

**COUNTY OF EL DORADO**

**Management Report  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007**

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Management Report  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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BARTIG, BASLER & RAY, LLP

A GALLINA LLP COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Supervisors  
of the County of El Dorado  
Placerville, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the County of El Dorado (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

However, during our audit we became aware of one matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions. We previously reported on the County's internal control in our report dated March 14, 2008. This letter does not affect our report dated March 14, 2008, on the financial statements of the County of El Dorado.

This report is intended for the use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and officials of the federal and state grantor agencies.

We thank the County's staff for its cooperation during our audit.

BARTIG, BASLER & RAY, LLP  
A GALLINA LLP Company

*Bartig Basler & Ray, LLP*

Roseville, California  
March 14, 2008

## COUNTY OF EL DORADO

Management Report  
Required Communication  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

### **The Auditor's Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133**

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 26, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's 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. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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, 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. Also, in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the County's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

### **Significant Accounting Policies**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. 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 the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

## COUNTY OF EL DORADO

### Management Report Required Communication For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **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 estimate(s) affecting the financial statements were:

- Accrual and disclosure of compensated absences
- Allowance for uncollectible receivables
- Capital asset lives and depreciation expense
- Actuarial valuations of the claims liability
- Liability for solid waste landfill closure and postclosure costs

#### **Audit Adjustments**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the County's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the County, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the County's financial reporting process.

#### **Disagreements with Management**

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

#### **Consultations with Other Independent Auditors**

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 governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's 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.

## **COUNTY OF EL DORADO**

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Required Communication  
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### **Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors**

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

### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

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

## COUNTY OF EL DORADO

Management Report  
Current Year Recommendations  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

### MENTAL HEALTH

#### **TIMELINESS OF MEDI-CAL CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT**

##### Condition

During our audit of receivables, we noted delays in submitting Medi-Cal reimbursements. The Medi-Cal receivable at June 30, 2007, was estimated at \$1,150,000 and included reimbursements for the months of February 2007 through June 30, 2007. Based on claims filed subsequent to our audit, the actual amount of the reimbursement is \$1,416,405. The February claim was submitted in November 2007. The March, April and May claims were submitted in December 2007. The June claim was submitted in January 2008. Assuming a rate of return of 5 percent, a one year delay in reimbursement results in lost interest earnings of approximately \$70,800.

##### Effect of Condition

Prompt submission of claims for reimbursements accelerates cash flow and lessens the need to borrow funds from other sources. Delays in submitting claims increase the risk of error and the risk of nonpayment.

##### Recommendation

We recommend prompt action by the department to submit all delinquent claims and to follow up frequently to assure these amounts are received as soon as possible.

##### Management Response

The County agrees with the independent auditor's description of the condition and the recommendation.