



BLAINE COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Cindy Byrd, CPA
State Auditor & Inspector

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (www.sai.ok.gov) and in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Prairie Collection (<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/search/collection/audits/>) pursuant to 65 O.S. § 3-114.



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

October 23, 2020

TO THE CITIZENS OF
BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Blaine County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

A report of this type can be critical in nature. Failure to report commendable features in the accounting and operating procedures of the entity should not be interpreted to mean that they do not exist.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cindy Byrd". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR



**BLAINE COUNTY OFFICIALS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Mike Allen
District 2 – Brandon Schultz
District 3 – Raymond Scheffler

County Assessor

Rian Parker

County Clerk

Jennifer Haigler

County Sheriff

Tony Almaguer

County Treasurer

Donna Hoskins

Court Clerk

Christy Matli

District Attorney

Michael Fields

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of State Auditor and Inspector	1
Financial Statement:	
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis (with Combining Information).....	4
Notes to the Financial Statement.....	5

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—General Fund.....	12
Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—County Health Department Fund	13
Note to Supplementary Information	14

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	15
Schedule of Findings and Responses	17

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF
BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Blaine County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Blaine County using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Blaine County as of June 30, 2018, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Blaine County, for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all county funds on the financial statement. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2020, on our consideration of Blaine County’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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 Blaine County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cindy Byrd". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 21, 2020

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS
(WITH COMBINING INFORMATION)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2017	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2018
Combining Information:						
County General Fund	\$ 5,477,364	\$ 7,326,649	\$ 191	\$ -	\$ 3,351,892	\$ 9,452,312
County Highway Cash	2,209,653	7,816,025	-	-	5,120,693	4,904,985
County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105	798,284	212,714	-	-	18,000	992,998
County Building Fund	357,891	9,000	-	-	1,553	365,338
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee	105,637	48,487	-	-	30,854	123,270
County Clerk Lien Fee	236,712	91,488	-	-	64,991	263,209
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee	15,249	1,215	-	-	-	16,464
Sheriff Service Fee	174,069	249,745	-	-	281,309	142,505
Sheriff Prisoner Revolving (D.O.C. Fund)	68,185	50,009	-	-	59,261	58,933
County Health Department	326,311	319,683	-	-	221,240	424,754
Drug Court	25,725	29,034	-	-	31,230	23,529
Resale Property	172,678	46,636	530	-	36,170	183,674
Canton Lake Patrol	14,554	17,070	-	-	17,909	13,715
General Obligation Bond Sinking	191	-	-	191	-	-
Lodging Tax	155,889	110,388	-	-	33,020	233,257
Sheriff Seizure (Drug Seizure)	5,674	117	-	-	1,207	4,584
Emergency Management	96,823	44,502	-	-	57,676	83,649
Enhanced 911	647,753	63,511	-	-	354,106	357,158
Reward Fund	-	600	-	-	-	600
Assessor Revolving	29,593	14,166	-	-	2,970	40,789
Commissary	7,202	6,287	-	-	7,448	6,041
Blaine County Emergency Services - Sales Tax	1,842,791	2,755,702	-	-	1,264,746	3,333,747
Court Clerk Payroll	9,939	47,304	-	-	49,185	8,058
Combined Total - All County Funds, as Restated	\$ 12,778,167	\$ 19,260,332	\$ 721	\$ 191	\$ 11,005,460	\$ 21,033,569

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Blaine County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. The general fund is the county's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects, and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to report on receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Following are descriptions of the county funds included as combining information within the financial statement:

County General Fund – accounts for the general operations of the government.

County Highway Cash – accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105 – accounts for state receipts and disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

County Building Fund – accounts for collections of rent on county owned buildings and disbursements for building maintenance.

County Clerk Records and Preservation Fee – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed with the County Clerk as restricted by state statute to be used for preservation of records.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

County Clerk Lien Fee – accounts for lien collections and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by state statute.

Sheriff Service Fee – accounts for the collection and disbursement of sheriff process service fees as restricted by state statute.

Sheriff Prisoner Revolving (D.O.C. Fund) – accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are for the purpose of maintaining the jail.

County Health Department – accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues and disbursements for the operation of the county health department.

Drug Court – accounts for the funds received from the Department of Mental Health and fees from participants. Funds are disbursed for the operations of the adult drug court.

Resale Property – accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and disposition of same as restricted by state statute.

Canton Lake Patrol – accounts for state funds used for the patrol of the Canton Lake area.

General Obligation Bond Sinking – accounts for the special ad valorem tax levy and interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service. The proceeds are used for the payment of interest and principal in the matured portion of long-term bonded debt.

Lodging Tax – accounts for 5% hotel/motel tax used only for maintenance of the fairgrounds.

Sheriff Seizure (Drug Seizure) – accounts for property forfeited to the Sheriff from the arrest involving illegal use of drugs and disbursements are used for intervention and prevention of narcotics use.

Emergency Management – accounts for the receipts and disbursements of funds from state and local governments for civil defense purpose.

Enhanced 911 – accounts for monies received from private telephone companies for the operations of emergency 911 services.

Reward Fund – accounts for the fines collected for littering offenses and disbursed for information leading to the arrest and conviction of such persons.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Assessor Revolving – accounts for the collection of fees for copies and disbursed as restricted by state statute.

Commissary – accounts for the collections of the sale of items to inmates and disbursements to purchase commissary goods from the vendor and for the maintenance and operation of the county jail.

Blaine County Emergency Services – Sales Tax – accounts for the County sales tax proceeds and disbursements are for rural fire departments and 522 EMS Districts in accordance with the Board of County Commissioners Resolution.

Court Clerk Payroll – accounts for funds deposited by the Court Clerk and disbursed for payroll for the Court Clerk’s office.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. This regulatory basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

Title 19 O.S. § 171 specifies the format and presentation for Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) or on a regulatory basis. The County has elected to present their financial statement on a regulatory basis in conformity with Title 19 O.S. § 171. County governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue with all other funds included in the audit presented in the aggregate in a combining statement. However, the County has elected to present all funds included in the audit in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis.

D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

E. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents and investments as allowed by statutes. The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

State statutes require financial institutions with which the County maintains funds to deposit collateral securities to secure the County's deposits. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged is established by the County Treasurer; this amount must be at least the amount of the deposit to be secured, less the amount insured (by, for example, the FDIC).

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. Allowable investments are outlined in statutes 62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3.

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. The County Treasurer, according to the law, shall give notice of delinquent taxes and special assessments by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks at any time after April 1, but prior to the end of September following the year the taxes were first due and payable. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property after the treasurer has perfected the lien by public notice.

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are usually published in May. If the taxes are not paid within 30 days from publication, they shall be placed on the personal tax lien docket.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

Funding Policy. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides post-retirement health care benefits of up to \$105 each for retirees who are members of an eligible group plan. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the County is not available nor can it be reasonably estimated.

C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time; although, the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in management's opinion, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

D. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of November 2, 2004

On November 2, 2004, the voters of Blaine County approved a county sales tax of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) for an indefinite period of time for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Blaine County Courthouse and Jail. These funds are accounted for in the County General Fund.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Sales Tax of November 6, 2012

On November 6, 2012, the voters of Blaine County approved an additional county sales tax of one quarter of one percent (1/4 of 1%) to become effective on January 1, 2013 for a period of ten (10) years and terminating on December 31, 2023. This sales tax was established for the purpose of contracting with the following communities; Canton, Eagle City, Geary, Greenfield, Hitchcock, Hydro, Longdale, Okeene, and Watonga, for such rural fire protection as may be deemed necessary by the Board of County Commissioners. These funds are accounted for in the Blaine County Emergency Services – Sales Tax fund.

Sales Tax of April 4, 2017

On April 4, 2017, the voters of Blaine County approved an additional sales tax of one eighth of one percent (1/8 of 1%) to become effective on July 1, 2017 and continuing thereafter. This sales tax was established for the purpose of contracting with the following 522 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Districts: Canton, Geary, Okeene, and Watonga for such emergency services as may be deemed necessary by the board of County Commissioners. These funds are accounted for in the Blaine County Emergency Services – Sales Tax fund.

E. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to ad valorem tax abatements granted by the State of Oklahoma in accordance with the Oklahoma Constitution, Article 10 Section 6B for qualifying manufacturing concern—ad valorem tax exemption.

Under this program, a five-year ad valorem tax exemption exempts all real and personal property that is necessary for the manufacturing of a product and facilities engaged in research and development which meet the requirements set by the Oklahoma Constitution and statutes. Under Title 68 O.S. § 2902, in exchange for the five-year exemption, qualifying manufacturing concerns must meet certain minimum investment requirements for construction, acquisition, or expansion of a manufacturing facility. In addition, there are general minimum payroll requirements that must be met and the qualifying manufacturing concern must offer basic health benefit plans to all full-time employees within 180 days of employment.

The County had \$42,829 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The State has an Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund in accordance with Title 62 O.S. § 193 that is used to reimburse the County for the loss of revenue. Monies apportioned to this fund by the State also may be transferred to other state funds or otherwise expended as directed by the Legislature. In the event monies apportioned to the Fund are insufficient to pay all claims for reimbursement, claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue due to manufacturing exemptions of ad valorem taxes shall be paid first, and any remaining funds shall be distributed proportionally among the counties making claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue for school district exemptions.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

F. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the County made the following transfers between cash funds:

- \$530 was transferred from the Excess Resale Fund (a trust and agency fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131.
- \$191 was transferred from the General Obligation Bond Sinking fund to the County General Fund in accordance with 62 O.S. § 445.

G. Restatement of Fund Balance

During the fiscal year, the County had a reclassification of funds. Drug Court was reclassified as a county fund.

Prior year ending balance, as reported	\$12,752,442
Funds reclassified to County Funds:	
Drug Court fund reclassified from a	
Trust and Agency Fund to a County Fund	<u>25,725</u>
Prior year ending balance, as restated	<u>\$12,778,167</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS—
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 5,477,364	\$ 5,477,364	\$ -
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(66,504)	(66,504)	-
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(8,325)	(7,782)	543
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	<u>5,402,535</u>	<u>5,403,078</u>	<u>543</u>
 Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	 <u>7,048,284</u>	 <u>7,326,649</u>	 <u>278,365</u>
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	<u>12,450,819</u>	<u>3,327,935</u>	<u>9,122,884</u>
 Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	 <u>\$ -</u>	 9,401,792	 <u>\$ 9,401,792</u>
 Operating Transfers		191	
 Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances			
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		28,158	
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		<u>22,171</u>	
Ending Cash Balance		<u>\$ 9,452,312</u>	

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS—
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	County Health Department Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 326,311	\$ 326,311	\$ -
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(29,478)	(29,478)	-
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(842)	(840)	2
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	<u>295,991</u>	<u>295,993</u>	<u>2</u>
 Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	 <u>297,368</u>	 <u>319,683</u>	 <u>22,315</u>
 Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	 <u>593,359</u>	 <u>207,412</u>	 <u>385,947</u>
 Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	 <u>\$ -</u>	 408,264	 <u>\$ 408,264</u>
 Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances			
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		1,950	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		<u>14,540</u>	
Ending Cash Balance		<u>\$ 424,754</u>	

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the County Health Department Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances (with Combining Information) because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in these funds. At the end of the year unencumbered appropriations lapse.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

TO THE OFFICERS OF
BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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 combined total—all funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances (with Combining Information) of Blaine County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Blaine County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2018, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Blaine County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Blaine County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Blaine County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Blaine County's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Blaine County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Blaine County's Response to Findings

Blaine County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Blaine County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement 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 result 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.

This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.



CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 21, 2020

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

SECTION 1—Findings related to the 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*

Finding 2018-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding 2012-001, 2013-001, 2014-001, 2015-001)

Condition: Through the process of gaining an understanding of the County’s internal control structure, it was noted that county-wide controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address the risks of the County.

Effect of Condition: Without an adequate system of county-wide controls, there is greater risk of a breakdown in control activities which could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector’s Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement a system of county-wide procedures to identify and address risks related to financial reporting and to ensure that information is communicated effectively. OSAI also recommends that the County design and implement monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County’s policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will develop in-depth documentation of the county-wide controls.

County Clerk: I plan to take the county wide internal controls and break it down to where it is less general and mores useful and facilitate the input of all officers.

County Treasurer: My plan is to come to the next officers meeting with a list of items I see as risks. I will encourage other officers’ input on how to address the identified risk and document the outcome.

Criteria: The United States Government Accountability Office’s *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* (2014 version) aided in guiding our assessments and conclusion. Although this publication (GAO Standards) addresses controls in the federal government, this criterion can be treated as best practices and may be applied as a framework for an internal control system for state, local, and quasi-governmental entities.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

The GAO Standards – Section 1 – Fundamental Concepts of Internal Control – OV1.01 states in part:

Definition of Internal Control

Internal control is a process effected by an entity's oversight body, management, and other personnel that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of an entity will be achieved.

Additionally, GAO Standards – Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System – OV2.04 states in part:

Components, Principles, and Attributes

Control Environment - The foundation for an internal control system. It provides the discipline and structure to help an entity achieve its objectives.

Risk Assessment - Assesses the risks facing the entity as it seeks to achieve its objectives. This assessment provides the basis for developing appropriate risk responses.

Information and Communication - The quality information management and personnel communicate and use to support the internal control system.

Monitoring - Activities management establishes and operates to assess the quality of performance over time and promptly resolve the findings of audits and other reviews.

Finding 2018-002 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Estimate of Needs

Condition: While reviewing the Estimate of Needs, it was noted that supplemental appropriations were added monthly, totaling \$3,882,463. These supplemental appropriations were not in accordance with state statutes regarding the procedures for the budgeting process and the addition of supplemental appropriations.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure proper procedures are followed when adding supplemental or additional appropriations to the Estimate of Needs.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County establish policies and procedures to ensure supplemental appropriations are prepared in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will no longer appropriate sales tax money monthly.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

County Clerk: At the beginning of FY20-21, we will discuss with the Budget Maker the estimate of sales tax to be collected and only appropriate once a year. However, the sales tax collections will be monitored monthly and compared to the estimate to ensure that the correct amount is carried forward.

County Treasurer: We will stop doing monthly appropriations and start making adjustments at the end of the year.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Objectives of an Entity – OV2.23 states in part:

Compliance Objectives

Management conducts activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As part of specifying compliance objectives, the entity determines which laws and regulations apply to the entity. Management is expected to set objectives that incorporate these requirements.

Further, the GAO Standards – Principle 6 – Define Objectives and Risk Tolerances – 6.05 states:

Definitions of Objectives

Management considers external requirements and internal expectations when defining objectives to enable the design of internal control. Legislators, regulators, and standard-setting bodies set external requirements by establishing the laws, regulations, and standards with which the entity is required to comply. Management identifies, understands, and incorporates these requirements into the entity's objectives. Management sets internal expectations and requirements through the established standards of conduct, oversight structure, organizational structure, and expectations of competence as part of the control environment.

Title 68 O.S. § 3021 states in part, "...the financial statement and request for supplemental appropriations herein required to be filed with the excise board shall be published at least one time in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or city for which made. The publication shall be made at least three (3) days prior to the date on which the excise board shall consider the proposed supplemental or additional appropriations. No appropriations shall be made and considered by the excise board in the absence of the financial statement herein required to be filed"

Finding 2018-003 – Lack of Internal Controls and Segregation of Duties Over Payroll (Repeat Finding 2012-005, 2014-004, 2015-004)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the County's payroll process reflected the following weaknesses:

- One employee is responsible for balancing payroll claims to reports, and signing off on all payroll, deduction, and verification reports. Additionally, this employee can enroll new hires into the system and change deductions of the existing employees.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented with regard to the segregation of duties and/or compensating controls of the payroll process.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financials reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that management be aware of these conditions and determine if duties can be properly segregated. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approval of accounting functions.

The following key accounting functions of the payroll process should be adequately segregated:

- Enrolling new employees.
- Balancing payroll claims.
- Changing deductions of existing employees.
- Signing off on all payroll, deduction, and verification reports.

Management Response:

BOCC Chairman: I am aware of this and as chairman I will encourage discussion about these issues in a County Officers meeting.

County Clerk: We have implemented procedures to segregate payroll. I am cross-training employees in all areas.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Segregation of Duties

Management divides or segregates key duties and responsibilities among different people to reduce the risk of error, misuse, or fraud. This includes separating the responsibilities for authorizing transactions, processing and recording them, reviewing the transactions, and handling any related assets so that no one individual controls all key aspects of a transaction or event.

Additionally, Principal 10 – Segregation of Duties states:

10.12 – Management considers segregation of duties in designing control activity responsibilities so that incompatible duties are segregated and, where such segregation is not practical, designs alternative control activities to address the risk.

10.13 – Segregation of duties helps prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the internal control system. Management considers the need to separate control activities related to authority, custody, and accounting of operations to achieve adequate segregation of duties. In particular, segregation of duties can address the risk of management override.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Management override circumvents existing control activities and increases fraud risk. Management addresses this risk through segregation of duties but cannot absolutely prevent it because of the risk of collusion, where two or more employees act together to commit fraud.

10.14 – If segregation of duties is not practical within an operational process because of limited personnel or other factors, management designs alternative control activities to address the risk of fraud, waste, or abuse in the operational process.

SECTION 2—This section contains certain matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe these matters are significant enough to bring to management’s attention. We recommend that management consider these matters and take appropriate corrective action.

Finding 2018-004 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Sales Tax Collections

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the recordkeeping process of collecting county sales tax, the following weakness was noted:

- The voters of Blaine County approved an increase of sales tax of .125%, expressly for the purpose of contracting with the 522 Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Districts. The sales tax was approved on April 4, 2017. According to the sales tax ballot, the collection of the sales tax was to commence on July 1, 2017. The Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) was not notified of the increase in the sales tax until October 2017.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with 68 O.S. § 1370A.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute and a loss of sales tax revenue.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends changes in sales tax be handled in the manner set forth by 68 O.S. § 1370. Additionally, OSAI recommends following principles outlined in the GAO Standards for internal control practices.

Management Response:

BOCC Chairman: We develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Sales Tax and other transactions and file in the County Clerk’s office. The SOP will be available to all officers.

County Clerk: I am now aware of the proper procedures to follow concerning sales tax changes and what departments to notify.

**BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

County Treasurer: I will help with the documentation of how procedures are to be completed for non-routine events. The documentation will be maintained in the County Clerk's office.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System – OV2.23 states in part:

Objectives of an Entity – Compliance Objectives

Management conducts activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As part of specifying compliance objectives, the entity determines which laws and regulations apply to the objectives that incorporate these requirements.

Additionally, the GAO Standards – Principle 6 – Define Objectives and Risk Tolerances – 6.03 states:

Definitions of Objectives

Management defines objectives in specific terms, so they are understood at all levels of the entity. This involves clearly defining what is to be achieved, who is to achieve it, how it will be achieved, and the time frames for achievement.

Title 68 O.S. § 1370 states in part, “Any sales tax levied or any change in the rate of a sales tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following approval by the voters of the county...”



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov