

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

Schedule of Elected Officials Cash

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

20,500

\$ 56,663,342 \$ 56,684,092

District Assessor Clerk Commissioners Attorney Sheriff Surveyor Treasurer Total 50 \$ 100 \$ 125 \$ \$ 20,300 \$ 42,453,535 \$ 42,474,160 Cash on hand, beginning 50 1,642,177 381,948 1,854,979 145,788,362 Receipts 49,484 233,345 461,037 141,165,392 Turnovers and disbursements to County Treasurer and (1,642,177) (381,948) (1,854,779) (461,037) (233,420)others: (49,484)(126,955,585) (131,578,430) Cash on hand, ending 50 50 100 20,500 \$ 56,663,342 \$ 56,684,092 Cash on hand consists of: Change and revolving funds \$ 50 \$ 100 \$ 50 \$ \$ 20,500 \$ 50 \$ 3,333 \$ 24,083 Deposits with Treasurer 56,660,009 56,660,009

50

<u>50 \$</u>

100

Total



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Board of Commissioners Coos County, Oregon 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Coos County, Oregon ("County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, 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.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the County was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for the following:

Investment of surplus funds, see note III E; equity investments in corporations are not allowed by ORS Chapter 294. Notice of budget hearing was not published timely as required under ORS 294. Expenditures exceeding appropriations, see Note II B.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.



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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the County Commissioners, and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

ISLER CPA

by: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R Nielson

Eugene, Oregon January 31, 2022



The Board of Commissioners Coos County



1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

We have audited, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coos County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coos County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Coos County'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coos County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coos County'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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 that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coos County'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*.



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 to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Isler CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon January 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

ISIER CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

> 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

The Board of Commissioners Coos County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Coos County with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coos County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Coos County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Coos County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Coos County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Coos County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Isler CPA

Eugene, Oregon January 31, 2022

Paul R nielson

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm