



CANADIAN COUNTY

Financial Audit

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Cindy Byrd, CPA
State Auditor & Inspector

CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

August 25, 2020

TO THE CITIZENS OF CANDIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Canadian County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR



Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Marc Hader

District 2 – David Anderson

District 3 – Jack Stewart

County Assessor

Matt Wehmuller

County Clerk

Sherry Murray

County Sheriff

Chris West

County Treasurer

Carolyn Leck

Court Clerk

Marie Ramsey-Hirst

District Attorney

Mike Fields

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.



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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Canadian County as of June 30, 2019, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Canadian County, for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2020, 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

August 17, 2020



CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2018	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2019
Combining Information:						
County General Fund	\$10,421,363	\$ 20,706,160	\$ 106,545	\$ -	\$ 15,920,745	\$ 15,313,323
County Highway Cash	8,804,809	14,582,394	-	990,000	13,205,947	9,191,256
Juvenile Sales Tax Revolving	3,328,034	6,633,684	_	, <u>-</u>	7,731,847	2,229,871
County Health Department	4,231,978	2,581,204	_	-	2,048,649	4,764,533
Sheriff Service Fee	379,501	2,200,379	183,793	108,338	2,089,882	565,453
Juvenile Contracts	304,513	827,138	· -	-	843,600	288,051
Resale Property	1,250,000	710,819	62,990	319,636	360,064	1,344,109
JD Reserves (Sales Tax)	4,443,375	2,797,245	· -	-	· -	7,240,620
County Sales Tax MMA	2,218,047	2,219	_	-	-	2,220,266
Sheriff Prisoner Care	401,958	162,354	_	183,793	378,010	2,509
CBRI 105	744,552	507,262	1,066,965	-	1,081,500	1,237,279
County Clerk Lien Fee	376,929	147,315	- ·	-	76,283	447,961
Country Clerk Records Preservation Fee	409,362	191,920	-	-	43,542	557,740
Sheriff Commissary	199,176	298,294	-	-	305,027	192,443
Court Fund Payroll	145,330	-	-	-	46,386	98,944
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee	115,234	35,645	-	-	38,209	112,670
Emergency Management	43,821	7,500	-	-	2,106	49,215
Assessor Revolving	127,421	37,918	-	-	-	165,339
Sheriff Federal Equitable	385,112	75,571	-	-	415,712	44,971
Flood Plain	47,409	14,750	-	-	14,545	47,614
Sheriff Benefit	64,081	3,355	-	-	31,593	35,843
Sheriff Reward Fund/Trash Cop	1,454	-	-	-	-	1,454
Assessor Visual Inspection Investment	84,577	149	-	-	-	84,726
County Bridge Improvement	76,965	_	-	76,965	-	-
Grant Cash Voucher Fund	4,922	_	-	-	-	4,922
Sheriff Training	2,849	715	-	-	-	3,564
FT Sheriff Federal Treasury	· -	-	108,338	-	80,438	27,900
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$ 38,612,772	\$ 52,523,990	\$1,528,631	\$1,678,732	\$ 44,714,085	\$ 46,272,576

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 districts, rural fire 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:

<u>County General Fund</u> – 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>Juvenile Sales Tax Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of sales tax funds for the purpose of operations of the Canadian County Juvenile Justice Detention Facility.

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

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

CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Juvenile 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>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>JD Reserves (Sales Tax)</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue in excess of the amount allocated for the operation of the Canadian County Juvenile Justice Detention Facility.

<u>County Sales Tax MMA</u> – accounts for the interest earned on sales tax revenue not immediately needed for juvenile detention facility operations and held in reserve for future use.

<u>Sheriff Prisoner Care</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements are for the purpose of housing and feeding Department of Corrections inmates.

<u>CBRI 105</u> – accounts for the County Bridge and Road Improvement (CBRI) funding from the state to be used for improving county roads and bridges.

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

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

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for the collection from the sale of commissary items to inmates and disbursements to improve or provide jail services and any surplus may be expended for administration expenses for training, equipment, travel, or for capital expenditures.

<u>Court Fund Payroll</u> – accounts for funds deposited by the Court Clerk to be disbursed for payroll of the Court Clerk's office.

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

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies to be disbursed for the purpose of Homeland Security by Canadian County.

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

<u>Sheriff Federal Equitable</u> – accounts for monies received from federal grants and disbursed for law enforcement purposes.

<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>Sheriff Benefit</u> – accounts for donations to be used for any lawful expenditures of the County Sheriff's office.

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

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

<u>County Bridge Improvement</u> – accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous revenue and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county bridges.

<u>Grant Cash Voucher Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from state or federal grants to be expended as outlined by grant agreements.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the collection from forfeitures of seized property and disbursements are for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention, education, training, or programming.

<u>FT Sheriff Federal Treasury</u> – accounts for federal money received from the Department of Treasury for a federal seizure grant and disbursed according to grant terms.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budget

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the County's investments were under-collateralized in the amount of \$696,201.

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

D. Sales Tax

On August 27, 1996, a 0.35% sales tax was passed by voters to establish for an unlimited period. The proceeds are to be used for financing, constructing and equipping, and operating a Juvenile Delinquent Detention Facility and Juvenile Justice Facility in Canadian County. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County apportioned \$9,280,493 total with \$6,522,413 apportioned to the Juvenile Sales Tax Revolving fund and \$2,758,081 apportioned to the JD Reserves (Sales Tax) fund.

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 \$1,827,916 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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:

- \$990,000 was transferred from the County Highway Cash fund to the CBRI 105 fund for bridge and road improvement projects.
- \$319,636 was transferred from the Resale Property fund to distribute surplus funds per Title 68 O.S. § 3137(F) as follows: County General Fund \$106,545, Schools (trust and agency)- \$106,546, and Cities and Towns (trust and agency)- \$106,545. Trust and agency funds are not accounted for on the County's financial statement.
- \$62,990 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (trust and agency) to the Resale Property fund per Title 68 O.S. § 3131. Excess Resale is a trust and agency fund; therefore, it is not accounted for on the County's financial statement.
- \$183,793 was transferred from the Sheriff Prisoner Care fund into the Sheriff Service Fee fund by Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) Resolution to establish a uniform system of bookkeeping in accordance with 74 O.S. § 214.
- \$108,338 was transferred from the Sheriff Service Fee fund into FT Sheriff Federal Treasury fund by Board of County Commissioner Resolution as recommended from the United States Department of Treasury review.
- \$76,965 was transferred from the County Bridge Improvement fund into the CBRI 105 fund by Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) Resolution to establish a uniform system of bookkeeping in accordance with 74 O.S. § 214.

G. Juvenile Sales Tax Revolving Fund

A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Rodger H. Stuart on January 8, 2015 and filed in the District Court of Canadian County on January 28, 2015 in response to CV-2014-265. The temporary injunction ordered the Canadian County Board of Commissioners to continue funding "the services of the Canadian County Children's Justice Center from the proceeds generated from the 1996 .035% sales tax unless said tax is modified by vote of the citizens of Canadian County or further order of the court, whichever is earlier."

After an appeal filed by the Canadian County Board of Commissioners, the Oklahoma Supreme Court upheld the temporary injunction issued by Judge Stuart on October 15, 2015 in Supreme Court Case No. 113697.



CANADIAN 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, 2019

	General Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 10,421,363	\$ 10,421,363	\$ -	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(80,735)	(80,735)	-	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(1,089,357)	(922,903)	166,454	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	9,251,271	9,417,725	166,454	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	16,130,678	20,706,160	4,575,482	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	25,381,949	16,611,879	8,770,070	
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash				
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	13,512,006	\$ 13,512,006	
Net Operating Transfers	-	106,545	106,545	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,				
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		584,820		
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		1,109,952		
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 15,313,323		

CANADIAN 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, 2019

	County Health Department Fund				
Beginning Cash Balances Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants Less: Prior Year Encumbrances Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	Budget \$ 4,231,978 (10,983) (520,954) 3,700,041	Actual \$ 4,231,978 (10,983) (369,178) 3,851,817	Variance \$ - 151,776 151,776		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	2,327,944	2,581,204	253,260		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	6,027,985	1,919,427	4,108,558		
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	4,513,594	\$ 4,513,594		
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance		207,163 43,776 \$ 4,764,533			

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined total—all funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances (with Combining Information) of Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Canadian County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2020.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Canadian County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a material weakness: 2019-001.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Canadian County's Response to Findings

Canadian County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Canadian County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 17, 2020

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 2019-001 – County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding 2018-001)

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

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

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

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

Management Response:

County Commissioner District 1: As Chairman I will work with the other officials of Canadian County to assess and identify risk and monitoring and to design written policies/procedures to be included in the county handbook. I will also call for quarterly meetings with all elected officials to discuss and take action regarding risk assessment and monitoring.

County Commissioner District 2: Canadian County has been slowly developing a better Internal Control Policy. We recently included language in our Personnel Policy that defines the responsibility of each department official to identify risk and develop written policies and procedures to address that risk exposure. Each department official is now responsible for the maintenance, periodic review, and development of written internal control policies and procedures for their respected offices.

County Commissioner District 3: The Commissioners will work with the other officials of Canadian County to assess and identify risk and monitoring and to design written policies/procedures to be included in the county handbook

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.

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.

No matters were noted.



