



COMANCHE COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

June 9, 2021

TO THE CITIZENS OF COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Comanche County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 – Gail Turner

District 2 – Johnny Owens

District 3 – Alvin Cargill

County Assessor

Grant Edwards

County Clerk

Carrie Tubbs

County Sheriff

Kenny Stradley

County Treasurer

Rhonda Brantley

Court Clerk

Robert Morales

District Attorney

Fred Smith

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION
Report of State Auditor and Inspector
Financial Statement:
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis (with Combining Information)
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 Information14
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 1:
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 COMANCHE 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 Comanche County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Comanche 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 Comanche County as of June 30, 2020, 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 Comanche County, for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2021, on our consideration of Comanche 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 Comanche County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 7, 2021



COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2019		Receipts Apportioned		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2020	
Combining Information:												
County General	\$	4,307,466	\$	9,282,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,565,819	\$	4,024,116
County Highway Unrestricted		2,646,088		4,809,486		19,792		-		5,166,485		2,308,881
Health		2,335,727		2,026,593		-		-		1,781,569		2,580,751
Resale Property		1,149,649		724,284		-		-		370,356		1,503,577
Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee		8,705		18,590		-		-		14,987		12,308
County Clerk Lien Fee		53,430		33,071		-		-		49,060		37,441
County Clerk Records Management Fee		81,949		152,090		-		-		65,926		168,113
Assessor Revolving Fee		11,077		3,919		-		-		-		14,996
Sheriff Service Fee		133,003		248,119		-		-		265,106		116,016
Sheriff Sales Tax		199,131		170,827		-		_		161,740		208,218
Byrnes Grant		15,725		29,269		-		_		17,512		27,482
Juvenile Detention		266,654		1,328,646		-		_		1,431,417		163,883
Juvenile Bureau Federal IV-E		261,187		30,099		-		_		8,260		283,026
911 Phone Fees		69,554		56,791		-		_		42,686		83,659
Emergency Management		78,723		206,964		-		_		212,320		73,367
County Donations - Home Finance		1,809,983		79,823		-		_		17,513		1,872,293
Fair Maintenance Sales Tax		22,563		272,939		_		_		252,356		43,146
Use Tax Sales Tax		1,411,900		645,153		_		_		232,074		1,824,979
General Government Sales Tax		300,480		164,337		_		_		3,533		461,284
Jail Sales Tax		265,027		3,209,488		_		_		3,227,504		247,011
Economic Development Sales Tax		63,741		770,587		_		_		712,504		121,824
County Bridge and Road Improvement		1,858,781		673,150		_		_		506,010		2,025,921
Reward Fund		21		52		_		_		-		73
Rural Fire Sales Tax		21,222		256,821		_		_		237,435		40,608
Court Clerk Payroll		350		401,017		_		_		400,906		461
Sheriff Forfeiture		2,368		-		_		_		-		2,368
REAP Grant		36,000		_		_		_		36,000		-
Comanche Tribe Joint Road Project		-		1,070,893		_		_		1,070,893		_
National Association of County and City				1,010,073						1,010,000		
Health Officials				7,500								7,500
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	17,410,504	•	26,672,977	•	19,792	\$		\$	25,849,971	\$	18,253,302
Compilied Total - All Coulty Fullus	D	17,410,304	•	40,074,977	Þ	17,/94	Þ		Þ	4J,0 4 J,J/1	Þ	10,433,304

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

<u>Treasurer Mortgage 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 statue.

COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

<u>Sheriff Service Fee</u> – accounts for the collections of process service fees and court fees to be disbursed for the Sheriff's office as restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax proceeds. Disbursements are for the operational costs of the Comanche County Sheriff's department as directed by the sales tax ballot.

<u>Byrnes Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received by the Sheriff's office. Disbursements are for allowable expenses provided by grant contracts.

<u>Juvenile Detention</u> – accounts for the collection from State of Oklahoma and other Oklahoma counties for the housing of juvenile offenders. Disbursements are for the general operations of the juvenile detention center.

<u>Juvenile Bureau Federal IV-E</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies provided for seeking and preserving families. Disbursements are for professional services, contracts, and community service supervisors.

<u>911 Phone Fees</u> – accounts for the collection of a 5% fee of the tax rate imposed on residents outside city limits of Lawton, but within the boundaries of Comanche County. Disbursements are to operate and maintain an emergency telephone system (E-911).

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for state and local government collections and disbursements are for personal services.

<u>County Donations - Home Finance</u> – accounts for the collection of donations from Home Finance Authority. Disbursements are made as designated by the Board of County Commissioners for the general operations of the County and maintenance of county facilities.

<u>Fair Maintenance Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies. Disbursements are for capital improvements and operational costs of the Comanche County Fairgrounds.

<u>Use Tax Sales Tax</u> – accounts for use tax collections from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Disbursements are for general maintenance of the Comanche County Courthouse.

<u>General Government Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies. Disbursements are for the purpose of capital improvements.

<u>Jail Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collections of sales tax proceeds for the payment of bond issues held by a local financial institution related to the building of the county jail. After receipt of the sales tax by Comanche County, the sales tax proceeds are transferred to a local financial institution where indebtedness is held for the Comanche County Facilities Authority for operations of the capital improvements and operational cost of the Comanche County Jail.

<u>Economic Development Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax proceeds. Disbursements are made for necessary expenditures for the economic development efforts of the Comanche County Industrial Authority.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for state receipts. Disbursements are for maintaining bridges and roads.

<u>Reward Fund</u> – accounts for the monies collected and disbursed to citizens involved in the reporting of littering offenses.

<u>Rural Fire Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies. Disbursements are to provide funding for rural fire protection in Comanche County.

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

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for federal funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on disaster 4274 for a vehicle damaged in the disaster.

<u>REAP Grant</u> – accounts for state grant money and disbursements are for a new fire station for Valley View Fire Department.

<u>Comanche Tribe Joint Road Project</u> – accounts for collections from the Comanche Nation Tribe in an Intergovernmental Agreement between the BOCC and Comanche Nation Tribe to be disbursed on road projects.

<u>National Association of County and City Health Officials</u> – accounts for the collection of federal grant money to be disbursed for the purpose to strengthen Medical Reserve Corps Unit Response Capabilities.

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 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 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.

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 February 8, 2008, Comanche County citizens voted an amendment to the one-quarter percent (.25%) sales tax to a one-eighth (.125%) sales tax extending from December 31, 2008, until December 31, 2015. The sales tax is for the purpose of funding capital improvements and operational costs of the Comanche County Jail, through the Comanche County Facilities Authority. These funds are accounted for in the Jail Sales Tax fund.

On June 24, 2014, Comanche County citizens voted to amend, in order to increase the total, the Comanche County sales tax to three-eighths of one percent (3/8%) replacing both economic development 1/8% tax, and the existing county jail 1/8%; extending the term of the continued operational cost of the Comanche County Jail, all as specifically set out in Resolution no 04-07-14 of the Board of County Commissioners of Comanche County, Oklahoma expiring December 31, 2021. These funds are accounted for in a cash fund on the County's general ledger named Jail Sales Tax. The remaining 1/8% will provide funding for the economic development efforts through the Comanche County Industrial Authority, County Capital Improvements, County Fairgrounds, Rural Fire Departments, and the County Sheriff's Department. These funds are accounted for as separate cash funds on the County's general ledger and named as follows: Sheriff Sales Tax, Fair Maintenance Sales Tax, General Government Sales Tax, Economic Development Sales Tax, and Rural Fire Sales Tax.

E. Interfund Transfers

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

• \$19,792 was transferred from the Escrow Account (a trust and agency fund) to County Highway Unrestricted, approved by the BOCC, for the purpose of funding repairs to roads and bridges within the County.



COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance			
District Attorney County	\$ 12,00	\$ 12,000	\$ -			
County Sheriff	2,193,92	1 2,190,931	2,990			
County Treasurer	327,18	5 326,996	189			
County Commissioners	401,12	2 393,755	7,367			
OSU Extension	152,07	7 116,985	35,092			
County Clerk	665,41	8 663,587	1,831			
Court Clerk	819,56	4 794,781	24,783			
County Assessor	410,63	1 407,259	3,372			
Revaluation of Real Property	763,77	4 761,973	1,801			
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	514,75	0 492,532	22,218			
General Government	2,540,54	6 1,707,460	833,086			
Excise - Equalization Board	8,00	0 4,877	3,123			
County Election Board	193,65	1 178,822	14,829			
Charity	2,00	0 500	1,500			
Library	26,50	0 26,500	-			
Juvenile Detention Center	142,71	4 142,471	243			
Civil Defense Emergency Management	165,10	6 165,106	-			
E911	430,92	7 430,927	-			
County Audit Budget Account	141,01	3 141,013	-			
Free Fair Budget Account	326,12	6 326,126	-			
County Hospital Budget Account	178,24	0 178,240	-			
Bank Fees Budget Account	12,50	0 10,448	2,052			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 10,427,76	5 \$ 9,473,289	\$ 954,476			

COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,713,773	\$ 2,030,186	\$ 1,683,587			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,713,773	\$ 2,030,186	\$ 1,683,587			

1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the Health 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

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 COMANCHE 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 Comanche County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Comanche County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2021.

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, 2020, 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 Comanche 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 Comanche County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Comanche 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: 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Comanche 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 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 responses as item 2020-002.

Comanche County's Response to Findings

Comanche County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Comanche 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

June 7, 2021

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 2020-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding 2011-001, 2012-001, 2013-001, 2014-001, 2015-001, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001)

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 and Monitoring have not been designed and implemented.

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 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 towards assessing and identifying risks to design written county-wide internal controls.

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 2020-002 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Sales Tax Disbursements (Repeat Finding 2015-002, 2016-002, 2017-002, 2018-002, 2019-002)

Condition: Based on inquiry of County Officials, observation of the sales tax disbursement process, and the audit of ten (10) sales tax disbursements, the following exception was noted:

• County sales tax collections are distributed directly to the Comanche County Fairgrounds, the Comanche County Emergency Management for the rural fire departments, and the Comanche County Industrial Development Authority, which resulted in these sales tax disbursements not being monitored to determine they were expended in accordance with sales tax ballot.

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

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the disbursements of County sales tax be expended in such a manner to provide assurance that expenditures are made in accordance with the purposes specified by the ballot as outlined by Title 68 O.S. § 1370E and AG Opinion.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will work to clarify expenditures of sales tax funds.

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

Definitions of Objectives

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

Title 68 O.S. § 1370E requires the sales tax collections 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.

Further, AG opinion 2014 OK AG 15 dated 10/31/2014 states:

4. C. As the fiscal agent responsible for superintending the funds of Canadian County, the board of county commissioners is responsible to ensure that the sales tax proceeds are not intermingled and are used exclusively for the purpose expressed in the ballot measure and resolution. The board can direct that the funds be deposited in a dedicated revolving fund and not intermingled with other revenues. Okla. Const. art. X, \S 19; 68 O.S. \S 2011, \S 1370; 19 O.S. Supp. 2013, \S 339; 19 O.S. \S 2011, \S 345; Cavin v. Bd. of County Comm'rs, 1934 OK 245 \sim 11, 33 P.2d 477, 479.

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 reported.



