MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL

ŧ

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017



Prepared Under Contract With: MONTANA LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AUDIT DIVISION PO Box 201705, Helena MT 59620-1705

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL CONTENTS

	Page
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS	3
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Statements of assets, liabilities, and surplus - cash basis	6
Statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in surplus - cash basis	7
Notes to financial statements	8
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS FOR GAO	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	9 - 10
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	11 - 14
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS	15 - 16

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Angus Maciver, Legislative Auditor Deborah F. Butler, Legal Counsel



Deputy Legislative Auditors: Cindy Jorgenson Joe Murray

October 2018

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

Enclosed is the report on the audit of the Chiropractic Legal Panel for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2018.

The audit was conducted by Amatics CPA Group, under a contract between the firm and our office. The comments and recommendations contained in this report represent the views of the firm and not necessarily the Legislative Auditor.

The agency's written response to the report is included in the back of the audit report.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Angus Maciver

Angus Maciver Legislative Auditor

18C-10

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Gail Tronstad

Director



220 West Lamme St Ste 3A Bozeman, MT 59715 P. O. Box 1207 Bozeman, MT 59771

P 406.404.1925
F 406.404.1926

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Director Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel Helena, MT

We were engaged to audit the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities of Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Panel's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the 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 of America. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We were unable to perform auditing procedures over management fee expenses and assessment fee revenues because the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel did not have sufficient internal controls. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about management fee expenses and assessment fee revenues because the Panel's records do not permit the application of other auditing procedures over management fee expenses and assessment fee revenues.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated September 25, 2018, on our consideration of Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amatics CPA Group

Bozeman, Montana September 25, 2018

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND SURPLUS - CASH BASIS June 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS

-		June 30		
	2018	2017		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,332	\$ <u>18,170</u>		
Total assets	\$ <u>11,332</u>	\$ <u>18,170</u>		

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

SURPLUS Surplus	\$ 11,332	\$ <u></u>	18,170
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 11,332	\$	18,170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN SURPLUS - CASH BASIS

	Years ended June 30		
	2018	2017	
REVENUES			
Assessment fees	\$ <u>13,540</u>	\$ <u>20,730</u>	
EXPENSES			
Audit	-	6,500	
Computer and internet	110	4	
Copying and printing	25	476	
Hearing expenses	9,375	2,884	
Management fee	9,443	8,973	
Office expense	255	271	
Outside services	7	-	
Postage	608	644	
Supplies	555	20	
Total expenses	20,378	19,772	
CHANGE IN SURPLUS	(6,838)	958	
Surplus, beginning of year	18,170	17,212	
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>11,332</u>	\$ <u>18,170</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 and 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel ("the Panel") was established by the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel Act as authorized by Montana Code Annotated (MCA) sections 27-12-101 and 104. The Panel is a quasi-governmental entity and is allocated to the Montana Supreme Court for administrative purposes only, except that MCA 2-15-121(2) does not apply.

The Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel was created to review all malpractice claims or potential claims against chiropractic physicians, except claims subject to a valid arbitration agreement allowed by law. The purpose of the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel is to prevent, whenever possible, the filing of court actions against chiropractic physicians and their employees for professional liability situations in which the facts do not permit at least a reasonable inference of malpractice, and to make possible the fair and equitable disposition of such claims against chiropractic physicians as are or reasonably may be well founded.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, revenue is recorded when received rather than when earned and expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with government accounting and financial reporting standards, there are no component units to be included with the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel.

Assessment Fees

The Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel is funded by an annual assessment fee levied on all licensed and active chiropractic physicians at the beginning of each fiscal year, beginning July 1. The amount of the assessment is set annually by the director and is equally assessed against all chiropractic physicians. A fund surplus at the end of the year that is not required for the administration of the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel must be retained by the director and used to finance the administration during the next fiscal year, in which event the director shall reduce the next annual assessment to an amount estimated to be necessary for the proper administration of Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel during that fiscal year. The fund and any income from it must be held in trust and deposited in an account by the director.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Due to their highly liquid nature, carrying value approximates fair value. The Panel had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2018, to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management has performed this analysis through September 25, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



P 406.404.1925 F 406.404.1926

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

To the Director Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2018. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because of the scope limitations over management fee expenses and assessment fee revenues, as described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph of our report.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel, we considered the Panel's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Panel's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Panel's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Panel's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Per MCA 27-12-207, during a Panel audit the report must include a determination of the adequacy, sufficiency, and reasonableness of the annual assessment. Due to the scope limitation during the audit, we were unable to conclude on the assessment.

Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel's Responses to Findings

Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel's responses to the findings identified in our engagement are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Panel's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Panel's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Panel's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Amatics CPA Group

Bozeman, Montana September 25, 2018

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2018-1, 2017-1: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to properly segregate authority, custody, and record keeping in the cash disbursements process

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition:

The Director is responsible for approving invoices, recording cash disbursements in the accounting software and signing checks.

Cause:

There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets did not take place and cash is accounted for properly.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation:

Someone separate from the person recording the cash disbursements in the accounting software should review and approve invoices.

Panel's Response:

Management services for the MCLP are provided by one individual, the director. The Panel is administratively attached to the Montana Supreme Court and the director is appointed by the Court. There is not a board of directors and there are no additional employees.

The required hours for the work of the Panel does not warrant hiring employees. The only time more than five hours per month are logged is during the collection of the annual assessment and if there is a hearing. Approximately 40 - 45 hours are committed annually for all responsibilities in the collection and logging of the annual assessment income. This includes preparing the database, taking files to the printer, stuffing the envelopes, applying postage, etc. as well as recording the receipt of income and preparing deposits.

The annual assessment (primarily July and August) is the only source of income for the Panel. In 2016/2017 the assessment income was \$20,730; in 2017/2018 it was \$13,540. The annual assessment is the only source of income for the Panel. Monies are not received throughout the year.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2018-2, 2017-2: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to properly segregate authority, custody, and record keeping in the cash receipts process

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition:

The Director prepares and sends assessment invoices. The Director is also responsible for receiving payments, recording the cash receipts in the accounting software, and depositing cash receipts.

Cause:

There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets did not take place and cash is accounted for properly.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation:

Someone separate from the person recording the cash receipts in the accounting software should receiving cash and making deposits.

Panel's Response:

It is possible through the data recorded on the returned assessment invoices from each doctor and the deposit slips to reconcile the deposit. The assessment invoices have the check number, the amount of the check, date of the deposit recorded on them. There is a separate record attached to each deposit of the check numbers and the doctor(s) covered. This work is completed by the Director.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2018-3, 2017-3: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to obtain proper review and approval for management fees paid to the Director

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition:

The Director issues itemized invoices to the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel for hours/work completed and reimbursable expenses, then issues and signs the check to pay the invoices.

Cause:

There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide proper segregation of duties.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Lack of appropriate review and approval of management fees and reimbursable expenses paid to the Director increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation:

Someone with knowledge of the Panel's operations should be reviewing and approving the amount paid to the Director for management fees and reimbursable expenses each month, particularly those amounts above the base monthly management fee.

Panel's Response:

Monthly management invoices include the day and the hours worked with explanation of work completed. This is recorded in one-quarter hour increments. The work of the Panel is not specific to the profession of chiropractic. It is administrative type work that an administrative manager in any profession could gauge for reasonableness – how long does it take to prepare a mailing, how much time does it take to update a database, etc. In the case of a Panel hearing the responsibilities are also all administrative – how long does it take to request medical records, how long does it take to obtain commitments to serve as a panelist, how long does it take to book a meeting room and plan for the meeting setup.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2018-4, 2017-4: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Lack of review of bank statements and reconciliations

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition:

The Director reconciles the bank account monthly. There is no secondary review of the bank statements or bank reconciliations.

Cause:

There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide for review of the bank reconciliation and monthly activity.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Lack of oversight of the bank account activity increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation:

Someone involved in the Panel's operations should be reviewing the reconciliation and bank statement on a monthly basis.

Panel's Response:

Since the Director is the sole individual appointed for the management of the Panel and there is not a Board of Directors, I do not have an avenue for someone else to be responsible for this task.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2016-1, 2015-1: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to properly segregate authority, custody, and record keeping in the cash disbursements process

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition: The Director has charged an administrative manager with approving invoices. This contractor is not an employee of the Panel; rather, she is employed by the Director in a separate business. The Director records cash disbursements in the accounting software and the contractor signs the checks. Due to the nature of this manager/employee relationship, the contractor is not in a position to be reviewing and approving the Panel's expenditures.

Cause: There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets did not take place and cash is accounted for properly.

Effect or Potential Effect: Lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation: Someone separate from the person recording the cash disbursements in the accounting software should approve invoices and sign checks. Additionally, the individual approving invoices and signing checks should be in the proper position of authority and involvement to do so.

Current Status: Unresolved - see current year finding 2018-1, 2017-1.

Finding 2016-2, 2015-2: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to properly segregate authority, custody, and record keeping in the cash receipts process

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition: The Director is charged with preparing and sending assessment invoices. Incoming cash receipts are opened by a receptionist and remitted to the Director, who records the cash receipts in the accounting software. While a receptionist opens the mail with the cash receipts and takes the deposit to the bank, she does not make a listing of payments received or reconcile the receipts with the deposit.

Cause: There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets did not take place and cash is accounted for properly.

Effect or Potential Effect: Lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation: Someone separate from the person recording the cash receipts in the accounting software should be making a list of incoming cash receipts then reconciling that list with what is deposited.

Current Status: Unresolved - see current year finding 2018-2, 2017-2.

MONTANA CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued) June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding 2016-3, 2015-3: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Failure to obtain proper review and approval for management fees paid to the Director

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition: The Director issues itemized invoices to the Montana Chiropractic Legal Panel for hours/work completed and reimbursable expenses. The Director then issues the check to pay for the invoices. The invoices are reviewed and checks are signed by an individual who works for the Director in another entity, but this individual is not employed by the Panel, nor knowledgeable about the Panel's operations and activity.

Cause: There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide proper segregation of duties.

Effect or Potential Effect: Lack of appropriate review and approval of management fees and reimbursable expenses paid to the Director increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation: Someone with knowledge of the Panel's operations should be reviewing and approving the amount paid to the Director for management fees and reimbursable expenses each month, particularly those amounts above the base monthly management fee.

Current Status: Unresolved - see current year finding 2018-3, 2017-3.

Finding 2016-4, 2015-4: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Lack of review of bank statements and reconciliations

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that misappropriation of assets does not occur and that cash is accounted for properly.

Condition: The Director reconciles the bank account monthly. There is no secondary review of the bank statements or bank reconciliations.

Cause: There were not adequate internal controls in place to provide for review of the bank reconciliation and monthly activity.

Effect or Potential Effect: Lack of oversight of the bank account activity increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and material misstatements will occur and not be detected by the Panel's internal controls.

Recommendation: Someone involved in the Panel's operations should be reviewing the reconciliation and bank statement on a monthly basis.

Current Status: Unresolved - see current year finding 2018-4, 2017-4.