-annual recertification process should be both verbal and written.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department take the following actions:

- Program personnel should develop and implement a formal participant acceptance process and thoroughly train program staff (and future case managers) on how to review applications for eligibility. All documentation supporting participant eligibility should be retained.
- Program personnel should develop and implement a single comprehensive participant
  application form for the ADAP and H-COBRA programs. Program personnel should all be
  knowledgeable of the necessary information to be included in the application and work with
  participants to ensure that applications are accurately completed.
- Program personnel should conduct semi-annual eligibility recertifications of all participants as
  required by federal and State program guidelines. In addition, program personnel should
  review case files periodically to ensure that all participant files contain the required
  documentation.

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-03: Reporting (Ma

Reporting (Material Weakness)

\$ -

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants

Award Number and Award

2 X07HA00050-14-00 4/1/04 - 3/31/05

Year:

2 X07HA00050-15-00 4/1/05 - 3/31/06

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our current year audit, we noted the following instances of noncompliance with reporting requirements for the HIV Care Formula Grants:

- Standard Form ("SF")-269. The amounts of outlays (\$2,084,512 reported versus \$2,121,755 actually expended), planning and evaluation expenditures (\$45,000 reported versus \$49,000 expended) and administrative expenditures (\$45,816 reported versus \$44,729 actually expended) in Section 12 of the SF-269 were incorrectly reported.
- Final Annual Progress Reports. The amount of total fiscal year 2004 ADAP funds expended in the Title II Final Progress Report was incorrectly reported: \$2,117,267 (reported) compared to \$2,121,755 (actual). The amount of total fiscal year 2004 Minority AIDS Initiative funds expended in the Implementation Plan Update was incorrectly reported: \$10,577 (reported) versus \$10,025 (actual). The amount of administrative expenses in the Certificate of Aggregate Administrative Costs was incorrectly reported: \$95,653 (reported) versus \$91,653 (actual).
- CARE Act Data Report ("CADR"). Item 28 (Clients with Hispanic or Latino/a ethnicity) was incorrectly reported for 5 out of 6 reports tested. Item 29 (Race breakdown of all clients) was incorrectly reported for all 6 reports tested.
- ADAP Quarterly Report. For the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the number of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ADAP participants was incorrectly reported.

The reporting errors were caused by the program not having formalized processes in place to monitor invoices and actual expenditures. Reports appear to be prepared based on budgeted amounts and outdated reports resulting in inaccurate reports submitted to the federal government.

#### Criteria

Each grant document details the reporting requirements for the respective grant year. There are various requirements and deadlines for each report and these are also detailed in the grant agreements. Failure to

comply with the reporting requirements may result in deferral or additional restrictions of future funding decisions.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that program personnel develop and implement procedures to ensure that accurate and complete financial and performance reports are submitted to the awarding agency. Program personnel responsible for reporting should be provided with adequate training and supervision by management.

Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-04:** 

**Earmarking - Minority AIDS Initiative** 

\$

492

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.917 - HIV Care Formula Grants

Award Number and Award

2 X07HA00050-14-00 4/1/04 - 3/31/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our current year audit, we noted that the total amount of funds earmarked for the Minority AIDS Initiative ("MAI") program of \$10,517 was not expended within the grant period. We noted that there was a \$492 shortfall on the amount spent on the MAI. The \$492 shortfall was caused by the STD/AIDS Prevention Branch not having appropriate procedures in place to monitor and comply with this earmarking requirement.

#### Criteria

The grant agreement specifies that \$10,517 of the grant funds should be expended for MAI education and outreach services to increase minority participation in the ADAP and access to primary care and support services.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that program personnel develop and implement procedures to monitor expenditures for specific purposes and ensure compliance with earmarking provisions. Program personnel responsible for monitoring compliance with earmarking provisions should be provided with adequate training and supervision by management.

#### State of Hawaii

#### **Department of Health**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

> Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-05:

Eligibility (Reportable Condition)

\$\_\_\_\_\_

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.283 - Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

**Award Number and Award** 

U55/CCU922046-03

6/30/04 - 6/29/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our current year audit, we were not granted access to documentation evidencing verification of income eligibility requirements of participants in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention program, due to program management's concerns over confidentiality requirements under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"). Accordingly, we were unable to verify that priority was given to underserved women in accordance with program requirements.

#### Criteria

Title 42, Chapter 6a., U.S.C. § 300n, states that to be eligible to receive assistance, priority should be given to underserved women, including those who are older, have low incomes, or are members of racial and ethnic minority groups. Program Announcement 02060 further establishes low income women as being at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level and uninsured and underinsured. To ensure that the patient meets the low income requirement, patients are required to fill out a "Statement of Eligibility to Participate" Form.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that program personnel ensure that adequate procedures are in place to verify participant income and ensure that the program is the "payer of last resort" in accordance with federal regulations. We also recommend that program personnel maintain and make available for review, documentation supporting participant eligibility for purposes of audit under OMB Circular A-133.

#### State of Hawaii

#### **Department of Health**

Center for Disease Control and Prevention –
National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-06:** 

**Equipment Management (Reportable Condition)** 

-----

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")
Department of Agriculture ("USDA")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.283 - Center for Disease Control and

Prevention

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

66.458 - Capitalization Grants for State

Revolving Funds

10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children U55/CCU922046-03 6/30/04 – 6/29/05

Award Number and Award Year:

04B1HISAPT-06

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

CS-1500010X-0,

10/1/92 - 9/30/10

CS-150001-9X-X

7HI700HI7

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of internal controls over equipment management for the programs listed above, we noted the following instances of noncompliance with policies and procedures over equipment management as documented in the State Procurement Office's Inventory System User Manual:

#### Record Keeping

• The Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention ("SAPT"); Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children ("WIC"); Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds ("CWSRF"); and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("NCPC") programs did not update the Fixed Asset Inventory System ("FAIS") records to ensure additions, transfers, and disposals were properly reflected in a timely manner.

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health

Center for Disease Control and Prevention –
National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2005

- The CWSRF program did not consistently maintain records of inventory printouts and supporting documents.
- The SAPT, CWSRF, and NCPC programs did not consistently reconcile capital expenditures to ensure that property was recorded in FAIS.
- The CWSRF program did not consistently maintain its listing of consumable and nonconsumable supplies.
- The SAPT and CWSRF programs did not conduct an annual wall-to-wall physical inventory
  of equipment items, did not update inventory records to correct discrepancies identified, or
  updated inventory records in a timely manner.

#### Safekeeping of Property

- The SAPT, CWSRF, and NCPC programs did not ensure each inventory item was properly tagged or identified.
- The CWSRF program did not notify the Department's record-keeper of property acquired, transferred, identified as excess, or disposed of in a timely manner.

The lack of enforcement by management to comply with the State's equipment management policies and procedures resulted in the noncompliance noted above.

#### Criteria

40CFR31.32 states that a state will use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired in accordance with the state's laws and procedures.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management of the Department ensure that all divisions and programs adhere to established policies and procedures over equipment management in order to comply with federal regulations.

#### State of Hawaii

#### **Department of Health**

**Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds** 

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

**Questioned** Cost

Finding No. 05-07:

**Allowable Costs** 

Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")

CFDA Number and Title:

66.458 - Capitalization Grants for State

Revolving Funds

66.468 - Capitalization Grants for Drinking

Water State Revolving Fund

Award Number and Award

CS-1500010X-0,

10/1/92 - 9/30/10

Vear:

CS-150001-9X-X FS-9998659X-1,

12/5/97 - 6/30/11

FS-99986500-1. FS-9998650X-0

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of compliance controls over activities allowed and allowable costs related to the CWSRF program and the Capitalization Grant for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ("DWSRF") program, we noted that Department personnel responsible for reviewing the allowability and allocability of federal expenditures lacked detailed knowledge and experience with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circulars A-133 and A-87, due to the personnel focusing more on grant, program, and EPA requirements.

The lack of well trained personnel in a position of determining compliance with OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87 could result in the inappropriate expenditure of federal funds.

#### Criteria

To comply with OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87, Department personnel responsible for reviewing the allowability of federal expenditures should be familiar with the criteria of allowable costs as outlined in OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department ensure that personnel responsible for reviewing and approving federal expenditures are adequately trained and have access to resources to enable them to assess the allowability and allocability of federal expenditures in accordance with OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87.

#### State of Hawaii Department of Health

Center for Disease Control and Prevention – Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-08:

Allowable Costs - Payroll Charges

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.283 - Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

Award Number and Award

U55/CCU922046-03

6/30/04 - 6/29/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of compensation costs for the Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism, a subprogram of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention program, we noted one instance where \$3,660.23 was improperly charged to this program. The error was due to the untimely processing of an Employee Personnel Action Report ("EPAR") to remove an employee from the program, which was initiated by the Department in October 2004, but not processed by the State's central payroll system until February 2005. The Department corrected the error prior to fiscal year-end via a journal voucher and reimbursed the federal program.

Untimely processing of personnel changes and monitoring of personnel expenditures could result in improper use of federal funds.

#### Criteria

OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87 state that only allowable costs should be charged as expenditures of federal awards. Under the circulars, only payroll costs for work performed on the federal program in question are considered allowable.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department ensure that changes to payroll data are made in a timely manner. In addition, payroll expenditures using federal funds should be reviewed for propriety, accuracy and completeness on a regular basis to ensure compliance with OMB Circular A-87.

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-09:

Allowable Costs - Purchase Requisition Approvals

\$ -

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

Award Number and Award

04B1HISAPT-06

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of purchasing controls for the SAPT program, we noted that approval of purchase requisitions by supervisors was inconsistently evidenced for the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division ("ADAD"). The inconsistent approval is due to the lack of a formal requirement to evidence approval of purchase requisitions.

The lack of written approval of purchase requisitions could lead to unauthorized expenditures of federal funds and material financial statement misstatement.

#### Criteria

OMB Circulars A-133 and A-87 state that a responsible official should review the allowability and allocability of amounts charged to federal awards.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the program (and Department) implement a formal requirement for supervisors to evidence their approval of all purchase requisitions to ensure compliance with OMB Circular A-87 and internally documented fiscal procedures.

### State of Hawaii Department of Health

**Aging Cluster** 

Center for Disease Control and Prevention -

**National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch** 

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

**Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds** 

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-10:** 

Cash Management - Timeliness of Disbursements

5

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")

Department of Agriculture ("USDA")

CFDA Number and Title:

93.044 - Special Programs for the Aging -

Title III Part B

93.045 - Special Programs for the Aging -

Title III Part C

93.053 - Nutrition Services Incentive Program

93.283 - Center for Disease Control and

Prevention

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

66.458 - Capitalization Grants for State

Revolving Funds

10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

### State of Hawaii Department of Health

**Aging Cluster** 

Center for Disease Control and Prevention -

**National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch** 

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

**Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds** 

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Award Number and Award Year:	04AAHIT3SP, 05AAHIT3SP	10/1/03 – 9/30/05
	04AAHINSIP, 05AAHINSIP	10/1/03 – 9/30/05
	U55/CCU922046-03	6/30/04 - 6/29/05
	04B1HISAPT-06	10/1/03 - 9/30/05
	CS-1500010X-0, CS-150001-9X-X	10/1/92 - 9/30/10
	7Н1700Н17	10/1/03 – 9/30/05

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of the Department's cash management procedures, we noted several instances where the State Department of Accounting and General Services ("DAGS") did not disburse funds from federal sources within three business days after the Department drew down the funds in accordance with the Cash Management Improvement Act Regulations & Guidance 31 CFR 205 (Final Rule). In general, the time lags were not more than a couple of days after the three-day timeframe. We also noted that the Department was not calculating or remitting any interest earnings attributable to these untimely disbursements. The delays were caused by the State's payment process that requires payments by all State departments to be processed through DAGS resulting in processing delays.

Noncompliance with federal regulations could result in a loss of funding that may jeopardize the operations of the Department's federally funded programs.

State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Aging Cluster
Center for Disease Control and Prevention –
National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Criteria

OMB Circular A-133 states that entities receiving advances of federal funds must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by the recipient. Circular A-133 also requires that interest earned on advances in excess of \$100 per year should be remitted to the federal government.

The Cash Management Improvement Act ("CMIA") Regulations & Guidance 31 CFR 205 (Final Rule) states:

"Cash advance (pre-issuance or post-issuance) funding means that a Federal Program Agency transfers the actual amount of Federal funds to a State that will be paid out by the State, in a lump sum, not more than three business days prior to the day the State issues checks or initiates EFT payments. . . State interest liability accrues from the day Federal funds are credited to a State account to the day the State pays out the Federal funds for Federal assistance program purposes."

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department work with DAGS to ensure timely disbursement of federal funds. In addition, we recommend that the Department calculate and remit any interest liability to the federal government, if necessary, in accordance with federal regulations.

### State of Hawaii Department of Health Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-11:

Earmarking - Earmarking for Administrative

**Expenses** 

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Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

66.458 - Capitalization Grants for State

Revolving Funds

Award Number and Award

CS-1500010X-0,

10/1/92 - 9/30/10

Year:

CS-150001-9X-X

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the CWSRF program, we noted that actual administrative expenses incurred for each capitalization grant year were not monitored to ensure that not more than 4 percent of each capitalization grant was used for administrative expenses. The program did not monitor actual administrative expenses due to the lack of a formal policy to do so. However, we were able to validate during our audit that actual administrative expenses did not exceed 4 percent of each capitalization grant.

Without real-time tracking of administrative expenses incurred for each capitalization grant, there is a risk that administrative costs charged to the federal program may exceed the 4 percent ceiling.

#### Criteria

40 CFR section 35.3120(g) states that SRF funds may be used for the reasonable costs of administering the SRF, provided that the amount does not exceed 4 percent of all grant awards received by the SRF. Expenses of the SRF in excess of the amount permitted under this section must be paid for from sources outside the SRF.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department develop a procedure to formally monitor actual administrative expenses incurred for each capitalization grant to be in compliance with the 4 percent ceiling.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-12:** 

Earmarking - Earmarking for Local Assistance

\$ -

Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

66.468 – Capitalization Grants for Drinking

Water State Revolving Fund

Award Number and Award

FS-9998659X-1,

12/5/97 - 6/30/11

Year:

FS-99986500-1, FS-9998650X-0

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the DWSRF program, we noted that expenditures of federal funds earmarked for local assistance were being monitored in total as opposed to the capitalization grant year and specific activity. The expenditures for local assistance were monitored in total due to the lack of a formal policy to monitor those expenditures by grant year and specific activity. However, we were able to validate the program's compliance with the local assistance earmarking requirements substantively during our audit.

The lack of a report or schedule that tracks earmarked expenditures by capitalization grant year and specific activity makes it difficult for program management to ensure that not more than 10 percent of federal expenditures are used for any individual activity to comply with the 10 percent rule.

#### Criteria

The Local Assistance and other State programs set-aside (15%) section of the EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Guidelines states, "A State may use up to 15% of the capitalization grant amount for specified uses . . . with the stipulation that not more than 10% of the capitalization grant amount can be used for any activity".

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department develop a procedure to formally monitor expenditures by capitalization grant year and by specific activity.

## State of Hawaii

### Department of Health

Center for Disease Control and Prevention – National Cancer Prevention and Control Branch Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

> Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-13:** 

Matching

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Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.283 - Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

Award Number and Award

U55/CCU922046-03

6/30/04 - 6/29/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the National Cancer Prevention Center ("NCPC") program's compliance with matching requirements, we were able to validate that the program complied with the grant-specific matching requirements through a combination of payroll expenditures, contract expenditures, and services donated by the American Cancer Society. The grant also allows the matching requirement to be fulfilled through the donation of time and effort from doctors, nurses and professionals that attend Advisory Council meetings; however, due to the lack of a formal policy, we noted that the program did not formally track such donated time.

The program may need to utilize the donated time to meet the matching requirement in future years. However, without a formal tracking function, the program cannot support any assertion of meeting this matching requirement.

#### Criteria

Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, Chapter 6a The Public Health Service, subsection 3001 Requirement of matching funds states:

"In general, the Secretary may not make a grant unless the State involved agrees, with respect to the costs to be incurred by the State in carrying out the purpose described in such section, to make non-Federal contributions (in cash or in kind) toward such costs in an amount equal to not less than \$1 for each \$3 of Federal funds provided in the grant. Such contributions may be made directly or through donations from public or private entities."

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the program develop and implement a formal process for monitoring all matching sources, including time and effort donated by doctors, nurses, and other professionals that attend Advisory Council meetings.

### State of Hawaii Department of Health HIV Care Formula Grants Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

**Finding No. 05-14:** 

Earmarking - Quality Management Program

\$ -

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.917 - HIV Care Formula Grants

Award Number and Award

2 X07HA00050-14-00 4/1/04 - 3/31/05

Year:

2 X07HA00050-15-00 4/1/05 - 3/31/06

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our testing of the HIV Care Formula Grants program, we noted that the program did not have a formalized quality management program in place to monitor whether program activities were consistent with the most recent Public Health Service ("PHS") guidelines, as required under the grant agreement. However, we did note that program personnel were performing quality management activities on an informal basis. We were informed that the Department's Quality Assurance and Evaluation Committee has developed a draft Quality Assurance Plan, which documents the standards for case management service delivery and monitoring of service delivery. The plan is expected to be finalized and implemented in late 2006.

Without a formalized quality management program, the Department is 1) unable to assess the extent to which HIV health services are consistent with the most recent PHS guidelines for the treatment of HIV disease and related opportunistic infections; and 2) cannot effectively and efficiently develop strategies for ensuring that such services are consistent with the guidelines for improvement in the access to and quality of HIV services. The lack of a formalized quality management program could also jeopardize future federal funding for HIV Care programs.

#### Criteria

42 USC 300ff-22(d) states that a State shall establish a quality management program to determine whether the services provided under the grant are consistent with the most recent PHS guidelines for the treatment of HIV disease and related opportunistic infection and, as applicable, to develop strategies for bringing these services into conformity with the guidelines. Funds used for this purpose may not exceed the lesser of 5 percent of the amount received under the grant, or \$3,000,000.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department finalize and implement its Quality Assurance Plan in a timely manner to ensure compliance with PHS guidelines and enable the Department to effectively monitor its HIV Care programs.

#### State of Hawaii

### **Department of Health**

Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-15: Re

Reporting - Reviews of Federal Reports

<u>\$</u>\_\_\_\_

Federal Agency:

Year:

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

66.458 - Capitalization Grants for State

Revolving Funds

66.468 - Capitalization Grants for Drinking

Water State Revolving Fund

Award Number and Award

CS-1500010X-0,

10/1/92 - 9/30/10

CS-150001-9X-X

FS-9998659X-1,

12/5/97 - 6/30/11

FS-99986500-1, FS-9998650X-0

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the CWSRF and DWSRF programs' compliance with financial reporting requirements, we noted, that due to the lack of a formal review policy, instances where Standard Forms ("SF")-269 and SF-272s were not reviewed in its entirety by the Administrative Services Office ("ASO") prior to submission.

Without thorough review of financial reports prior to submission, there may be inaccurate reports submitted to the federal government.

#### Criteria

Under the reporting compliance requirements documented in Part 3 of the March 2004 OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, it states, "When intervening computations or calculations are required between the records and the reports, trace reported data elements to supporting worksheets or other documentation that link reports to the data." Therefore, the Department should submit mathematically accurate reports that agree to supporting documents to the federal government.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the ASO review all SF-269 and SF-272 reporting packages in entirety prior to submission.

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-16:

Reporting - Timeliness of Reporting

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Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

CFDA Number and Title:

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

Award Number and Award

04B1HISAPT-06

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the SAPT program's compliance with financial reporting requirements, we noted that the annual SF-269 reporting package was submitted 10 days after the 90-day reporting deadline. The late submission was due to the transactions recorded in the State's accounting system not being recorded and/or processed in a timely manner.

Delinquent reporting could result in the suspension of federal funding for this program.

#### Criteria

The grant requirements for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant state, "Grantees shall submit a Financial Status Report (SF-269 Short Form) by December 31, 2005 which is 90 days after the end of the obligation and expenditure period of this grant."

#### Recommendation

We recommend that financial reporting packages are completed, reviewed and submitted to the federal government within the required 90-day timeframe.

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-17:

Reporting - Review of Financial Status Reports

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

Award Number and Award

04B1HISAPT-06

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

During our audit of the SAPT program's compliance with financial reporting requirements, we noted that, due to the lack of a formal policy, financial reports and their related reconciliations to Department financial information are reviewed and approved, however the review and approval is not consistently evidenced (i.e. date of review and initials/signatures).

Failure to have formalized review procedures could result in inaccurate reporting to the federal government.

#### Criteria

The Reporting compliance requirements under OMB Circular A-133 require that the reports of federal awards submitted to the federal awarding agency are complete, accurate, and supported by underlying accounting records.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department implement a policy for supervisors to formally evidence their reviews and approvals of financial reporting packages and all supporting documents.

Questioned Cost

Finding No. 05-18:

**Subrecipient Monitoring** 

\$ -

Federal Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

("DHHS")

**CFDA Number and Title:** 

93.959 - Substance Abuse Prevention and

Treatment Block Grant

Award Number and Award

04B1HISAPT-06

10/1/03 - 9/30/05

Year:

#### Finding and Cause and Effect

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division ("ADAD") is responsible for performing subrecipient monitoring procedures for the subrecipients of the SAPT program. ADAD's policy is to perform annual site visits and communicate observations and recommendations for improvement identified during site visits by issuing written monitoring reports to subrecipients within 30 days after site visits. During our audit of the SAPT Block Grant program's compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, we noted that site visits were being performed. However, due to understaffing of personnel that perform the monitoring and prepare the reports, several written monitoring reports were not distributed to subrecipients within 30 days after the site visits in accordance with ADAD policies.

Untimely issuance of monitoring reports could lead to uncorrected instances of noncompliance identified during site visits.

#### Criteria

Under OMB Circular A-133, the Department's SAPT program is responsible for monitoring its subrecipients' activities to provide reasonable assurance that subrecipients administer federal awards in compliance with federal requirements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that ADAD continue to perform annual site visits for all subrecipients and issue monitoring reports to subrecipients in a timely manner.

# **PART V**

## PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section updates the status of findings and questioned costs that were reported in prior years. Finding numbers relate to the sequence reported by the prior auditor in the respective year.

State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Financial Statement Finding
Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### **Financial Statement Finding**

#### Finding No. 04-01: Fixed Assets

During the fiscal year 2004 audit, it was recommended that the Department report capital asset additions to the State in a timely manner in accordance with the Department of Accounting and General Services ("DAGS") – State Procurement Office ("SPO") – Inventory Management Branch Training Manual ("State Inventory Manual"). It was also recommended that the Department implement a procedure for property custodians to reconcile quarterly equipment acquisitions in the State's Financial Accounting and Management Information System ("FAMIS") to DAGS computerized inventory reports ("MDB reports") in a timely manner.

#### Action Taken / Response

The Department had all division property custodians reconcile fiscal year 2004 capital asset activity in FAMIS to MDB reports, which were due to the SPO by April 15, 2005.

However, during the current year financial audit, additional instances of untimely capital asset addition were noted. Refer to Finding No. 05-01 for additional information on the untimely capital asset additions noted during our current year audit.

### State of Hawaii Department of Health Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Finding No. 04-02: Equipment Management

During the fiscal year 2004 audit, it was recommended that the Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism program (CFDA 93.283) report equipment acquisitions in a timely manner to the State Procurement Office and ensure that program personnel are adequately trained on inventory procedures.

#### Action Taken / Response

Program personnel performed a physical inventory of all equipment in December 2004. In addition, program personnel implemented procedures to identify miscoded equipment items, whereby an accounting clerk scans expenditure reports and compares expenditures to the MDB 020 report on a monthly basis to ensure equipment is properly coded.

However, equipment recordkeeping problems in several other programs of the Department were noted in the current year audit. Refer to Finding No. 05-06 for additional information.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Finding No. 04-03: Reporting

During the fiscal year 2004 audit, it was recommended that the State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers program ensure that information presented on required reports (e.g., CMS 435 State Survey Agency Budget/Expenditure Report) is accurate and complete prior to submission to the awarding agency.

#### Action Taken / Response

The fiscal year 2005 CMS 435 State Survey Agency Budget/Expenditure Report was prepared by the Administrative Services Office ("ASO") Accountant and an indirect cost rate of 14% was used to calculate and report indirect costs. This percentage agreed to the fiscal year 2005 rate in the "State and Local Rate Agreement" dated September 30, 2004.

# State of Hawaii Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Finding No. 04-04: Matching

During the fiscal year 2004 audit, it was recommended that the Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (the "Fund") separately calculate, reconcile and track State matching funds expenditures in order to monitor compliance with the federal requirement that State funds spent or set aside equal or exceed federal expenditures.

#### Action Taken / Response

The Fund was able to calculate and reconcile State matching set-aside funds back to fiscal year 2003 and is currently maintaining adequate documentation to support compliance with the matching requirement on a prospective basis.

#### Status

Although the Fund was able to calculate and reconcile State matching set-aside funds back to fiscal year 2003, the Fund is still expending State matching set-aside funds from fiscal year 1999. The Fund still does not have adequate documentation to evidence compliance with the matching requirement between fiscal years 1999 through 2002. We recommend that the Fund calculate and reconcile State matching set-aside funds for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 to validate compliance with the matching requirement.