



# CANADIAN COUNTY

**Financial Report** 

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 Prairie Collection (<a href="http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/search/collection/audits/">http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/search/collection/audits/</a>) pursuant to 65 O.S. § 3-114.



#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

July 15, 2024

### TO THE CITIZENS OF CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Canadian County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

This report is 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.

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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

District 1 – Thomas Manske

District 2 – David Anderson

District 3 – Tracey Rider

#### **County Assessor**

Matt Wehmuller

#### **County Clerk**

Sherry Murray

#### **County Sheriff**

Chris West

#### **County Treasurer**

Jay Arnold

#### **Court Clerk**

Marie Ramsey-Hirst

#### **District Attorney**

Mike Fields

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION
Report of State Auditor and Inspector
Financial Statement:
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis4
Notes to the Financial Statement
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—General Fund 12
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—Health Fund 13
Note to Supplementary Information
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Findings and Responses





#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis total receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Canadian County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Title 19 O.S. § 171 of Oklahoma Statutes described in Note 1.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) section of our report, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the financial position of Canadian County as of June 30, 2023, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

As described in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Canadian County using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. GAAP to meet the requirements of the State of Oklahoma. The effects on the financial statement of the variances

between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and U.S. GAAP, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the total of all county funds on the financial statement. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2024, on our consideration of Canadian County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Canadian County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 17, 2024



#### CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2022	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2023
County Funds:						
County General	\$ 15,577,110	\$ 26,087,168	\$ 228,746	\$ -	\$ 18,570,815	\$ 23,322,209
County Highway Unrestricted	15,506,082	24,215,535	97,358	-	21,794,509	18,024,466
County Bridge and Road Improvement	2,497,452	683,677	-	-	-	3,181,129
Emergency Management	136,105	-	-	97,358	39	38,708
Health	6,806,078	3,226,096	-	-	2,606,911	7,425,263
Community Development Block Grants Revolving Fund	5,922	-	-	-	816	5,106
Assessor Revolving Fee	162,181	5,179	-	-	-	167,360
Trash Cop	1,651	-	-	-	-	1,651
Flood Plain	38,027	9,100	-	-	7,628	39,499
Resale Property	1,292,398	1,342,679	11,623	686,238	464,767	1,495,695
Juvenile Detention Contracts	492,710	1,235,092	-	-	1,097,641	630,161
Sheriff Service Fee	1,297,227	1,919,046	-	-	1,966,435	1,249,838
Sheriff Commissary	247,318	328,974	-	-	327,360	248,932
County Donations	17,631	85,940	-	-	59,391	44,180
Sheriff Training	5,158	6,975	-	-	775	11,358
Equitable Sharing - DOJ	22,014	235,762	-	-	12,581	245,195
Equitable Sharing - Treasury	18,904	-	-	-	17,170	1,734
Treasurer Mortgage Certification	184,647	39,980	-	-	14,053	210,574
County Clerk Lien Fee	755,723	213,347	-	-	48,895	920,175
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation	1,645,953	398,276	-	-	61,219	1,983,010
Assessors Visual	85,172	196	-	-	-	85,368
Court Clerk Payroll	31,116	-	-	-	5,469	25,647
Juvenile Detention - ST	10,285,386	10,008,949	-	-	8,103,321	12,191,014
Use Tax	181,052	2,411,075	-	-	2,301,235	290,892
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021	8,320,386	15,105,038	-	-	7,531	23,417,893
S.T.O.P Violence Against Women Act	7,264	91,697	-	-	91,729	7,232
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Free Fair Board	90,691	47,150			72,652	65,189
Total - All County Funds, as Restated	\$ 65,711,358	\$ 87,746,931	\$ 337,727	\$ 783,596	\$ 57,632,942	\$ 95,379,478

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Canadian 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 service 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 within the financial statement:

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

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

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements are for the improvement of county bridges and roads.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Health</u> – accounts for ad valorem tax collections and fees for services collected, disbursements are made to operate the County Health Department.

<u>Community Development Block Grants Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of federal grant monies received and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreement.

#### CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>Trash Cop</u> – accounts for fines collected by the Court Clerk and disbursed for the purpose of trash patrol.

<u>Flood Plain</u> – accounts for the collection of monies from flood plain permits. Disbursements are for computer software in relation to flood mapping.

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

<u>Juvenile Detention Contracts</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of contract and other miscellaneous revenue in the operations of the Canadian County Juvenile Justice Detention Facility.

<u>Sheriff Service Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of fees and reimbursements for revenues such as process fees, courthouse security, contracts for housing and feeding prisoners for the Department of Corrections, and telephone commission and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for profits on commissary sales in the County jail. Disbursements are for jail operations as defined by state statute.

<u>County Donations</u> – accounts for donations to the County for specified projects as restricted by resolution approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for collections generated from the sale of unclaimed property and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

<u>Equitable Sharing - DOJ</u> – accounts for monies received from federal grants and disbursed for law enforcement purposes.

<u>Equitable Sharing - Treasury</u> – accounts for federal monies received from the Department of Treasury for a federal seizure grant and disbursed according to grant terms.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

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

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

<u>Assessors Visual</u> – accounts for the collection and expenditure of monies by the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

<u>Court Clerk Payroll</u> – accounts for funds collected by the Court Clerk and disbursements for payroll of Court Fund employees.

<u>Juvenile Detention – ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies and disbursements are for the operations of the Canadian County Juvenile Justice Detention Facility.

<u>Use Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of use tax monies and disburses for the purpose of supporting the Canadian County fairgrounds as restricted by resolution approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 – accounts for monies received from the United States Department of Treasury and disbursed for responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impact, premium pay to eligible workers, the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure as restricted by federal requirements.

<u>S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by grant agreement.

<u>Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of federal grant monies and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreements.

<u>Free Fair Board</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreement.

#### 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 (U.S. GAAP), 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 allows Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with 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, which specifies the format and presentation of such regulatory basis financial statements: county governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue with all other funds included in the audit presented in the aggregate in a combining statement. However, the County has elected to present all funds included in the audit in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis.

#### D. Budget

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt

property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

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

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

#### 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; however, 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

On August 27, 1996, a .35% sales tax was passed by the voters for an unlimited period. The proceeds are to be used for financing, constructing, equipping, and operating a Juvenile Delinquent Detention Facility and Juvenile Justice Facility in Canadian County. These funds are accounted for within the Juvenile Detention – ST fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County apportioned \$9,850,958 in sales tax as well as \$157,991 in interest and miscellaneous fees. Sales tax in the amount of \$6,951,561 was appropriated to the Juvenile Detention – ST account and \$2,899,397 was appropriated to the JD Reserves (Sales Tax) account. Both of these sales tax accounts have been combined into the Juvenile Detention-ST fund for reporting purposes.

#### E. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

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

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

The County had \$133,009 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The State has an Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund in accordance with Title 62 O.S. § 193 that is used to reimburse the County for the loss of revenue. Monies apportioned to this fund by the State also may be transferred to other state funds or otherwise expended as directed by the Legislature.

In the event monies apportioned to the Fund are insufficient to pay all claims for reimbursement, claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue due to manufacturing exemptions of ad valorem taxes shall be paid first, and any remaining funds shall be distributed proportionally among the counties making claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue for school district exemptions.

#### F. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$97,358 was transferred from the Emergency Management fund to the County Highway Unrestricted fund for the purpose of correcting a prior year apportionment error for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) project closeouts for District 1, 2 and 3.
- \$11,623 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (a Trust and Agency Fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131D.
- \$686,238 was transferred from the Resale Property fund for the excess reserves in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3137F.1, to the following funds:
  - o \$228,746 to the County General fund.
  - o \$4,439 to the SDG School District General fund (a Trust and Agency Fund).
  - o \$224,307 to the Independent School Remit fund (a Trust and Agency Fund).
  - o \$228,746 to the Municipal-City-Town Remit fund (a Trust and Agency Fund).

#### G. Restatement of Fund Balance

During the fiscal year, the County had a reclassification of funds. Free Fair Board was reclassified as a county fund.

Prior year ending balance, as reported	\$	65,620,667
Funds reclassified to County Funds: Free Fair Board reclassified from a		
Trust and Agency Fund to a County Fund	_	90,691
Prior year ending balance, as restated	\$_	65,711,358



## CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
District Attorney - State	\$ 46,000	\$ 44,022	\$ 1,978	
District Attorney - County	8,627	7,151	1,476	
County Sheriff	6,498,530	6,347,281	151,249	
Expo Center	1,019,710	939,478	80,232	
County Treasurer	705,298	510,402	194,896	
County Commissioners	633,067	581,996	51,071	
OSU Extension	433,000	430,717	2,283	
County Clerk	1,447,315	1,212,719	234,596	
County Court Clerk	1,856,370	1,652,246	204,124	
County Assessor	1,338,671	1,055,693	282,978	
Visual Inspection	1,379,834	1,156,969	222,865	
General Government	13,773,570	224,309	13,549,261	
Excise Equalization	20,044	11,488	8,556	
Election Board	654,807	550,203	104,604	
Emergency Management	119,478	105,131	14,347	
Charity	10,000	575	9,425	
County Jail	4,059,887	3,771,660	288,227	
Highway Budget	539,300	537,778	1,522	
County Audit Budget	400,000	88,736	311,264	
Free Fair	186,003	178,929	7,074	
Provision for Interest on Warrants	2,500	-	2,500	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 35,132,011	\$ 19,407,483	\$ 15,724,528	

# CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Health Fund				
	Budget Actual		Variance		
Health and Welfare	\$ 8,909,032	\$ 2,933,570	\$ 5,975,462		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 8,909,032	\$ 2,933,570	\$ 5,975,462		

#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the Health Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances 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.





#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Canadian County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2024.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). 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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2023-001 and 2023-005.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Canadian County's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-005.

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

#### **Canadian County's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Canadian County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Canadian County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 17, 2024

SECTION 1—Findings related to the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Finding 2023-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding – 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, 2021-001, 2022-001)

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

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring of the County.

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

**Recommendation:** The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement policies and procedures to document their internal control framework. This documentation should outline the importance of internal controls, the risk that the County has identified, the control activities established to address the risk, the steps taken to properly communicate pertinent information in a timely manner and the methodology to monitor the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

#### **Management Response:**

**Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners:** The Board of County Commissioners will work to implement assessing and identifying risks.

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

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

#### Definition of Internal Control

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

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

Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

#### Finding 2023-005 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process

**Condition:** Upon inquiry and observation of the disbursement process and during our test of seventy-five (75) disbursements, we noted the following:

• Six (6) disbursements were not properly encumbered in accordance with state statutes.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the disbursement process to ensure compliance with state statute.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute which could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County design and implement a system of internal controls over the disbursement process. Such controls should include ensuring that funds are encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services, implementing a review process with adequate documentation to support the review, and implementing procedures to ensure authorized personnel requisition, receive, and approve cash disbursements in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1505.

#### **Management Response:**

**Chairman, Board of County Commissioners:** The Board of County Commissioners will express to all County Officials the importance of County funds being encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services.

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

Compliance Objectives

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

Further, effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases comply with 19 O.S. § 1505.

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

Finding 2023-014 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Noncompliance Over Reporting Requirements of the County Sheriff Commissary and Board of Prisoners

**Condition:** Upon inquiry and observation of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, the County Sheriff Commissary Fund and the Board of Prisoners report the following exceptions were noted:

- Although the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account is reconciled monthly within the software system, audit evidence did not exist to support the reconciliation was performed and reviewed by separate individuals.
- Inmate resident balances are not reconciled to the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.
- Deposits are not made on a daily basis.
- Voided receipts are not reviewed by a secondary person.
- Although the County Sheriff prepared a Sheriff Commissary report, the report was not filed with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15<sup>th</sup>. The report was not reviewed by a secondary person. Further, the report did not reconcile to the County Treasurer's general ledger.
- The County Sheriff did not prepare or file an annual Sheriff Board of Prisoners report with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15<sup>th</sup>.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to strengthen internal controls and ensure compliance with state statutes.

**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 procedures to ensure compliance with state statutes.

- Monthly reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed by separate individuals and evidenced with initials and dates to show the design and implementation of internal controls.
- Deposits should be made on a daily basis.
- Policies regarding the approval of voided receipts should be designed and implemented.
- Receipts should be reconciled to the deposit by someone other than the preparer.
- An annual report of Sheriff Commissary should be prepared and filed with the BOCC by January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, including documentation of the review by a secondary person, and the report should balance to the general ledger of the County Treasurer.
- An annual Sheriff Board of Prisoners report should be filed with the BOCC by January 15th of each year documenting incarceration recovery costs and disbursements.

#### **Management Response:**

**County Sheriff:** We will work towards implementing review processes to document the segregation of duties. We will ensure that our annual Commissary Report and Sherriff Board of Prisoners report reconciles with the Treasurer's general ledger and is filed with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15<sup>th</sup> of each fiscal year.

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

#### Compliance Objectives

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

The GAO Standards – Principle 16 – Perform Monitoring Activities: 16.05 states in part:

#### Internal Control System Monitoring

Management performs ongoing monitoring of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control system as part of the normal course of operations. Ongoing monitoring includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other routine actions.

Title 19 O.S. § 180.43A states in part, "Each county sheriff may contract with any public or private entity engaged in the business of transportation of prisoners, the Department of Justice of the United States of America, the Department of Corrections, or any municipality of this state for the feeding, care, housing, and upkeep of federal, state, or municipal prisoners, or alien detainees incarcerated in the county jail... The sheriff shall file an annual report with

the board of county commissioners no later than January 15 of each year. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an audit of the report as on other public records of the county.

- Title 19 O.S. § 180.43D states in part, "Each county sheriff may operate...a commissary for the benefit of persons lawfully confined in the county jail under the custody of the county sheriff. Any funds received pursuant to said operations shall be the funds of the county where the persons are incarcerated and shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Commissary Account. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend the funds to improve or provide jail services. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend any surplus in the Sheriff's Commissary Account for administering expenses for training equipment, travel or for capital expenditures. The claims for expenses shall be filed with and allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner as other claims. The sheriff shall receive no compensation for the operation of said commissary. The sheriff shall file an annual report on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year..."
- Title 19 O.S. § 531 states in part, "A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the county sheriff may establish a checking account, to be designated the "Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account", to be managed by the county sheriff and maintained separately from regular county funds. The checking account shall be subject to audit by the State Auditor and Inspector. The county sheriff shall deposit all monies collected from inmates incarcerated in the county jail into this checking account and may write checks to the Sheriff's Commissary Account for purchases made by the inmate during his or her incarceration and to the inmate from unencumbered balances due the inmate upon his or her discharge..."
- Title 19 O.S. § 682 states in part, "It shall be the duty of each and every county officer...to deposit daily...all monies...of every kind received or collected by virtue or under color of office..."



