

HOOD RIVER COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
HOOD RIVER, OREGON

COMMUNICATION TO THE GOVERNING BODY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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Tigard, OR 97223



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December 20, 2016

To the Board of Directors
Hood River County Library District
Coos County, Oregon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hood River County Library District for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Purpose of the Audit

Our audit was conducted using sampling, inquiries and analytical work to opine on the fair presentation of the financial statements and compliance with:

- Modified cash basis accounting and auditing standards
- the Oregon Municipal Audit Law and the related administrative rules

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with the modified cash basis accounting. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the basic financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit involved judgment about the number of transactions examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of the District and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the District or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the District. We also communicated any internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under professional standards.

Results of Audit

1. Audit opinion letter - an unmodified opinion on the financial statements has been issued. This means we have given a "clean" opinion with no reservations.
2. State minimum standards – We found no exceptions or issues requiring comment, except as noted on page 28.
3. No separate management letter was issued.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016, except for the implementation of GASB 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. We noted no transactions entered into during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was Management's estimate of Accounts Receivable, which is based on estimated collectability of receivables. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements or determined that their effects are immaterial. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, taken as a whole. There were immaterial uncorrected misstatements noted during the audit which were discussed with management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards with management each year prior to our retention as the auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Supplementary Information

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Other Information

With respect to the other information accompanying the financial statements, we read the information to identify if any material inconsistencies or misstatement of facts existed with the audited financial statements. Our results noted no material inconsistencies or misstatement of facts.

Best Practices – Not Significant Deficiencies

1. Segregation of Duties

Because of a limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could exist and not be promptly detected. We recommend that the Board of Directors continually monitor the financial activities to mitigate this risk and consider obtaining additional fidelity insurance coverage to compensate for this risk.

2. Fidelity Insurance Coverage

In reviewing fidelity insurance coverage we noticed that the District often carries cash and investment balances in excess of the insurance coverage amount. We recommend that Board of Directors examine this exposure risk and make a determination as to the amount of insurance coverage they feel is prudent in regard to their oversight.

3. 403(b) Compliance Requirements

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has published 403(b) regulations providing guidance on several administrative compliance requirements. A third party has been contracted with to outsource compliance with these requirements. Noncompliance subjects the District to potential penalties and fines. Since the third party provider does not provide the District with a SSAE 16 service provider report or internal control report covering their operations, we recommend that the District monitor current practices to determine compliance with accountability requirements for the Section 403(b) plan and consider the sufficiency of documentation received from the third party vendor to reduce the District risks in this area. The District should also consider being named as an additional insured on the vendors' insurance policies.


4. Governing Body Monitoring

An integral part of internal controls is the monitoring of financial activities by those charged with the governance (elected officials). This can be accomplished by asking specifically designed questions to senior staff, by reviewing basic financial statements and projections and by comparing financial results to pre-established benchmarks. While elected officials participate in the budget adoption process and receive staff prepared basic financial statements, these only partially fulfill the monitoring function.

We recommend that the Board of Directors articulate their monitoring practices and record in the minutes when those activities occur.

Since monitoring activities, including benchmarking, are unique to each entity we are available to assist the Board of Directors in establishing checklists, questions and benchmarks that are customized for your use.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Tara M. Kamp, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.