### COUNTY AUDIT

## CADDO COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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 (<a href="www.sai.ok.gov">www.sai.ok.gov</a>) and in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Collection, pursuant to 74 O.S. § 3105.B.

## Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

March 19, 2015

### TO THE CITIZENS OF CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Caddo County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. 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,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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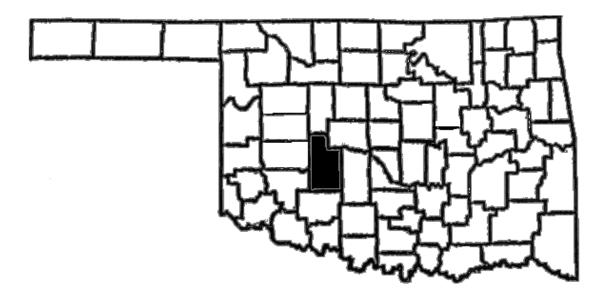
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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION UNAUDITED INFORMATION ON PAGES iii - ix PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Caddo County was organized on August 6, 1901, when much of southwestern Oklahoma was opened by land lottery, Caddo comes from an Indian word, Kaddi, meaning "life" or "chief." The county is primarily agricultural and produces much of Oklahoma's peanuts, alfalfa, and wheat.

As one of the original five "Main Street" communities in the state, Anadarko, the county seat, has sought to establish the economic and historical restoration of its downtown area. It is the site of Western Farmers Electric Cooperative, the largest industry in Caddo County.

The American Indian Exposition, the largest event of its kind in the world, is held annually in Anadarko, as are the Southern Plains Indian Rendezvous Art Show and the Autumn Festival.

There are three historical societies in Caddo County. They are: Cyril Historical Society in Cyril, Hinton Historical Society in Hinton, and the Philomathic Museum in Anadarko. The National Hall of Fame for American Indians and Tourist Information Center is located on Highway 62 in Anadarko. For more information, call the county clerk's office at 405/247-6609.

County Seat -Anadarko

Area – 1,290.31 Square Miles

County Population – 30,393 (2009 est.)

Farms -1,584

Land in Farms – 749,918 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2011-2012

#### **Board of County Commissioners**

District 1 – Benny Bowling

District 2 – Randy McLemore

District 3 – Brent Kinder

#### **County Assessor**

**Edward Whitworth** 

#### **County Clerk**

Patrice Dolch

#### **County Sheriff**

Gene Cain

#### **County Treasurer**

Stan Jennings

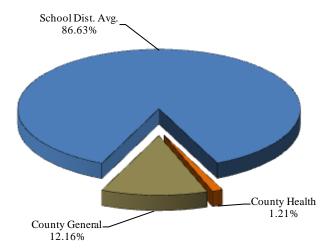
#### **Court Clerk**

Opal Finch

#### **District Attorney**

Jason Hicks

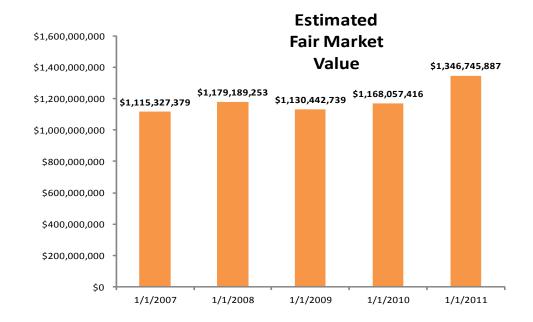
Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



County-Wide Millage	lages School District Millages								
							Career		
County General	10.24			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
County Health	1.02	Anadarko	I-20	35.57	5.08	19.54	11.26	4.10	75.55
		Hydro-Eakly	I-11	36.01	5.14	26.69	11.26	4.10	83.20
		Boone-Apache	I-56	35.86	5.12	12.01	11.26	4.10	68.35
		Ft. Cobb Broxton	I-167	36.26	5.18	12.81	11.26	4.10	69.61
Other		Lookeba-Sickles	I-12	36.32	5.19	10.46	11.26	4.10	67.33
		Binger-Oney V2	I-168	35.98	5.14	23.22	11.26	4.10	79.70
Sugar Creek Ambulance Serv	ice	Binger-Oney V6	I-168	35.98	5.14	23.22	15.36	4.10	83.80
(School Districts I-12,		Carnegie	I-33	36.03	5.15	12.81	11.26	4.10	69.35
I-168, & I-161)	3.08	Cyril	I-64	35.62	5.09	19.22	11.26	4.10	75.29
		Gracemont	I-86	36.94	5.28	-	11.26	4.10	57.58
		Cement	I-160	35.67	5.10	12.72	11.26	4.10	68.85
		Hinton V2	I-161	35.59	5.08	17.02	11.26	4.10	73.05
		Hinton V6	I-161	35.59	5.08	17.02	15.36	4.10	77.15
		City of Anadarko	I-20	35.57	5.08	19.54	11.26	4.10	75.55
		Jt 2 Grady V6	I-2	35.97	5.14	24.89	15.36	4.10	85.46
		Jt 11/6/9 (Corn V9)	I-11	35.50	5.07	11.70	14.15	4.10	70.52
		Jt 9 Washita	I-9	36.48	5.21	9.22	6.00	4.10	61.01
		Jt 99 V2 Grady	I-99	35.66	5.09	17.26	11.26	4.10	73.37
		Jt 131 V6 Grady	I-131	35.02	5.00	12.34	15.36	4.10	71.82

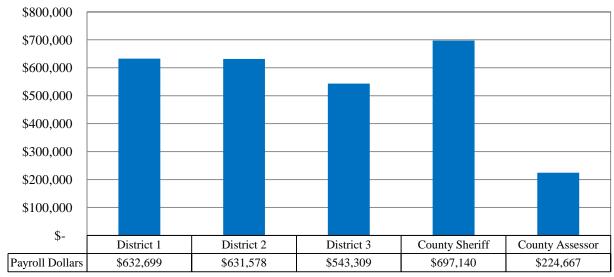
#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY TREND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					Estimated
	Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market
Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value
\$60,889,775	\$39,838,924	\$73,147,945	\$6,754,378	\$167,122,266	\$1,346,745,887
\$48,041,855	\$35,836,271	\$68,937,670	\$6,680,723	\$146,135,073	\$1,168,057,416
\$46,334,135	\$34,856,865	\$66,801,225	\$6,635,408	\$141,356,817	\$1,130,442,739
\$53,844,545	\$32,779,547	\$65,548,565	\$6,610,625	\$145,562,032	\$1,179,189,253
\$46,842,535	\$31,416,505	\$64,623,102	\$6,101,550	\$136,780,592	\$1,115,327,379
	\$60,889,775 \$48,041,855 \$46,334,135 \$53,844,545	Personal         Service           \$60,889,775         \$39,838,924           \$48,041,855         \$35,836,271           \$46,334,135         \$34,856,865           \$53,844,545         \$32,779,547	Personal         Service         Estate           \$60,889,775         \$39,838,924         \$73,147,945           \$48,041,855         \$35,836,271         \$68,937,670           \$46,334,135         \$34,856,865         \$66,801,225           \$53,844,545         \$32,779,547         \$65,548,565	Personal         Service         Estate         Exemption           \$60,889,775         \$39,838,924         \$73,147,945         \$6,754,378           \$48,041,855         \$35,836,271         \$68,937,670         \$6,680,723           \$46,334,135         \$34,856,865         \$66,801,225         \$6,635,408           \$53,844,545         \$32,779,547         \$65,548,565         \$6,610,625	Personal         Service         Estate         Exemption         Net Value           \$60,889,775         \$39,838,924         \$73,147,945         \$6,754,378         \$167,122,266           \$48,041,855         \$35,836,271         \$68,937,670         \$6,680,723         \$146,135,073           \$46,334,135         \$34,856,865         \$66,801,225         \$6,635,408         \$141,356,817           \$53,844,545         \$32,779,547         \$65,548,565         \$6,610,625         \$145,562,032

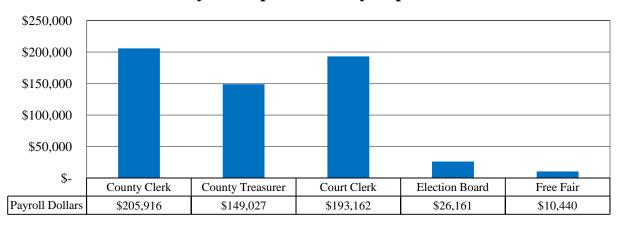


County officers' salaries are based upon the assessed valuation and population of the counties. State statutes provide guidelines for establishing elected officers' salaries. The Board of County Commissioners sets the salaries for all elected county officials within the limits set by the statutes. The designated deputy or assistant's salary cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. Salaries for other deputies or assistants cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. The information presented below is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.



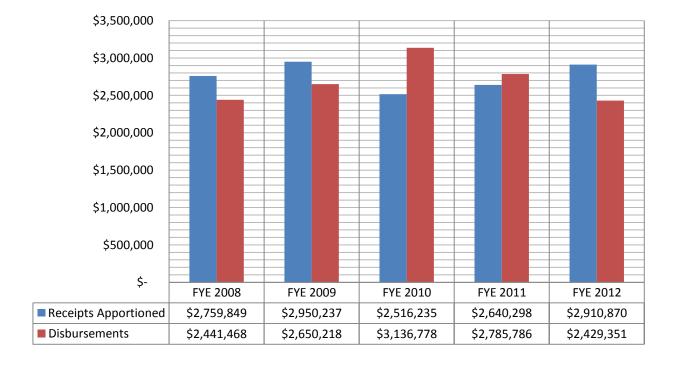


#### **Payroll Expenditures by Department**



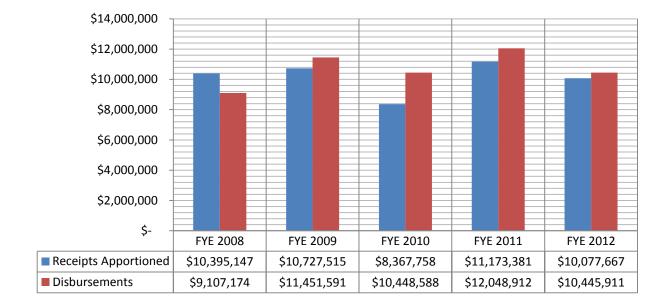
#### **County General Fund**

The Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes authorize counties to create a County General Fund, which is the county's primary source of operating revenue. The County General Fund is typically used for county employees' salaries plus many expenses for county maintenance and operation. It also provides revenue for various budget accounts and accounts that support special services and programs. The Board of County Commissioners must review and approve all expenditures made from the County General Fund. The primary revenue source for the County General Fund is usually the county's ad valorem tax collected on real, personal (if applicable), and public service property. Smaller amounts of revenue can come from other sources such as fees, sales tax, use tax, state transfer payments, in-lieu taxes, and reimbursements. The chart below summarizes receipts and disbursements of the County's General Fund for the last five fiscal years.



#### **County Highway Fund**

The County receives major funding for roads and highways from a state imposed fuel tax. Taxes are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Taxes are imposed on all gasoline, diesel, and special fuel sales statewide. The County's share is determined on formulas based on the County population, road miles, and land area and is remitted to the County monthly. These funds are earmarked for roads and highways only and are accounted for in the County Highway Fund. The chart below summarizes receipts and disbursements of the County's Highway Fund for the last five fiscal years.





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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

TO THE OFFICERS OF CADDO COUNTY. OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Caddo County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, listed in the table of contents as the financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Caddo County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined total—all county funds 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between this regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Caddo County as of June 30, 2012, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

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 Caddo County, for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2015, on our consideration of Caddo 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all county funds on the financial statement. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statement. The remaining Other 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. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined total—all county funds on the regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined total—all county funds. The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 16, 2015



#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION)—MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2011	Receipts Apportioned	TransfersIn	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2012
Combining Information:						
Major Funds:						
County General Fund	\$ 458,220	\$ 2,910,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429,351	\$ 939,739
County Highway Cash	2,250,626	10,077,667	-	-	10,445,911	1,882,382
County Highway T-8	377,354	432,699	-	-	246,712	563,341
Caddo County Health Department	176,290	165,343	-	-	129,313	212,320
Sheriff Cash	121,977	186,964	1,932	-	204,327	106,546
County Use Tax	215,331	290,858	-	-	208,642	297,547
Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation	158,753	2,405,540	-	2,354,371	84,761	125,161
Caddo County Governmental Building Authority						
Capital Improvement Bond	701,401	-	1,227,912	-	808,371	1,120,942
Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Operations						
and Expenses Renovation Maintenance and Operations	1,270,265	292,246	-	-	1,546,049	16,462
Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross						
Revenue Operation and Expenses Maintenance and Operations	-	1,295,523	1,126,459	-	469,898	1,952,084
Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Bond Interest						
Maintenance and Operations	22,467	-	-	-	1,643	20,824
OSU Extension	266,978	-	-	-	-	266,978
OSU Extension Sales Tax	107,315	161,864	-	-	198,787	70,392
3/8 911 Sales Tax	-	65,000	-	-	18,774	46,226
Sheriff Sales Tax	212,518	194,610	-	-	151,853	255,275
Capital Improvements Sales Tax	123,795	153,830	-	-	190,590	87,035
Free Fair & Livestock Sales Tax	56,985	126,252	-	-	100,292	82,945
Township Fair Sales Tax	59,455	113,472	-	-	104,668	68,259
Rural Fire Sales Tax	67,340	161,864	-	-	160,274	68,930
Fairground/Facilities Sales Tax	41,598	24,754	-	-	18,064	48,288
Anadarko Senior Citizen Sales Tax	3,154	14,184	-	-	10,789	6,549
Apache Senior Citizen Sales Tax	47,813	14,184	-	-	8,554	53,443
Binger Senior Citizen Sales Tax	7,850	14,184	-	-	17,570	4,464
Carnegie Senior Citizen Sales Tax	12,306	14,184	-	-	7,603	18,887
Cement Senior Citizen Sales Tax	21,377	14,202	-	-	33,674	1,905
Cyril Senior Citizen Sales Tax	4,675	23,784	-	-	25,326	3,133
Fort Cobb Senior Citizen Sales Tax	2,365	14,184	-	-	15,173	1,376
Hinton Senior Citizen Sales Tax	10,029	14,184	-	-	5,817	18,396
Health Sales Tax	2,003	17,733	-	-	15,151	4,585
Emergency Reserve Fund Sales Tax	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
Ambulance Service Fund Sales Tax	31,750	481,108	-	-	487,826	25,032
Ambulance Run Fund Sales Tax	44,211	320,739	-	-	322,550	42,400
Grandstand Sales Tax	4,455	-	-	-	-	4,455
Remaining Aggregate Funds	2,284,716	1,749,840	-	1,470	2,581,157	1,451,929
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$ 9,225,372	\$21,751,866	\$ 2,356,303	\$ 2,355,841	\$21,049,470	\$ 9,928,230

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Caddo 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.

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

<u>County Highway T-8</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements for the purpose of maintaining roads.

<u>Caddo County Health Department</u> – accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues.

<u>Sheriff Cash</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of sheriff process service fees as restricted by statute.

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>County Use Tax</u> – accounts for use tax collected and disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Sheriff's department.

<u>Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation</u> – accounts for the 3/4% county sales tax collected and disbursed to the Capital Improvement Bond fund, the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Operations and Expense Renovation Maintenance and Operations fund, and the newly created Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operation and Expenses Maintenance and Operation fund.

<u>Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Capital Improvement Bond</u> – accounts for 50% of the 3/4% county sales tax collected and disbursed for bond payments.

<u>Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Operations and Expenses Renovation</u>
<u>Maintenance and Operations</u> – accounts for 50% of the 3/4% county sales tax collected and disbursed for operations and expenses of the courthouse and jail while under renovation.

<u>Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operation and Expenses Maintenance and Operations</u> –accounts for 50% of the 3/4% county sales tax collected after completion of renovations and shall be disbursed for the operations and expenses of the Caddo County Detention Facility, county-wide dispatch center, and other public safety expenses.

Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Bond Interest Maintenance and Operations – accounts for the collection of an authority acceptance fee from the Bank of Oklahoma. Disbursements are for the County Clerk's office for maintenance and operation regarding the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority.

<u>OSU Extension</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax and interest on investments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and operation of the OSU Extension.

OSU Extension Sales Tax –accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for OSU Extension services. This account has been subsequently established to be used solely for sales tax collections.

3/8 911 Sales Tax – accounts for monies collected from the 3/4% county sales tax and is expended for the maintenance and operation of the 911 center.

<u>Sheriff Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the Sheriff's office.

<u>Capital Improvements Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for improvements of the courthouse.

<u>Free Fair & Livestock Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for improvements of the County fairgrounds.

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Township Fair Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for operation of the township fairs.

<u>Rural Fire Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the rural fire districts in the County.

<u>Fairgrounds/Facilities Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance of the Fairground Facilities.

<u>Anadarko Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Apache Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Binger Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Carnegie Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Cement Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Cyril Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Fort Cobb Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Hinton Senior Citizen Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Senior Citizen Center.

<u>Health Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the .50% county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the County Health Department.

<u>Emergency Reserve Fund Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the monies transferred for the Ambulance Service Fund Sales Tax in 2009, to be disbursed for lawsuits awarded against the County. The account must maintain a balance of \$60,000.

<u>Ambulance Service Fund Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the 1/4% county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the county ambulance services.

<u>Ambulance Run Fund Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the 1/4% county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the county ambulance services.

 $\underline{\text{Grandstand Sales Tax}}$  – accounts for county sales tax collected and disbursed for improvements of the County grandstands.

#### 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. All other funds included in the audit shall be presented in the aggregate in a combining statement.

#### 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.

#### 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. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

#### 3. Other Information

#### A. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. 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 postretirement 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.

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no claims or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County; however, the outcome of any lawsuit would not be determinable.

#### D. Sales Tax

Caddo County voters approved a .50% sales tax effective January 1, 2009. This sales tax expired January 1, 2014. The sales tax was established to provide revenue in the following manner, and is accounted for within the following sales tax funds:

County General Fund	34.00%
OSU Extension Sales Tax	10.00%
Free Fair & Livestock Sales Tax	7.00%
Township Fair Sales Tax	7.00%
Capital Improvements Sales Tax	9.50%
Sheriff Sales Tax	12.00%
Rural Fire Sales Tax	10.00%
Health Sales Tax	1.00%
Senior Citizen Nutrition Centers	7.00%
Fairground/Facilities Sales Tax	1.50%
To Pay for the Collection of Said Tax	1.00%

Caddo County voters approved a three-quarter of one percent (3/4%) sales tax effective January 1, 2010, to be deposited with the County Treasurer, pledged toward the retirement of

indebtedness incurred therefore; payment of operations and maintenance expenses related thereto; and to be used specifically for the renovation, expansion, construction, and equipping the Caddo County Detention Facility, Courthouse improvements, including additional space in the courthouse to provide for a 911 dispatch center, with \$200,000 of bond proceeds to go toward construction of a new Oklahoma State University Extension Center for Caddo County and operating and maintaining the Caddo County Detention Facility, county-wide dispatch center, and other public safety expenses. Three-eighths of one percent (3/8%) shall have a limited duration of thirty (30) years or until the principal and interest on the indebtedness is paid in full. The Caddo County Governmental Building Authority issued \$17,170,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to pay for this construction. The remaining portion (3/8%) will continue until repealed by majority of Caddo County electors. These funds are accounted for within the following funds: Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation fund, Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Capital Improvement Bond fund, Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Operations and Expenses Renovation Maintenance and Operations fund, Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operation and Expenses Maintenance and Operation fund, Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Bond Interest Maintenance and Operations fund, and 3/8 911 Sales Tax fund.

The voters of Caddo County approved a one-quarter of one percent (1/4%) sales tax for the sole purpose of acquiring, continuing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, maintaining, and advancing ground ambulance services. The sales tax began on June 1, 2007 and expired May 31, 2012. These funds are accounted for in the Ambulance Service Fund Sales Tax and the Ambulance Run Fund Sales Tax.

#### E. Interfund Transfers

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

• \$2,354,371 was transferred from Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation fund, \$1,227,912 was transferred in to the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Capital Improvement Bond for bond payments, and \$1,226,459 was transferred in to the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operation and Expenses Maintenance and Operations fund for expenses relating to the jail and courthouse during renovation.

During the fiscal year, the County made the following residual equity transfers between cash funds.

• \$1,932 was transferred into the Sheriff Cash Fund after the County closed the following funds; Sheriff Reserve fund (\$6), Sheriff COP in School fund (\$25), Sheriff Southwestern Bell corporation fund (\$484), Sheriff Gang Resistance Education and Training Grant (GREAT) fund (\$1), Sheriff COPS Personal fund (\$947), Homeland Courthouse Security fund (\$7), and County Shelter Home fund (\$462). Transfers do not agree because the County Shelter Home fund was classified as a trust and agency fund.



## CADDO 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, 2012

	General Fund						
	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Beginning Cash Balance:	\$ 458,220	\$ 458,220	\$ -				
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(46,724)	(46,724)	-				
Less: Prior Year Reserves	(8,925)	(7,273)	1,652				
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	402,571	404,223	1,652				
Receipt:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,354,160	1,602,138	247,978				
Sales Tax	320,140	550,180	230,040				
Charges for Services	337,000	183,278	(153,722)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	170,000	449,397	279,397				
Miscellaneous Revenues	481	125,877	125,396				
Non-Revenue Receipts	-	-	-				
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	2,181,781	2,910,870	729,089				
Expenditures:							
County Sheriff	1,072,919	987,431	85,488				
County Treasurer	222,260	221,940	320				
County Clerk	233,212	216,637	16,575				
Court Clerk	258,808	258,147	661				
County Assessor	224,800	221,951	2,849				
Revaluation of Real Property	278,360	259,400	18,960				
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	54,607	50,444	4,163				
General Government	127,204	126,042	1,162				
Excise-Equalization Board	2,608	2,597	11				
County Election Board	79,574	79,231	343				
County Audit Budget Acct	30,000	30,000					
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,584,352	2,453,820	130,532				
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash							
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	861,273	\$ 861,273				
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts							
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances							
Plus Current Year Reserves		34,226					
Plus Current Year Outstanding Warrants		44,240					
Ending Cash Balances		\$ 939,739					

# CADDO 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, 2012

	County Health Department Fund						
		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Beginning Cash Balance:	\$	176,290	\$	176,290	\$	-	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(9,309)		(9,309)		-	
Less: Prior Year Reserves		(12,280)		(6,795)		5,485	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		154,701		160,186		5,485	
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes		134,887		158,543		23,656	
Miscellaneous Revenues		-		6,800		6,800	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		134,887		165,343		30,456	
Expenditures:							
Health and Welfare		322,455		120,651		201,804	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		322,455		120,651		201,804	
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash							
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	(32,867)		204,878	\$	237,745	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts							
Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances:							
Plus Current Year Reserves				937			
Plus Current Year Outstanding Warrants				6,505			
Ending Cash Balance			\$	212,320			

# CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS— REMAINING AGGREGATE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2011	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2012
Remaining Aggregate Funds:						
Credit Card Tax Payments	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18
Caddo County Education Facilities Authority	10,421	3,975	-	-	2,600	11,796
Resale Property	100,645	158,850	_	-	140,977	118,518
CED Circuit Engineering	20,210	210			20,210	210
County Bridge and Road Improvements	905,258	714,136		-	1,148,166	471,228
CDBG CIP Caddo	-	27,250		-	27,250	-
CDBG REAP 09 Baldwin	-	167,564		-	167,564	-
CDBG REAP 12 Baldwin	-	90,561	-	-	90,561	-
Cash County Treasurer	36,245	16,421	-	-	19,057	33,609
Cash County Clerk	126,429	36,915	-	-	85,735	77,609
Cash County Assessor	205	-	-	-	-	205
Assessor Revolving	3,609	3,057	-	-	885	5,781
Sheriff Department of Corrections	100,307	87,507	-	-	136,423	51,391
Sheriff Reserve	6	-	-	6	-	-
Sheriff COP in School	25	-	-	25	-	-
Sheriff Southwestern Bell Corporation	484	-	-	484	-	-
Sheriff State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Grant	3,304	2,057	-	-	453	4,908
Sheriff Drug Enforcement	11,061	2,202	-	-	1,000	12,263
Sheriff Courthouse Security	21,922	15,648	-	-	14,729	22,841
Sheriff Recovery Justice Assistance Grant	-	13,157	-	-	10,475	2,682
Sheriff Special Response Team	10,574	1,750	_	-	1,288	11,036
Sheriff Gang Resistance Education and Training Grant (GREAT)	1	-	_	1		-
Sheriff COPS Personal	947	-	-	947		-
E-911 Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments Cellular Phones	76.045	106,037	_		140,000	42.082
E-911 Account	20,778	-	_	_	32	20,746
County Clerk Records Preservation	122,109	53,845	_	_	41,388	134,566
OSU Extension Support Fund	7.625	9,871	_	_	11,781	5,715
E-911-5	640,022	223,977		_	488,732	375,267
Emergency Management SLA	10,549	10,000	_	_	11,856	8,693
Court Clerk Cimarex Settlement	40,432	- 10,000	_	_	5,120	35,312
County Farm Lease	5,025	4,850	_		9,875	55,512
Trash Cop Grant	5,000	1,030	_		5,000	_
Local Environmental Planning Commission	3,355	_	_	_	5,000	3,355
Community Service Sentencing Program	152					152
Civil Emergency	995		_	_		995
Veterans Statue	751	-	_	-	-	751
Homeland Courthouse Security	751	-	-	7	-	/31
Reward Fund	200	-	-	/	-	200
	\$ 2,284,716	\$ 1,749,840	<u> </u>	\$ 1,470	\$ 2,581,157	\$ 1,451,929
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	φ 2,284,716	a 1,/49,840	<b>3</b> -	a 1,4/0	φ 2,381,137	a 1,451,929

#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund has not been presented. Therefore, the legally adopted budget cannot be compared with actual data for the General Fund. 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 Combined 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.

#### 2. Remaining County Funds

Remaining aggregate funds as presented on the financial statement are as follows:

<u>Credit Card Tax Payments</u> – accounts for collections for tax payments made by credit cards. The account had no activity for the fiscal year but maintains an \$18 balance.

<u>Caddo County Educational Facilities Authority</u> – accounts for collections from school districts to be disbursed for the operations of the Caddo County Educational Facilities Authority.

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

<u>CED Circuit Engineering</u> – accounts for collections from the Circuit Engineering District to be disbursed for road and bridge projects.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvements</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements are for the purpose of county bridge and road improvements.

<u>CDBG CIP Caddo</u> – accounts for state and federal grant funds for the capital improvement plan for Caddo County.

<u>CDBG REAP 09 Baldwin</u> – accounts for state grant funds for the capital improvement of the Baldwin Building located at the Fairgrounds that was destroyed by the tornado.

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>CDBG REAP 12 Baldwin</u> – accounts for state grant funds for the capital improvement of the Baldwin Building located at the Fairgrounds that was destroyed by the tornado.

<u>Cash County Treasurer</u> – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statute.

<u>Cash County Clerk</u> – accounts for lien fee collections and disbursements as restricted by statute.

<u>Cash County Assessor</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

<u>Assessor Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of fees for copies restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff Department of Corrections</u> – accounts for the collections of funding through the State Department of Corrections for housing prisoners.

<u>Sheriff Reserve</u> – accounts for donations and disbursements for equipment for the reserve deputies.

<u>Sheriff COP in School</u> – accounts for grants funds for the purpose of the school deputy's salary.

<u>Sheriff Southwestern Bell Corporation</u> – accounts for fees from inmates telephone cards collected by Southwestern Bell Corporation and disbursements as restricted by statute.

<u>Sheriff State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Grant</u> – accounts for federal grant funds for the purpose of housing illegal alien criminals in the County jail.

Sheriff Drug Enforcement – accounts for forfeitures and disbursements for drug enforcement.

<u>Sheriff Courthouse Security</u> – accounts for the collection of fees from court cost and disbursed for surveillance equipment.

<u>Sheriff Recovery Justice Assistance Grant</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies to be distributed by the Sheriff's office in deterring gang related activities.

<u>Sheriff Special Response Team</u> – accounts for all federal grants collected and disbursed for the purpose of the Special Response Team.

<u>Sheriff Gang Resistance Education and Training Grant (GREAT)</u> – accounts for federal grant funds received and disbursed in accordance with grant agreement.

<u>Sheriff COPS Personal</u> – accounts for all grants for the purpose of deputy's salary.

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>E-911 Association of Southern Central Oklahoma Governments Cellular Phones</u> – accounts for the collection of pre-paid 911 fees from the State of Oklahoma to be disbursed for operations of E-911.

<u>E-911 Account</u> – accounts for the collection of fees imposed on the residents within the boundaries of Caddo County from the phone company and disbursements are made to maintain an emergency telephone system.

<u>County Clerk Records Preservation</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

<u>OSU Extension Support Fund</u> – accounts for collections from donations to be disbursed for operations of the OSU Extension office.

 $\underline{\text{E-911-5}}$  – accounts for monies received from telephone companies to maintain an emergency telephone system.

<u>Emergency Management SLA</u> – accounts for federal funds for the purpose of the County's emergency management program.

<u>Court Clerk Cimarex Settlement</u> – accounts for the collection from a court order to be disbursed for maintenance and operations of the Caddo County Court System.

<u>County Farm Lease</u> – accounts for the collection of a lease-rental from county-owned property.

<u>Trash Cop Grant</u> – accounts for federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of trash patrol.

<u>Local Environmental Planning Commission</u> – accounts for federal funds collected and disbursed for environmental control.

<u>Community Service Sentencing Program</u> – accounts for the collection of funding through the State Department of Corrections for administrative expenses and supervision of offenders.

<u>Civil Emergency</u> – accounts for funds received from state and local governments to be disbursed for civil emergency purposes.

<u>Veterans Statue</u> – accounts for donations received to restore and repair the veteran's memorial statue.

<u>Homeland Courthouse Security</u> – accounts for federal grant fund for the purpose of a security camera system for the courthouse.

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

 $\underline{\text{Reward Fund}}$  – accounts for the monies collected and disbursed to citizens involved in the reporting of littering offenses.



#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Grant:			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606		\$ 453
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		10,475
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,928
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Direct Grant:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		21,473
Total U.S. Department of the Interior	13.220		21,473
Total C.B. Department of the Interior			21,175
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through the Bureau of Indian Affairs:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		3,080,035
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,080,035
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:			
	97.042	76968	11 000
Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.042 97.036	DR-1883, DR-1718	11,889 197,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	71.030	DK-1003, DK-1710	208,889
Total C.S. Department of Homeland Security			200,007
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,321,325

#### CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Caddo County, and is presented on the *cash basis of accounting*. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.



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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 CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Caddo County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which comprises Caddo County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon March 16, 2015. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with 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, 2012, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1. 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.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-1, 2012-3, 2012-4, and 2012-5.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caddo County's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-4.

We noted certain matters regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Caddo County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Caddo County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Caddo County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. 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.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Say after

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 16, 2015

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

TO THE OFFICERS OF CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Caddo County, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Caddo County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. Caddo County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Caddo County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Caddo County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caddo County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caddo County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items 2012-14 and 2012-15, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Caddo County did not comply with requirements regarding Davis-Bacon Act and Reporting that are applicable to its Highway Planning and Construction program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Caddo County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Caddo County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Caddo County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Caddo County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-11, 2012-12, and 2012-13 to be material weaknesses.

Caddo County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Caddo County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S., section 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Song after

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 16, 2015

# **SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:Adverse as to GA	AP; unqualified as to statutory presentation
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
Identification of Major Programs	
CFDA Number(s) 20.205	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION 2—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 2012-1 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls - Risk Assessment and Monitoring (Repeat Finding)

Condition: County-wide controls regarding Risk Assessment and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to address risks of the County.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition 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 procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design 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:**

**BOCC Chairman, County Clerk, and County Treasurer:** We will set up quarterly meetings, during the County Commissioners meeting, with all elected officials to discuss and take action regarding risk management and monitoring.

**Criteria:** Internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations are being met. Internal control comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. County management is responsible for designing a county-wide internal control system comprised of Risk Assessment and Monitoring for the achievement of these goals.

Risk Assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the County faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring

that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control monitoring part of their regular operating process.

## Finding 2012-3 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties – County Treasurer (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** The County Treasurer has segregated the duties of preparing/reviewing deposits and performing bank reconciliations; however, the employees who perform these duties also issue receipts and prepare journal entries. In addition, all employees work from the same cash drawer. There is no documentation that bank reconciliations are independently reviewed. For mail in payments, all employees can open the mail and issue receipts. Further, a daily mail log is not maintained.

**Cause of Condition:** Internal controls have not been designed and implemented regarding segregation of duties.

**Effect of Condition:** A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions. 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.

### **Management Response:**

**County Treasurer:** We have made it our goal to achieve a fair and equal segregation of duties, so one deputy or official will not be totally responsible for several duties. Management will oversee each operation of the office, to reduce the risk of any one employee being responsible for one area of transactions.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls require that key functions within a process be adequately segregated to allow for prevention and detection of errors and possible misappropriation of funds.

# Finding 2012-4 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Apportionment of Sales Tax (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Upon inquiry and observation of the recordkeeping process of apportioning sales tax collections, the following was noted:

- There is no independent oversight of the calculation of sales tax collections that is presented for appropriation by the County Treasurer to the County Clerk.
- A sales tax of one half of one percent (.50%) was passed with the provision of earmarking one percent of the sales tax collections for administrative purposes. However, this amount was not set aside for this purpose. Instead, the County distributed the sales tax collections among all entities receiving this sales tax. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, this amounted to \$16,036.94 that was not apportioned in accordance with the sales tax ballot.
- The County has not properly apportioned and appropriated the three-quarters percent (3/4%) sales tax collections during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The County collected \$2,405,540 and apportioned all proceeds for this tax into the Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation fund and then transferred a portion of the funds to the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Capital Improvement Bond fund and the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operation and Expense Maintenance and Operations fund. However, the amount transferred to each fund was not in accordance with sales tax ballot. The following exceptions were noted:

Fund	Amount Apportioned and Appropriated	Apportionment per Sales Tax Ballot	Variance	Disbursements and Transfers In <out></out>	Variance
			, 332 233 23		, 333 333 33
Sales Tax					
Jail/Courthouse					
Renovation	\$2,405,540	\$0	\$2,405,540	<\$2,439,132>	<\$33,592>
Caddo County					
Governmental					
Building Authority					
Capital Improvements					
Bond	\$0	\$1,202,770	<\$1,202,770>	\$1,227,912	< \$25,412>
Caddo County					
Governmental					
Building Authority					
Gross Revenue					
Operations and					
Expenses Maintenance					
and Operations	\$0	\$1,202,770	<\$1,202,770>	\$1,126,459	\$76,311

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed to have someone review the calculation of sales tax apportionments for accuracy and compliance with the sales tax ballot. Management stated that it was not the intent of the sales tax to charge the 1% administrative fee and that the ballot was worded incorrectly. Further, procedures have not been designed to ensure compliance with 68 O.S. § 1370.E.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute. Sales tax was not appropriated in accordance with the sales tax ballot.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that the sales tax collections be earmarked and apportioned as approved by the voters of the County. We further recommend that an employee recalculate the apportionment of sales tax collections that is presented for appropriation by the County Treasurer to the County Clerk. The employee should initial and date the recalculation.

## **Management Response:**

County Commissioner District 1, 2, 3, County Clerk, and County Treasurer: The sales tax ballot was worded incorrectly, creating difficulty in calculating the sales tax apportionment to the proper funds. You cannot earmark sales tax collections correctly when the ballot does not designate specific apportionments, so management designated those funds as the State Auditor's Office suggested. Those funds are now being recalculated by management on a monthly basis with employee's initials and date as documentation of such.

As far as the three-quarters percent sales tax, this is how we were told by the bond attorneys and previous auditors to set the sales tax up. This has now been corrected; this sales tax is now apportioned into the appropriate funds.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure compliance with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to be deposited in the general revenue or sales tax revolving fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

## Finding 2012-5 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process

**Condition:** We noted the following weaknesses regarding the disbursement process:

- The Purchasing Agent solely performs key duties with no independent verification of accuracy.
- The Purchasing Agent encumbers funds, verifies availability of encumbrance, prints the purchase orders, verifies supporting documentation, initiates payments for claims, and prints warrants.
- The County Clerk reconciles the appropriation ledger and warrants registered to the County Treasurer monthly; however, there is no verification of an independent review maintained.
- The duties of processing payroll are not adequately segregated. The Payroll Clerk enrolls new hires, makes payroll changes, maintains personnel files, and prepares end of month payroll reports.

While testing 114 total disbursements, the following was noted:

Of the 77 purchase orders tested;

- 6 did not have a receiving report attached.
- 2 did not have supporting documentation attached.

Of the 37 payroll disbursements tested;

- 5 timesheets were not signed by the employee (4 from the Sheriff's office and one from the District 3 office).
- 1 timesheet was not signed by the employee or supervisor (District 3 office).
- 5 employee files were missing the wage/salary designation documentation (1 from the Court Clerk's office, 1 from the County Clerk's office, 1 from the Free Fair, 1 from the Sheriff's office, and 1 from the Assessor's office).
- 1 timesheet was not signed by the employee and the employee file was missing the wage/salary determination documentation (Sheriff's office).
- 4 timesheets were not on file (1 from the Assessor's office and 3 from the Sheriff's office).

Additionally, the County is remitting the sales tax to the rural fire districts and to the ambulance districts in Caddo County on purchase orders without documentation of how the funds are expended.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate key accounting functions regarding the purchasing and payroll processes to ensure compliance with state statutes.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute, laws, regulations, or legislative intent, and could result in inaccurate records, incomplete information, or misappropriation of assets.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risk 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 approve accounting functions.

OSAI also recommends the following key account functions of the payroll process be adequately segregated:

- Posting new hires and/or making payroll changes to the payroll system,
- Maintaining personnel files, and
- Preparing end of month payroll reports.

Additionally, OSAI recommends disbursements of County funds be supported with invoices and receiving reports in accordance with 19 O.S. §1505E. OSAI further recommends sales tax be apportioned and expended in accordance with Title 68 O.S. § 1370E.

#### **Management Response:**

**BOCC Chairman:** Purchase orders will have proper documents attached and properly encumbered or a letter from our legal counsel will be obtained prior to BOCC approval of purchase orders. The Board of County Commissioners will now require that all sales tax expenditures for the rural fire and ambulance districts in Caddo County be made on purchase orders with proper documentation.

County Clerk: Compensating controls over payroll will be implemented. The key payroll processes will be separated where possible. All reviews will be documented and dated. To become more compliant with the statutes, I will send out a memo to all entities to ensure that proper procedures are followed when purchasing. Receiving reports, purchase orders being encumbered initially, requisitioning and receiving officers, have all been stressed in following proper procedures. All purchase orders that do not comply with purchasing guidelines will be marked as "Does not comply with purchasing guidelines" prior to being submitted to the BOCC for approval. The sales tax will no longer remitted on purchase orders. This will be corrected and all expenditures will be made on purchase orders with proper documentation attached.

**Criteria:** Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of payroll calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be segregated. Also, internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of disbursement calculations and/or transactions.

Effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases comply with 19 O.S. § 1505C, 19 O.S. § 1505E, 19 O.S. § 1505F, and 68 O.S. § 1370E.

SECTION 3—Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Finding 2012-11 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Programs – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA NO:** 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2012

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-**

**Condition:** County-wide controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to ensure the County is in compliance with grant requirements.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in noncompliance to grant requirements.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that the County implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements.

## **Management Response:**

County Commissioner District 1, 2, and 3: We will work to implement a risk management plan. We will implement controls to help make sure we are in compliance with all grant requirements and that federal funds are expended in accordance with grant agreements and in a timely manner. We will ensure that employees have the current and correct compliance supplement to work from. Furthermore, we will work with the County Treasurer and County Clerk's office to ensure that all checks and balances are done correctly.

Criteria: Internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations are being met. Internal control comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. County management is responsible for designing a county-wide internal control system comprised of Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring for the achievement of these goals.

The control environment is the foundation for all other components of internal control. When management believes that internal controls are important to meeting its goals and objectives and communicates this belief to its employees at all levels, internal controls are more likely to be functioning well. However, if management views internal controls as unrelated to achieving its goals and objectives, or even as an obstacle, it is almost a certainty that this attitude will be held by all employees, despite official statements or policies to the contrary. This understanding by management of the importance of internal controls and the communication of this importance to its employees are key elements of the control environment.

Risk assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the County faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives of efficient and effective operations, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control monitoring part of their regular operating process.

### Finding 2012-12 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA NO:** 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2012

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement

and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting

**QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-**

**Condition:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Highway Planning and Construction as required by OMB Circular A-133.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to accurately report federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in a misstatement of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County have a policy for handling all federal grants awarded to the County. These policies could incorporate by reference applicable federal regulations to be followed, as well as the appropriate policy for the application, receipt, and expenditure of federal funds. OSAI also recommends that amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards be reconciled to accounting records.

## **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1, 2, and 3:** The Board of County Commissioners will work with all County Officials to go over all grants and federal monies that Caddo County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented and that all documentation is provided to the County Clerk, in order to prepare an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**Criteria:** *OMB A-133, Subpart C,* §\_\_\_\_.300 reads as follows: Subpart C—Auditees § .300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

- (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.
- (d) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §\_\_\_.310.

Further, accountability and stewardship should be overall goals in management's accounting of federal funds. Internal controls should be designed to monitor compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to grant contracts.

# Finding 2012-13 - Inadequate Internal Controls over Major Federal Programs - BIA (Repeat Finding)

**PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA NO:** 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: All

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-**

**Condition:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that Caddo County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in noncompliance to grant requirements and loss of federal funds to the County.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of requirements for these programs and implement internal control procedures to ensure compliance with requirements.

#### **Management Response:**

**BOCC:** The Board of County Commissioners will work with all County Officials to go over all grants and federal monies that Caddo County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented.

**Criteria:** *OMB A-133, Subpart C*, §\_\_\_\_.300 reads as follows:

Subpart C—Auditees

§\_\_\_\_.300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

(b) Maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Further, accountability and stewardship should be overall goals in management's accounting of federal funds. Internal controls should be designed to monitor compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to grant contracts.

## Finding 2012-14 – Noncompliance with Davis-Bacon Act

**PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA NO:** 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: All

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Davis-Bacon Act **QUESTIONED COSTS:** \$2,969,558.65

Condition: The Davis-Bacon Act requires that all contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts in excess of \$2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits listed in the contract's Davis-Bacon wage determination for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on similar projects in the area. The following exceptions were noted regarding compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

- District 1 − 17 of the 29 expenditures had no documentation that the County complied with the Davis-Bacon Act, resulting in questioned costs of \$1,550,254.21.
- District 2 5 of the 6 expenditures had no documentation that the County complied with the Davis-Bacon Act, resulting in questioned costs of \$1,419,304.44.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance to grant requirements and could lead to loss of federal funds to the County.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County obtain and monitor certified payroll reports from the contractors to ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

#### **Management Response:**

**BOCC:** The Board of County Commissioners are taking measures to ensure future compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is properly documented.

**Criteria:** *OMB A-133, Subpart C*, §\_\_\_\_.300 reads as follows:

Subpart C—Auditees

§ .300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

(b) Maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have material effect on each of its Federal programs.

### Finding 2012-15 – Noncompliance with Reporting Over Federal Grants

**PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA NO:** 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: All CONTROL CATEGORY: Reporting

**QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-**

**Condition:** The following exceptions were noted regarding compliance with project reporting requirements as outlined within the cooperative agreement(s):

- District 1 − 13 of the 29 expenditures had no documentation that the Bureau of Indian Affairs received written notification of bids or notification that the projects were complete.
- District 2 5 of the 6 expenditures had no documentation that the Bureau of Indian Affairs received written notification of bids or notification that the projects were complete.
- District 3 There was no documentation to verify that the Bureau of Indian Affairs received written notification that the project was complete.

**Cause of Condition:** Lack of communication between offices and the lack of understanding federal compliance requirements for federal grant funds.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance with Federal Grant requirements.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of the requirements for this program and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with these requirements.

## **Management Response:**

**BOCC:** The Board of County Commissioners are taking measures to ensure future compliance with the all reporting requirements concerning all cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

**Criteria:** *OMB A-133, Subpart C*, §\_\_\_\_.300 reads as follows:

Subpart C—Auditees

§\_\_\_.300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

(a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they are received. Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

SECTION 4—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 2012-7 – Estimate of Needs

**Condition:** Upon review of the County's Estimate of Needs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the following exceptions were noted: the Sales Tax Jail/Courthouse Renovation cash fund was not included on the Estimate of Needs, and the County's budgeted appropriations exceeded the County's budgeted revenues and cash balance in the amount of \$32,867 for the Health Fund.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed to ensure the Estimate of Needs is accurately completed.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in the County budgeted appropriations exceeding the budgeted revenues and beginning cash balance. Further, this condition could result in misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County review the Estimate of Needs prior to approval to ensure that all funds are accurately presented and that the budgeted appropriations do not exceed budgeted revenues and beginning cash balance.

### **Management Response:**

**Board of County Commissioners:** We have discussed these issues with the budget maker, and corrective measures will be taken.

Criteria: 68 O.S. § 3002 (A) states, "Notwithstanding the provisions of the School District Budget Act, each board of county commissioners and the board of education of each school district, shall, prior to October 1 of each year, make, in writing, a financial statement, showing the true fiscal condition of their respective political subdivisions as of the close of the previous fiscal year ended June 30th, and shall make a written itemized statement of estimated needs and probable income from all sources including ad valorem tax for the current fiscal year. Such financial statement shall be supported by schedules or exhibits showing, by classes, the amount of all receipts and disbursements, and shall be sworn to as being true and correct. The statement of estimated needs shall be itemized so as to show, by classes: first, the several amounts necessary for the current expenses of the political subdivision and each officer and department thereof as submitted in compliance with the provisions of Section 3004 of this title; second, the amount required by law to be provided for sinking fund purposes; third, the probable income that will be received from all sources, including interest income and ad valorem taxes; and shall be detailed in form and amount so as to disclose the several items for which the excise board is authorized and required, by this article, to approve estimates and make appropriations."

## **Finding 2012-8 – Interfund Transfers**

Condition: The County apportioned part of the County sales tax collections into the Jail/Courthouse Renovation fund and then transferred the funds into the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Capital Improvement Bond fund for bond payments, and to the Caddo County Governmental Building Authority Gross Revenue Operating and Expense Maintenance and Operation fund for expenses relating to the jail and courthouse during renovation. There are no statutory guidelines that allow operating transfers between cash funds.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not have not been designed to ensure compliance with 68 O.S. § 3021.

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

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that the sales tax collections be apportioned, appropriated, and expended by warrants from the appropriate funds, as approved by the voters of the County. We further recommend that transfers between funds comply with Title 68 O.S. § 3021.

### **Management Response:**

**Board of County Commissioners:** This is how we were told by the bond attorneys and previous auditors to set this sales tax up. This has now been corrected; this sales tax is now apportioned into the appropriate funds.

Criteria: Title 68 O.S. § 3021 states in part, "If at any time during the budget year it appears to the county treasurer that there is temporarily insufficient money in a particular fund to meet the requirements of appropriation in the fund, the excise board,... may temporarily transfer from one fund to any other fund with the permission of the county officer in charge of the fund that the money will be temporarily transferred from... Any funds temporarily transferred shall be repaid to the original fund from which they were transferred within the fiscal year that the finds were transferred."

# Finding 2012-9 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Court Clerk Revolving Fund and Court Fund Expenditures

**Condition:** Upon inquiry and observation of the expenditure process the following was noted:

## Court Clerk Revolving Fund

The Deputy Court Clerk performs all of the duties pertaining to the Court Clerk Revolving Fund expenditures:

- Requisitions;
- Prepares claims;
- Verifies goods/services were received;
- Approves claim for payment; and
- Disburses voucher to vendor.

#### Court Fund

The Court Clerk performs all of the duties pertaining to Court Fund expenditures:

- Requisitions;
- Prepares claims;
- Verifies goods/services were received;
- Approves claim for payment;
- Prepares voucher for payment;
- Registers vouchers with Treasurer; and
- Disburses voucher to vendor.

The audit of 10 Court Clerk Revolving Fund claims reflected the following weaknesses:

- 1 claim did not have supporting documentation attached.
- Recurring payments are not signed by the Judge until after the claim has already been paid.

The audit of 25 Court Fund claims reflected the following deficiency within the disbursement process:

• 1 Court Fund claim was not approved for payment by the Court Fund Governing Board.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to formally segregate the duties within the Court Clerk's office. Procedures have not been designed to ensure compliance with statutes over the disbursement of funds from the Court Clerk Revolving Fund and the Court Fund.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes and could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and implement compensating procedures to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating procedures would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approve the accounting functions. The most effective controls lie in management's overseeing of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI also recommends management provide guidance with regard to segregating the duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions.

Additionally, OSAI recommends the Court Clerk comply with Title 19 O.S. § 220 and 20 O.S § 1304, which outlines the procedures for expending Court Clerk Revolving Fund monies and Court Fund monies, including proper authorization and approval of claims.

#### **Management Response:**

**Court Clerk:** The Court Clerk is aware of the situation involving inadequate segregation of duties, and will work to implement a review process. Further, the Court Clerk will work toward implementing procedures to ensure claims are approved by the Governing Board, and that all disbursements have adequate supporting documentation.

**Criteria:** Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting of funds. An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of disbursements, signatures, safeguarding of assets and reconciliation.

Title 19 O.S. § 220 (A) states, "Claims against the fund shall include only expenses incurred for the operation of the court clerk's office in each county, and payment may be made after the claim is approved by the court clerk and either the district or the associate district judge of that county."

Title 20 O.S. § 1304 states in part, "claims against the court fund should include only expenses incurred for the operation of the court, approved by the district judge, and either the local court clerks or the local associate district judge."

Finding 2009-10 – Federal Awards - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

**Federal Award Year:** 2008 and 2009 Grants – Public Assistance, as required by OMB Circular A-133. **Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Finding Summary:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Disaster Grants – Public Assistance as required by OMB Circular A-133.

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2009-11 – Procedures Over Major Programs - FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Year: 2009 Control Category: All

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established internal controls to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; and Special Tests and Provisions.

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2009-12 - County-Wide Internal Control Procedures Over Major Programs (Repeat

Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Year: 2009 Control Category: All

Finding Summary: County-wide controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Management,

Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

Finding 2009-13 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions **Finding Summary:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Highway Planning and Construction as required by OMB Circular A-133.

Status: No corrective action taken.

# Finding 2009-14 - Lack of Internal Control over Major Programs - BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions **Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the compliance requirements regarding Highway Planning and Construction.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

## Finding 2009-15 - County-Wide Procedures over Major Programs - BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions **Finding Summary:** County-wide procedures regarding Control Environment, Risk Management,

Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

#### Finding 2010-10 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1712, DR-1718, DR-1883, DR-1876

Federal Award Year: 2008, 2009, 2010

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs:** \$-0-

**Finding Summary:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Disaster Grants – Public Assistance, as required by OMB Circular A-133.

Status: No corrective action taken.

# Finding 2010-11 – Procedures Over Major Programs – FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1712, DR-1718, DR-1883, DR-1876

Federal Award Year: 2009, 2010

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions.

Status: No corrective action taken.

### Finding 2010-12 - County-Wide Procedures Over Major Programs FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

**Federal Program Name:** Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1712, DR-1718, DR-1883, DR-1876

Federal Award Year: 2009, 2010

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs:** \$-0-

Finding Summary: County-wide procedures regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been

designed.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

Finding 2010-13 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Highway Planning and Construction as required by OMB Circular A-

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2010-14 – Lack of Internal Control Over Major Programs – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the compliance requirements regarding Highway Planning and Construction.

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2010-15 – County-Wide Procedures Over Major Programs – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2009

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs:** \$-0-

Finding Summary: County-wide procedures regarding Control Environment, Risk Management,

Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Status: No corrective action taken.

## Finding 2011-10 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

**Federal Program Name:** Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1718, DR-1883

Federal Award Year: 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

Finding Summary: The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Disaster Grants – Public Assistance as required by OMB

Circular A-133.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

#### Finding 2011-11 – Procedures Over Major Programs – FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1718, DR-1883

Federal Award Year: 2009, 2010, and 2011

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; and Special Tests and Provisions.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.

Finding 2011-12 – County-Wide Procedures Over Major Programs FEMA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA No:** 97.036

Federal Program Name: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Federal Award Number: DR-1678, DR-1718, DR-1883

Federal Award Year: 2009, 2010, 2011

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

Finding Summary: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been

designed.

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2011-13 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – BIA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Bureau of Indian Affairs FEDERAL

Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No: 20.205** 

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: All

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** The County has not designed and implemented formal procedures for the reporting of its major federal program for Highway Planning and Construction as required by OMB Circular A-133.

Status: No corrective action taken.

## Finding 2011-14 – Procedures Over Major Programs – BIA (Repeat Finding)

**Pass-Through Grantor:** Bureau of Indian Affairs **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No:** 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: All

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Ouestioned Costs: \$-0-**

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal control procedures regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the compliance requirements regarding Highway Planning and Construction.

Status: No corrective action taken.

Finding 2011-15 – County Wide Procedures Over Major Programs – BIA (Repeat Finding)

Pass-Through Grantor: Bureau of Indian Affairs Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Transportation

**CFDA No: 20.205** 

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: All

**Control Category:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Program Income; and Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Costs: \$-0-**

Finding Summary: County-wide procedures regarding Control Environment, Risk Management,

Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Status:** No corrective action taken.



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