INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Board of County Commissioners
Adams County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above 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 Adams County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County’s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.
Auditors’ Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors’ report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.
**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information and other postemployment benefits information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Adams County, Colorado’s basic financial statements. The supplementary statements and schedules and the local highway finance report, listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary statements and schedules, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2022, on our consideration of Adams County, Colorado’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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Adam County, Colorado’s 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 Adams County, Colorado’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
August 30, 2022
Board of County Commissioners
Adams County, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Colorado (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2022. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit in our engagement letter dated February 1, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies
Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the County 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 2021.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity 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
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 estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to sixty years.
- Management’s estimate of the total other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability is based on actuarial assumptions and other inputs as described in Note 11.
- Management’s estimate of the net pension liability related to its pension plans are based on actuarial assumptions and other inputs as described in Notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements.
The County’s claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including unallocated loss adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled. Also included are estimates for claims incurred but not reported. The total projected claims liabilities are estimates provided by third party administrators for the health and dental programs and an actuary for the general liability and workers’ compensation programs. Such estimates consider the County’s historical claims experience, effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends and other economic and social factors.

The County’s pollution remediation and landfill closure liabilities are based on estimate of the cost for the site closure, including landfill closure, postclosure care, and remediation costs. This estimate is based on a third-party consultant’s site assessment and professional experience in this subject matter.

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.

**Financial statement disclosures**

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

**Difficulties encountered in performing the audit**

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

**Uncorrected misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

**Corrected misstatements**

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

**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. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

**Management representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 30, 2022.
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 entity’s 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.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

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

Other audit findings or issues

The following describes findings or issues arising during the audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to your oversight of the financial reporting process:

- During the audit, we identified the following significant risk of material misstatement that was not previously communicated to you in our engagement letter dated February 1, 2022:
  - Treasurer’s Office Controls/Segregation of Duties

We have provided a separate letter to you dated August 30, 2022, communicating internal control related matters identified during the audit.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management’s responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the SEFA to determine that the SEFA complies with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the SEFA is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the SEFA to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2022.
With respect to the supplementary statements and schedules and local highway finance report (collectively, the supplementary information) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, 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 or the reasons for such changes, 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. We have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2022.

The introductory section and statistical section accompanying the financial statements, which is the responsibility of management, was prepared for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In connection with the County’s Annual Financial Report (AFR), we did not perform any procedures or corroborate other information included in the annual report. Our responsibility for such other information does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our auditors’ report. We have no responsibility for determining whether such other information is properly stated and do not have an obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate other information contained in such documents. However, as required by professional standards, we read management’s discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations and considered whether the information or the manner in which it was presented was materially inconsistent with information or the manner of presentation of the financial statements. We did not identify any material inconsistencies between the other information and the audited financial statements.

Our auditors’ opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

* * *

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
Broomfield, Colorado
August 30, 2022
August 30, 2022

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
370 Interlocken Boulevard, Suite 500
Broomfield, Colorado 80021

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Adams County Government, which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of August 30, 2022, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated February 1, 2022, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The financial statements include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.

2. We acknowledge and have fulfilled our responsibility 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.

3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.

4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

5. Significant estimates have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP. Significant estimates are estimates at the financial statement date that could change materially within the next year.
6. Related party relationships and transactions, including, but not limited to, revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.

7. All events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the financial statement date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

8. We have not identified or been notified of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

9. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

10. Arrangements with financial institutions involving repurchase, reverse repurchase, or securities lending agreements, compensating balances, or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances and line-of-credit or similar arrangements, have been properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

11. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for transactions arising on or before the financial statement date and have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value.

12. Capital assets have been evaluated for impairment as a result of significant and unexpected decline in service utility. Impairment loss and insurance recoveries have been properly recorded.

13. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value.

14. We believe that all material expenditures that have been deferred to future periods will be recoverable.

15. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.

16. We do not intend to compensate for the elimination of postretirement benefits by granting an increase in pension benefits.

17. We do not plan to make frequent amendments to our pension or other postretirement benefit plans.

18. We have complied with all secondary reporting requirements under SEC Rule No. 240.15c2-12, as outlined in the covenants to our bond issues.

19. We understand TABOR (Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution) is complex and subject to interpretation and that many of the provisions will require judicial interpretation. We have reviewed the
various provisions and interpretations and believe to the best of our knowledge at this time that the County is in compliance with TABOR.

20. We have informed all banking and savings and loan institutions that our deposits are subject to the respective Public Deposit Protection Act and have provided banking institutions with our assigned number.

21. We believe we have appropriately reported and disclosed the effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

**Information Provided**

1. We have provided you with:
   
   a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters.
   
   b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
   
   c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
   
   d. Complete minutes of the meetings of the governing board and related committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
   
   e. All communications from regulatory agencies, grantors, lenders, and other funding sources concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
   
   f. All communications from regulatory agencies, grantors, lenders, and other funding sources concerning noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.
   
   g. Access to all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.

2. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

3. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

4. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
   
   a. Management;
   
   b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
   
   c. Others when the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
5. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others.

6. We have no knowledge of any instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, or abuse whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

7. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.

8. There are no other material liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

9. We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

10. The entity has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral, except as made known to you and disclosed in the financial statements.

11. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.

12. We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

13. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.

14. We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to Adams County Government, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and we have identified and disclosed to you all laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

15. There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.

16. The entity has complied with all aspects of contractual or grant agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.

17. We have complied with all restrictions on resources (including donor restrictions) and all aspects of contractual and grant agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the
event of noncompliance. This includes complying with donor requirements to maintain a specific asset composition necessary to satisfy their restrictions.

18. We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.

19. The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures, jointly governed organizations, and other related organizations.

20. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.

21. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34, 37 and 84 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.

22. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.

23. Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.

24. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.

25. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.

26. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.

27. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.

28. Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly valued and disclosed.

29. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.

30. We have appropriately disclosed the entity’s policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.

31. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
32. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the supplementary statements and schedules and the local highway finance report (the supplementary information) in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. If the supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditors’ report thereon.

33. We have identified all cash and investment accounts held by the County and have properly recorded and disclosed these accounts in the financial statements.

34. We agree with the findings of specialists in evaluating claims liabilities and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to specialists with respect to the values or amount derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.

35. With respect to federal award programs:

a. We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with the 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) including requirements relating to preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

b. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) and related notes in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, and we believe the SEFA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SEFA have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the SEFA.

c. We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance compliance audit, and included in the SEFA expenditures made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of federal awards, federal cost-reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.

d. We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with, the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of our federal programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements
of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.

e. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing our federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a material effect on our federal programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended.

f. We have made available to you all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal agencies or pass-through entities relevant to federal programs and related activities.

g. We have received no requests from a federal agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.

h. We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements including when applicable, those set forth in the OMB Compliance Supplement, relating to federal awards and have identified and disclosed to you all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards.

We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements including when applicable, those set forth in the OMB Compliance Supplement, relating to federal awards and confirm that there were no amounts questioned and no known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards.

i. We have disclosed to you any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditors’ report.

j. We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditors’ report.

k. Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in OMB’s Uniform Guidance (2 CFR part 200, subpart E) and OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles State, Local, and Tribal Governments, and OMB Circular A-102 Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

l. We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
m. We have made available to you all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.

n. We have disclosed to you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.

o. There are no known instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditors’ report.

p. We have disclosed to you whether any changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, have occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditors’ report.

q. Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared.

r. The copies of federal program financial reports provided to you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.

s. We have monitored subrecipients, as necessary, to determine that they have expended subawards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward and have met the other pass-through entity requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

t. We have issued management decisions for audit findings that relate to federal awards made to subrecipients and such management decisions have been issued within six months of acceptance of the audit report by the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. Additionally, we have followed-up ensuring that the subrecipient has taken timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means that pertain to the federal award provided to the subrecipient.

u. We have considered the results of subrecipient audits and have made any necessary adjustments to our books and records.

v. We have charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.

w. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by the Uniform Guidance, and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.

x. We are responsible for and have ensured the reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
y. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the auditee section of the Data Collection Form as required by the Uniform Guidance.

z. We are responsible for taking corrective action on each audit finding of the compliance audit and have developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

aa. We have disclosed to you all contracts or other agreements with service organizations, and we have disclosed to you all communications from the service organizations relating to noncompliance at the service organizations.

Nancy Duncan

Signature: ________________________________ Title: __________________________

Digital signature: Nancy Duncan
DN: cn=Nancy Duncan, o=Adams County, ou=Budget and Finance Director, email=NDuncan@adcogov.org, c=US
Date: 2022.08.31 08:08:31 -06'00'

Signature: ________________________________ Title: __________________________

Signature: ________________________________ Title: __________________________
Management
Adams County, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Adams County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the entity's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and other matters that are opportunities to strengthen your internal control and improve the efficiency of your operations. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are summarized below. This letter does not affect our report on the financial statements dated August 30, 2022.

**Documenting Required Subaward Information in Subaward Agreements**
During our testing of internal control over subrecipient monitoring for the Emergency Rental Assistance federal program, we noted that for two of five subrecipients a subrecipient unique identifier was not included on the original subaward as required by 2 CFR section 200.331(a). The unique identifier was included on additional documentation provided to the subrecipient. The subrecipient could be unaware of the unique identifier assigned to it, and therefore report it incorrectly on its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

**Recommendation:** CLA recommends the County review subaward agreements and ensure all required subaward information is included within the original subaward.

**Removing Salesforce Access of Terminated Employees**
During Colorado Benefit Management System (CBMS) user access testing, we noted that one out of forty user access samples, the individual was not appropriately removed from Salesforce. The CBMS user's access was terminated in 2016, and the effective end date of employment reported into Salesforce was set to 2053. The user did not logon since they were terminated, and the effective end date was updated as of February 2022. If CBMS user access is not removed timely, the County risks inappropriate access to restricted information within CBMS.

**Recommendation:** CLA recommends the County review and update a terminated user's effective end date within Salesforce upon their termination. CLA recommends the County periodically review the user access listing to verify that there are no termination dates that were accidentally entered to future years.

**Consideration of New Lease Standard**
In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This new leasing standard will fundamentally change lease recognition, measurement, and related disclosures for both government lessees and lessors. Your entity will be required to adopt the standard for its December 31, 2022 year-end financial statements.
Governments that seemingly have minimal leases or complexities may be unexpectedly impacted by this new accounting standard. Why? Leases exist in a variety of different forms and formats and may not be obvious or easily identified. We encourage management to begin the process of analyzing its leasing activity to determine the impact of this standard on the entity’s financial statements and start to develop an implementation plan. In summary, there are three critical elements to a successful implementation: understanding the changes as a result of GASB Statement No. 87 and what that means for the entity; identifying and gathering all necessary data; and implementing an accounting and software solution to produce the necessary financial information and disclosures. While the process seems simple enough, implementing the new lease standard could take more resources than most organizations realize. Three of the most common factors affecting the timeline, effort, and cost are: size and complexity of the leasing program for the entity; how structured and available the leasing agreements and data is; and the availability of internal resources and expertise to implement the standard.

Furthermore, for governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have a significant budgetary impact during years when the government enters into new lease agreements. Similar to the current guidance for capital leases, the present value of the lease will be required to be recorded as an expenditure at the start of the lease term. While this expenditure will be offset with another financing source, the budgetary impact of recording an expenditure for the present value of the lease must be considered.

We are available to assist you in developing your adoption and implementation plan. We can support the entity with a variety of solutions to facilitate a successful transition to GASB Statement No. 87. If you have further questions regarding the new accounting standard or need assistance, please let us know.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various entity personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of County Commissioners, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
Broomfield, Colorado
August 30, 2022
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 GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners
Adams County, Colorado

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 Adams County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control. 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

The County’s Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County’s response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
August 30, 2022
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of County Commissioners
Adams County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We have audited Adams County, Colorado’s (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County’s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors’ results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance
Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County’s federal programs.
**Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County’s compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County’s compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County’s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

**Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-003 and 2021-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County’s response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County’s response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
August 30, 2022
Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:
   - Material weakness identified?  x yes  no
   - Significant deficiencies identified?  yes  x none reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  yes  x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
   - Material weaknesses identified?  yes  x no
   - Significant deficiencies identified?  x yes  none reported

2. Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?  x yes  no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Listing Numbers</th>
<th>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93.600</td>
<td>Head Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.658</td>
<td>Foster Care Title IV-E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.659</td>
<td>Adoption Assistance Title IV-E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.023</td>
<td>COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.027</td>
<td>COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $ 2,798,157

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?  x yes  no
2021 – 001 – Treasurer’s Office Reconciliations

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: During our testing it was noted that reconciliations performed between the County’s bank statements and the Treasurer’s Office general ledger were not being properly reviewed or performed in a timely manner. It was noted that year-end reconciliations between December 2021 bank statements and the Treasurer’s Office general ledger were not prepared until April 2022 without evidence of proper review by an individual other than the preparer.

Criteria or specific requirement: Performing reconciliations in a timely manner and proper review by someone other than the preparer are key elements of an effective internal control environment to mitigate the risk of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. Additionally, a strong system of internal control is key to the effective safeguarding and reporting of an entity’s assets.

Effect: Without timely preparation and proper reviews of reconciliations between bank statements and the Treasurer’s Office general ledger, the County cannot ensure that all activity is accurate, properly recorded and authorized.

Cause: Staff members within the County’s Treasurer Office were not performing reconciliations between bank statements and the Treasurer’s Office general ledger in a timely manner or properly reviewing prepared reconciliations.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County’s Treasurer Office develop, document and implement policies and procedures requiring County staff to perform cash balance reconciliations within prescribed timelines as well as requiring staff to perform an adequate review of prepared reconciliations.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with this finding.
Federal agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal program title: Foster Care Title IV-E
Assistance Listing Number: 93.658
Pass-Through Agency: Colorado Department of Human Services
Award Period: July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021 and July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Compliance Requirement: Eligibility
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria or specific requirement: Recipients of federal awards are required to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (2 CFR 200.303).

Condition: During our testing of internal control over eligibility for Foster Care, we noted the County did not have effective control over compliance.

Questioned costs: None noted

Context: The internal control process for Adams County is that supervisors meet with case managers every 90 days. The case workers then record the review date in Trails (Colorado’s statewide automatic child welfare information system) and include relevant case data (completeness, any open notes, etc). From a sample of forty cases, there were six instances within five cases where the ninety-day reviews were not being performed timely. Non-timely reviews ranged from 2 days to 6 months.

Cause: Case workers are not entering documentation of ninety-day reviews into Trails in a timely manner.

Effect: If cases are not reviewed timely, Adams County is at risk to pay foster care benefits to an ineligible recipient.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that the County document ninety-day reviews within Trails in a timely manner to provide an accurate audit trail.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
Federal agency: Department of Treasury
Federal program title: COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA)
Assistance Listing Number: 21.023
Compliance Requirement: Suspension and Debarment
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. “Covered transactions” include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed $25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All non-procurement transactions entered into by a passthrough entity (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR section 180.215. When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking SAM exclusions, (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

Condition: During our testing of internal control over suspension and debarment for ERA, we noted the County did not have effective control over compliance.

Questioned costs: None noted

Context: When entering into a covered transaction with an entity, the County is required to verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred prior to entering into the transaction. In our sample of four cases, there were three instances where the County did not have evidence of verification the entity was not suspended or debarred prior to entering into a covered transaction. The County did provide evidence that the verification occurred subsequent to payment and prior to year-end.

Cause: The County did not have adequate controls in place to prevent it from entering into covered transactions with entities that may be suspended or debarred.

Effect: The County could inappropriately disburse program funds to an entity that is suspended or disbarred.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that the County utilize standard forms or templates to document verification that parties are not suspended or debarred prior to entering into a covered transaction with a subrecipient.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
Federal agency: Department of Treasury
Federal program title: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)
Assistance Listing Number: 21.027
Award Period: March 3, 2021 – December 31, 2024
Compliance Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: All pass-through entities must: (a) Ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the following information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in subsequent subaward modification. When some of this information is not available, the pass-through entity must provide the best information available to describe the Federal award and subaward. Required information includes: (1) Federal award identification. (i) Subrecipient name (which must match the name associated with its unique entity identifier); (ii) Subrecipient's unique entity identifier; (iii) Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN); (iv) Federal Award Date (see the definition of Federal award date in § 200.1 of this part) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency; (v) Subaward Period of Performance Start and End Date; (vi) Subaward Budget Period Start and End Date; (vii) Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this action by the pass-through entity to the subrecipient; (viii) Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity including the current financial obligation; (ix) Total Amount of the Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity; (x) Federal award project description, as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA); (xi) Name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity; (xii) Assistance Listings number and Title; the pass-through entity must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the Assistance Listings Number at time of disbursement; (xiii) Identification of whether the award is R&D; and (xiv) Indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged) per § 200.414. (2 CFR 200.332)

Condition: During our testing of internal control over subrecipient monitoring for CSLFRF, we noted the County did not have effective control over compliance.

Questioned costs: None noted

Context: When entering into an agreement with a subrecipient, the County is required to make the subrecipient aware of the award information and requirements imposed by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements. In our testing of one subrecipient agreement, it was missing all the required subaward information. The County did provide evidence that an amended subaward was made subsequent to year-end that had all of the required subaward information.

Cause: The County did not have adequate controls in place to ensure all required information is included in subrecipient agreements.

Effect: The County’s subrecipient could be unaware the award is made with federal dollars and not fully understand the requirements that need to be met.

Repeat Finding: No
**Recommendation:** We recommend that the County have a review process of subrecipient agreements to ensure that all required information is included within the document.

**Views of responsible officials:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding.