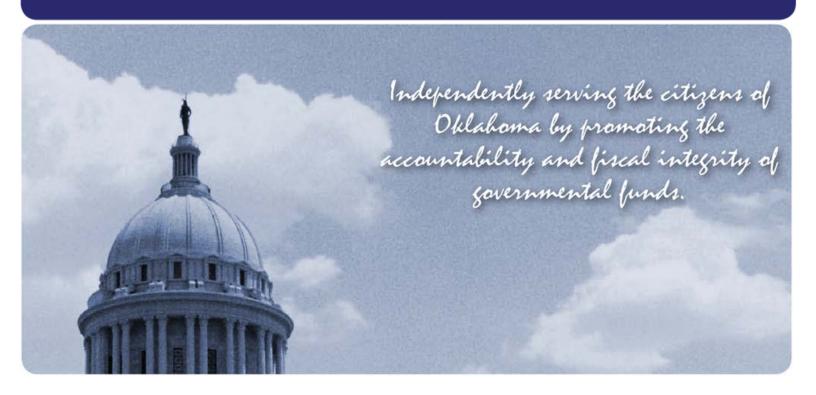
COUNTY AUDIT

COMANCHE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012





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

This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (www.sai.ok.gov) and in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Collection, pursuant to 74 O.S. § 3105.B.

Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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

September 10, 2013

TO THE CITIZENS OF COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Comanche County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Say af

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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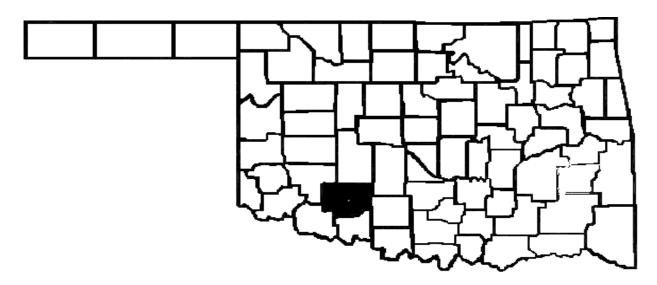
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION UNAUDITED INFORMATION ON PAGES iii -ix PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Created at statehood from a portion of Comanche County, Oklahoma Territory, the word Comanche is believed to be derived from the Spanish Camino Ancho, meaning "broad trail." Originally a part of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache reservation, Comanche County was opened for homesteading by lottery on August 6, 1901.

Fort Sill, established by General Phillip H. Sheridan as a cavalry fort in 1869, is now headquarters for the U.S. Army Field Artillery Center and School. The military reservation, which covers 95,000 acres, contains some 50 historic sites, including the Geronimo Guardhouse and the grave of Quanah Parker.

Lawton, the county seat, is home to Cameron University and the Great Plains Area Vocational-Technical School. The Lawton Community Theater and the Lawton Philharmonic Orchestra are leading cultural activities of the area, as is the annual Arts for All Festival in April. The Museum of the Great Plains is both educational and entertaining with its outdoor prairie dog village, depot, and trading post.

The Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge attracts more than a million visitors annually. It is also the site of the Holy City of the Wichita's where the annual Wichita Mountains Easter Sunrise Service is presented.

For more information, call the county clerk's office at 580-355-5214.

County Seat – Lawton

Area – 1,083.82 Square Miles

County Population – 113,228 (2009 est.)

Farms -1,126

Land in Farms – 497,502 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2011-2012

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Gail Turner

District 2 – Vacant

District 3 – Donald Hawthorne

County Assessor

Richard Strickland

County Clerk

Earlene Shriver

County Sheriff

Kenny Stradley

County Treasurer

Barbara Burk

Court Clerk

Robert Morales

District Attorney

Fred C. Smith

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

School Dist. Avg. 84.92%

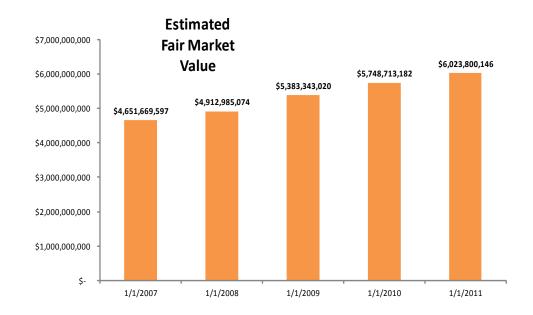
County Health 3.02%

County General 12.06%

County-Wide Millag	ges				Schoo	l District Mill	ages			
							Career			
County General	10.23			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	EMS	Total
County Health	2.56	Cache	I-1-1	35.67	5.10	26.12	14.25	4.09		85.23
		Indiahoma	I-2-1	37.44	5.35	15.30	14.25	4.09		76.43
City Millages		Sterling	I-3-1	37.85	5.41	19.65	14.25	4.09		81.25
Lawton	9.4	Geronimo	I-4-1	36.80	5.26	24.91	14.25	4.09		85.31
		Lawton	I-8-1	35.67	5.10	4.39	14.25	4.09		63.50
		Fletcher	I-9-1	36.35	5.19	11.70	14.25	4.09		71.58
		Elgin	I-16-1	36.74	5.25	15.50	14.25	4.09		75.83
		Flower Mound	D-48-1	35.55	5.08	-	14.25	4.09		58.97
		Bishop	D-49-1	35.44	5.06	11.13	14.25	4.09		69.97
		Chattanooga	I-132-1	37.17	5.31	15.32	14.25	4.09		76.14
		Cotton	J-I-1	37.71	5.39	-	12.70	4.09		59.89
		Caddo	J-56	38.22	5.46	12.01	11.89	4.09		71.67
		Caddo	J-I-160	35.00	5.00	12.72	11.89	4.09		68.70
		Caddo	J-I-64	35.00	5.00	19.22	11.89	4.09		75.20
		Kiowa	J-I-4	37.97	5.42	-	14.25	4.09		61.73
		Kiowa	J-I-3	36.72	5.25	-	11.89	4.09	3.15	61.10
		Stephens	J-I-21	39.24	5.61	13.21	12.70	4.09		74.85
		Stephens	J-I-34	36.92	5.27	19.75	12.70	4.09		78.73

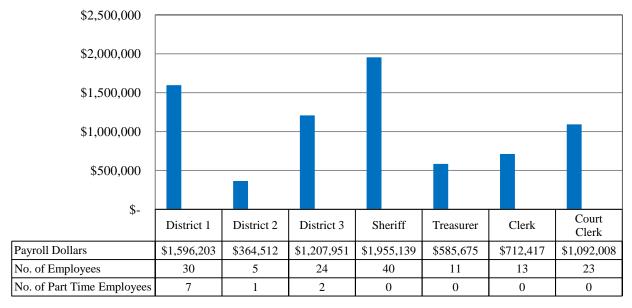
COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY TREND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

											Estimated		
Valuation			Public		Real	I	Homestead		Veterans		Fair Market		
Date	 Personal		Service		Estate		Exemption		Exemption		Exemption	Net Value	 Value
1/1/2011	\$ 96,584,764	\$	44,367,923	\$	559,248,589	\$	46,524,942	\$	-	\$ 653,676,334	\$ 6,023,800,146		
1/1/2010	\$ 92,242,715	\$	44,854,680	\$	532,403,704	\$	15,744,401	\$	23,351,496	\$ 630,405,202	\$ 5,748,713,182		
1/1/2009	\$ 81,248,801	\$	42,599,281	\$	503,403,901	\$	15,829,706	\$	21,663,238	\$ 589,759,039	\$ 5,383,343,020		
1/1/2008	\$ 79,709,622	\$	41,955,043	\$	452,344,996	\$	15,814,283	\$	-	\$ 558,195,378	\$ 4,912,985,074		
1/1/2007	\$ 79,350,222	\$	44,683,552	\$	421,963,047	\$	15,786,340	\$	-	\$ 530,210,481	\$ 4,651,669,597		

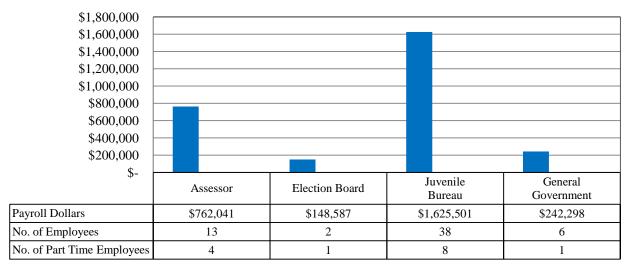


County officers' salaries are based upon the assessed valuation and population of the counties. State statutes provide guidelines for establishing elected officers' salaries. The Board of County Commissioners sets the salaries for all elected county officials within the limits set by the statutes. The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

Payroll Expenditures by Department

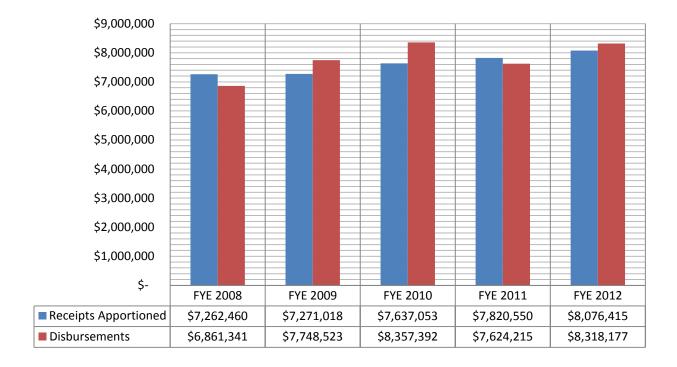


Payroll Expenditures by Department



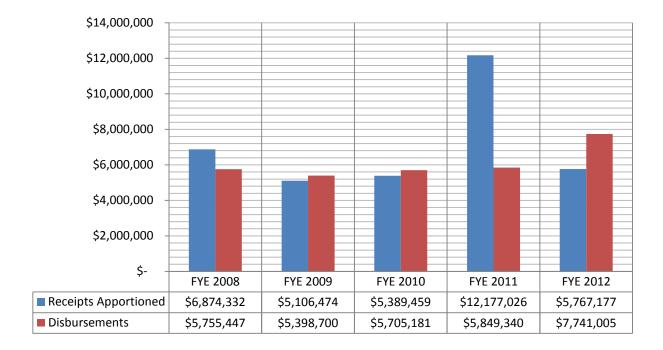
County General Fund

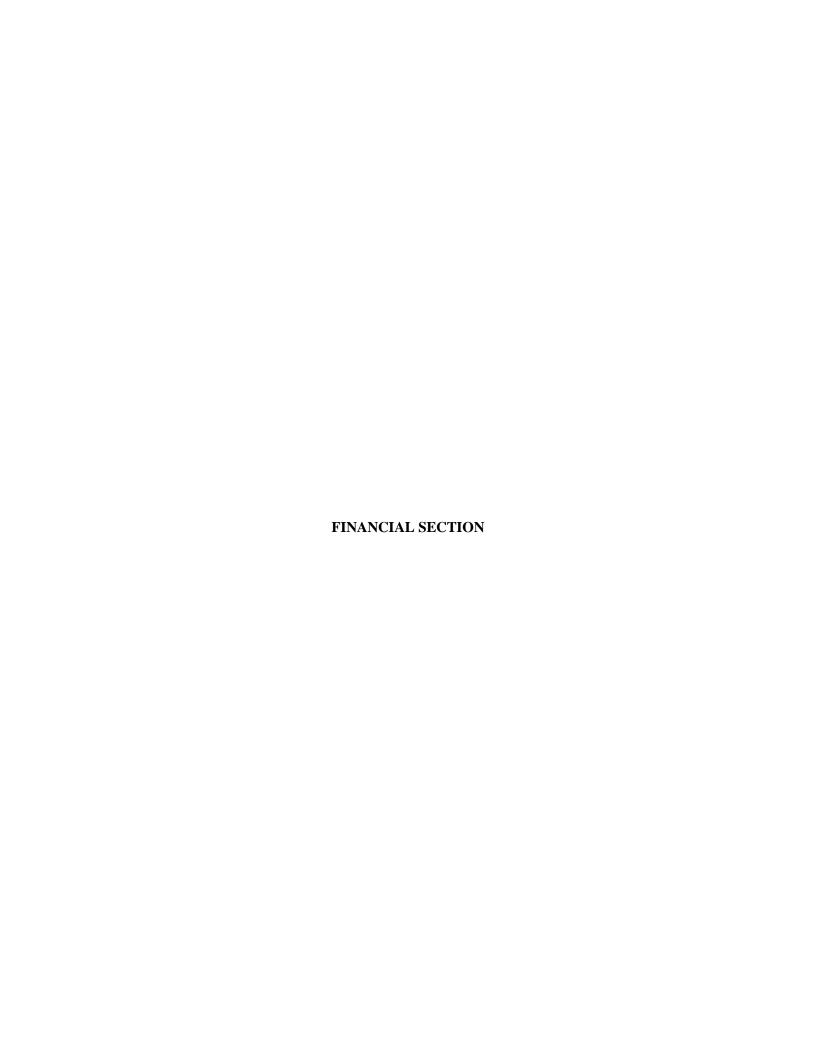
The Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes authorize counties to create a County General Fund, which is the county's primary source of operating revenue. The County General Fund is typically used for county employees' salaries plus many expenses for county maintenance and operation. It also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



County Highway Fund

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





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

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Comanche County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, listed in the table of contents as the financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Comanche County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined total—all county funds on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Comanche County, for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2013, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 9, 2013



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

Combining Information:	Ca	Beginning ash Balances Receipts July 1, 2011 Apportioned Disburs		bursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2012			
ě								
Major Funds:								
County General Fund	\$	3,066,158	\$	8,076,415	\$	8,318,177	\$	2,824,396
County Highway Cash		8,664,613		5,767,177		7,741,005		6,690,785
County Health Department		1,710,759		1,749,541		1,438,739		2,021,561
Sheriff Sales Tax 2007		160,622		135,257		209,141		86,738
Fairgrounds Sales Tax 2007		18,320		234,973		235,414		17,879
Capital Improvement Sales Tax 2007		401,026		141,025		273,726		268,325
Jail Sales Tax (Facilities Authority)		736,063		1,566,534		1,741,802		560,795
Industrial Development Sales Tax		65,955		845,902		842,491		69,366
Rural Fire Department Sales Tax		-		219,307		202,620		16,687
County Bridge & Road Improvement Fund 105		1,119,602		661,151		302,986		1,477,767
Juvenile Detention General Cash Fund		479,750		1,450,063		1,469,044		460,769
Trail Road Project		-		1,337,080		1,337,080		-
Remaining Aggregate Funds		2,333,362		1,995,137		1,631,986		2,696,513
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	18,756,230	\$	24,179,562	\$	25,744,211	\$	17,191,581

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 major county funds included as combining information within the financial statement:

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

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

<u>County 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 Sales Tax 2007</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax money and is disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operations of the Sheriff's office.

<u>Fairgrounds Sales Tax 2007</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies and is disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operations of the fairgrounds.

<u>Capital Improvement Sales Tax 2007</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies and is disbursed for the purpose of capital improvements of the courthouse.

<u>Jail Sales Tax (Facilities Authority)</u> – accounts for the collections of sales tax proceeds for the payment of bond issues held by a local bank 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 bank where indebtedness is held for the Comanche County Facilities Authority.

<u>Industrial Development Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax proceeds and the disbursements are made for necessary expenditures for the renovation and building additions for local industry.

<u>Rural Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies and is disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operations of the rural fire department.

<u>County Bridge & Road Improvement Fund 105</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements for the purpose of maintaining bridges and roads.

<u>Juvenile Detention General Cash Fund</u> – accounts for the collection from the State of Oklahoma and other Oklahoma counties for the housing of juvenile offenders and disbursements are for the general operations of the Juvenile Detention Center.

<u>Trail Road Project</u> – accounts for monies received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be disbursed for the construction of Trail Road.

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 on a regulatory basis. County governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue. All other funds included in the audit shall be presented in the aggregate in a combining statement.

D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year,

each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

2. Ad Valorem Tax

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

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are published usually 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 5, 2008, Comanche County citizens voted an amendment to the one quarter percent (.25%) sales tax to a one-eighth percent (.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 Jail Sales Tax (Facilities Authority).

On April 3, 2007, in a special election, the citizens of Comanche County voted to amend the county sales tax of one quarter percent (.25%) for economic development purposes to a reduced one eighth percent (.125%) county sales tax. The sales tax is extended from May 31, 2007, until December 31, 2014. The citizens also voted to amend the purpose of the sales tax from not only economic development efforts through the Comanche County Industrial Development Authority, but also the funding of 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.



COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 3,066,158	\$ 3,066,158	\$ -
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(21,288)	(21,263)	25
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(376,978)	(355,281)	21,697
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	2,667,892	2,689,614	21,722
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	6,079,190	6,386,493	307,303
Charges for Services	-	420,768	420,768
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,340	1,095,266	1,090,926
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	173,888	173,888
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	6,083,530	8,076,415	1,992,885
Expenditures:			
County Sheriff	1,831,161	1,819,616	11,545
County Treasurer	330,505	329,076	1,429
County Commissioners	715,023	644,766	70,257
OSU Extension	135,704	134,816	888
County Clerk	639,589	639,407	182
Court Clerk	725,631	707,480	18,151
County Assessor	441,384	401,193	40,191
Revaluation of Real Property	615,707	542,991	72,716
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	465,122	460,301	4,821
General Government	708,040	673,571	34,469
Excise-Equalization Board	8,100	6,044	2,056
County Election Board	179,823	167,629	12,194
Charity	2,000	800	1,200
Library	50,000	50,000	-
Juvenile Detention Center	234,890	234,890	-
911 Emergency	380,000	380,000	-
Contingencies	694,435	437,935	256,500
Audit Budget	104,663	3,417	101,246
Free Fair	326,126	326,126	-
County Hospital	163,419	163,419	-
Provision for interest on warrants	100	-	100
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	8,751,422	8,123,477	627,945
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash			
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	2,642,552	\$ 2,642,552
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,			
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances			
Add: Current Year Reserves		136,334	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		45,510	
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 2,824,396	
Liming Cubit Dulance		Ψ 2,027,370	

COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	County Health Department Fund							
	Budget	Actual	Variance					
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,710,759	\$ 1,710,759	\$ -					
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(87,234)	(87,234)	-					
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(138,409)	(65,784)	72,625					
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,485,116	1,557,741	72,625					
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,521,283	1,598,184	76,901					
Charges for Services	-	107,868	107,868					
Intergovernmental	107,868	43,489	(64,379)					
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,629,151	1,749,541	120,390					
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare	3,114,267	1,565,213	1,549,054					
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	3,114,267	1,565,213	1,549,054					
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash								
Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$ -	1,742,069	\$ 1,742,069					
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,								
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		182,569						
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		96,923						
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 2,021,561						

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

	Cas	eginning h Balances ly 1, 2011	Receipts opportioned	Dist	oursements	Cas	Ending h Balances e 30, 2012
Remaining Aggregate Funds:							
Resale Property	\$	177,998	\$ 364,090	\$	357,273	\$	184,815
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		12,696	23,545		26,306		9,935
County Clerk Lien Fee		42,690	34,099		28,291		48,498
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee		63,522	104,355		112,562		55,315
Assessor Visual Inspection		7,718	44,689		43,852		8,555
Sheriff Service Fee		167,670	294,502		321,771		140,401
Sheriff Courthouse Security		11,729	24,954		30,909		5,774
Sheriff Grant Fund		17,838	1		16,157		1,682
Sheriff Insurance Recovery		38,553	60,479		48,414		50,618
Juvenile Bureau Federal IV E Fund		162,292	44,438		36,781		169,949
911 Emergency		175,491	79,958		127,251		128,198
Civil Defense		30,641	51,001		59,295		22,347
Home Finance Cash Fund		966,736	581,906		45,519		1,503,123
Fairgrounds Use Tax Revolving		2	-		2		-
County Use Tax Revolving Fund		292,117	157,959		198,072		252,004
OK Department of Transportation - Bike Trail		11,415	-		8,130		3,285
JABG - GANG - 1 Grant		10,188	51,533		53,369		8,352
Meers Porter Hill Fire REAP		30,000	-		30,000		-
County Film Library		1,046	-		-		1,046
Comanche County Courthouse Café		31,645	77,528		87,415		21,758
Hospital Lease Revenue Fund		80,778	-		-		80,778
Litter Environmental Reward		597	100		617		80
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$	2,333,362	\$ 1,995,137	\$	1,631,986	\$	2,696,513

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 Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances with Combining Information because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

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

2. Remaining County Funds

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

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

<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 statute.

<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 as restricted by statute and disbursed for preservation of records.

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

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

<u>Sheriff Courthouse Security</u> – accounts for the collection of fees through the court system and disbursed for courthouse security.

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

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

<u>Sheriff Insurance Recovery</u> – accounts for the collection of insurance payments received from the destruction of County Sheriff's equipment and disbursements are for replacement of equipment.

<u>Juvenile Bureau Federal IV E Fund</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 Emergency</u> – accounts for the collection of a 5% fee of the tax rate imposed on residence outside city limits of Lawton, but within the boundaries of Comanche County. Disbursements provided by the fee are used to operate and maintain an emergency telephone system (E911).

<u>Civil Defense</u> – accounts for state and local government collections and disbursements are made for personal services.

<u>Home Finance Cash Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of interest earned on investments. Disbursements are made as designated by the Board of County Commissioners for the general operations of the County and maintenance of county facilities.

<u>Fairgrounds Use Tax Revolving</u> – accounts for use tax collections from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. This amount is apportioned to the fairgrounds for general operations.

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

OK Department of Transportation - Bike Trail – accounts for the collection of grant monies and is disbursed for the creation of a community bike trail.

<u>JBAG - GANG - 1 Grant</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies to be distributed by the Sheriff's office in deterring gang related activities.

<u>Meers Porter Hill Fire REAP</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies to be disbursed for the construction of a fire station.

<u>County Film Library</u> – accounts for collection from donations for school districts within the County and disbursements are for the purchase of films.

<u>Comanche County Courthouse Café</u> – accounts for collection from café sales and disbursements are made for the operation of the café.

<u>Hospital Lease Revenue Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of lease monies from the Hospital Authority to be disbursed upon the authority of the Board of County Commissioners.

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

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



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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Program:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 13,612
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	21,226
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			34,838
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
Direct Grant:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	137,971
Total U.S. Department of Interior			137,971
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Through the Office of Juvenile Affairs:			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	16.523	N/A	11,415
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	N/A	43,538
Passed Through the State Department of Human Services:			
Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	N/A	37,095
Passed Through the District Attorney's Council:			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592	N/A	38
Passed Through the City of Lawton Police Department:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)	16.738	N/A	7,202
Total U.S. Department of Justice			99,288
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Direct Grant:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	1,337,080
Total Bureau of Indian Affairs			1,337,080
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-1883	3,720,297
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,720,297
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,329,474

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared in conformity with the requirements set forth in the Single Audit Act of 1984, Public Law 98-502, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, Public Law 104-156 and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.



COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

State Grantor/Grant Program Title	State Contract Number	State Expenditures		
STATE OFFICE OF JUVENILE AFFAIRS				
Regional Secure Detention Contract	4009013461	\$	966,704	
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$	966,704	

COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of state awards includes the state grant activity of Comanche County, and is presented on the *cash basis of accounting*. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with provisions of the contract between Comanche County and the State Office of Juvenile Affairs.



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

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 the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Comanche County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which 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 September 9, 2013. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-1, 2012-2, 2012-5, and 2012-8.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-3.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Comanche County's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-3.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Comanche County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and questioned costs contained in this report.

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

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

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 9, 2013

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

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Comanche County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Comanche County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Comanche County's internal control over compliance.

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-10, 2012-16, 2012-19, and 2012-20 to be material weaknesses.

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

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

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 9, 2013

SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results

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

SECTION 2—Findings related to the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Finding 2012-1—Inadequate County-Wide Controls and Disaster Recovery Plans (Repeat Finding)

Condition: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been designed. Also, the offices of County Clerk, County Assessor, and Court Clerk do not have a Disaster Recovery Plan in place for the information systems.

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

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds. These conditions could also result in the loss of data, the unreliability of data, and increase the risk that the County may not recover in an emergency situation and/or disaster.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook. Each office using an information system should prepare a Disaster Recovery Plan in order to maintain operations in the event of a disaster.

Management Response:

BOCC: We will plan a discussion to address procedures regarding risk management and monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance by having periodic meetings to ensure that our documentation is accurate and complete.

County Clerk: We will, within this upcoming year, compile a Disaster Recovery Plan.

County Assessor: The employee that the auditor(s) questioned on this observance was not aware of our procedures. Our procedures for this observance are as follows:

- Data backed-up redundantly in five places; two locations are on this site and the other three are offsite. All can recreate the database.
- Passwords are changed every ninety days.
- Remote access is limited.
- User rights in the applications are managed by the server based on the level of the account and by passwords for administrative functions.

No change in procedure is anticipated.

Auditor Response: The County Assessor does not have a written formal Disaster Recovery Plan in place for the information system used within the office.

Court Clerk: After reviewing the OSAI website, regarding the Disaster Recovery Plan, the office of the Comanche County Court Clerk will adhere to a plan and upon finalizing the plan, a copy will be filed in the Comanche County Clerk's Office.

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

Finding 2012-2—Inadequate Segregation of Duties Over the Collections Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The following weaknesses were noted regarding the collections process:

- The duties of receipting, depositing, and reconciling are not adequately segregated within the County Treasurer's office which is the office primarily responsible for safeguarding collections.
- Regarding Official Depository collections, the duties of receipting, depositing, and reconciling are not adequately segregated within the offices of County Treasurer, County Clerk, County Sheriff, and County Assessor.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented with regard to segregating the duties over all aspects of the receipting process and cash balances process due to officials being unaware of the need for such procedures.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that a concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective procedures lie in management's overseeing of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that one employee is unable to perform all accounting functions. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating procedures to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating procedures would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approval of accounting functions.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: We have and will continue to make every effort to segregate these duties as your office has recommended. There will be times when we might experience shortage in personnel due to illness or scheduled annual leave that will make complete segregation a significant challenge but we will strive to segregate to the best of our ability.

There are two deputies in the bookkeeping department; the First Deputy and a Third Deputy. They both prepare daily reports, the general ledger, and the apportionment. One deputy is not solely responsible for these reports. They are both involved in all areas, every day. I will have them initial and date each day's work that they prepare.

We have certain deputies throughout the office that normally take tax payments, mortgage tax payments, and miscellaneous revenue payments. However, if a deputy that normally receipts these payments is not available, occasionally one of the deputies that are responsible for the deposits has to fill in. This is not an everyday occurrence and we will try to place a deputy in these positions who does not do the bank deposits.

As Treasurer, I do the bank statement reconciliations for all accounts, excluding the Official Depository account. However, I do not enter any of the receipting in the office, nor create any of the daily reports, general ledger, or the apportionment. When I enter the reconciliations on the Treasurer's report, there is no other information that has to be entered due to the report being compiled from the month's daily collections and debits. The Official Depository reconciliation is basically performed everyday and compiled at the end of each month by my Official Depository Deputy. I enter this information on the Treasurer's report, at which time I review her reconciliation of that account. In compliance with your recommendation, I will have one of my deputies who does not prepare deposits or the daily reporting to review my reconciliations and initial and date.

We have implemented a "Mail Log" at the present time, however, this will be extremely difficult to maintain and post all mail during our busy tax season. I am going to request another deputy for the new fiscal year in order to comply with your recommendation as this will result in a full-time job based on the bulk of our mail. This person will be responsible for opening all mail, logging it, and then giving it to the front office clerks to receipt the payments.

We balance with the County Clerk every month on all accounts; however, we have not always initialed and dated the balance sheets. We have implemented this procedure to be performed at the present time. We have implemented a new policy for the official depository. The officers present their deposits to another deputy to be counted and balanced. This deputy then gives the deposit to the Depository Clerk to be entered into the computer. After all deposits are entered and balanced, the Depository Clerk prepares the deposit ticket and gives the deposit to the Second Deputy to verify it is correct. The deposit is then given to another deputy to take to the bank. There are certain reports that are run to verify balances on the deposits which are put in the daily jacket to be included in the daily report along with the officers deposit tickets. Each day is reconciled with the bank account and also reconciled at the month's end with the officers' account balances. The Depository Clerk then prepares the bank reconciliation to be entered on the Treasurer's report by the Treasurer.

County Clerk: Regarding the Official Depository collections, the designated employee who performs the duties of balancing the cash drawer, preparing the deposit slip, and performing the monthly reconcilement will no longer have access to the cash drawer and issue receipts for the purpose of ensuring proper internal controls. A separate employee will deliver the deposit to the Treasurer on a daily basis. We are also making a change that the employee who receives the mail from the postal service, will no longer be the same person that opens it and reviews and then disburses to be processed.

County Assessor: The process has been changed with the three tasks of mail opening, receipt creations and deposit preparation. Now the three functions are separated daily and individually rotated between four to five staff people with no single staff person addressing all of these responsibilities. In the prior seven months of 2012, this office handled 28 items totaling \$1,580.00. This is an average of four items per month at \$56.00 per item.

County Sheriff: Segregation of duties has been accomplished by not having one person receive money, make out deposit slips and deposit money with the County Treasurer. Without this segregation there could be significant leakage of funds. You have addressed the fact of no cash drawer as we do not take in any cash, because funds received are in the form of money orders, certified checks and/or funds from the state in the form of a warrant.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, depositing cash and checks, reconciliations, and transaction authorization should be segregated.

Finding 2012-3—Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Pledged Collateral (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Based upon inquiry of the County Treasurer' staff, and observation of records, we noted the following:

- Pledged collateral amounts are not monitored to daily bank balances to ensure that county funds are adequately secured.
- County funds were not adequately secured with pledged collateral at one financial institution for four of the twelve days tested for the fiscal year. These instances are as follows:
 - o On December 31, 2011, county funds were under collateralized in the amount of \$10,164,896.53.
 - o On January 3, 2012, county funds were under collateralized in the amount of \$13,321,381.04.
 - o On March 30, 2012, county funds were under collateralized in the amount of \$881,906.55.
 - o On April 3, 2012, county funds were under collateralized in the amount of \$2,240,994.43.

- County funds were not adequately secured with pledged collateral at one financial institution for one of the twelve days tested for the fiscal year.
 - o On January 25, 2012, county funds were under collateralized in the amount of \$78,171.24.

Cause of Condition: Procedures to monitor pledged collateral have not been designed and implemented due to the County Treasurer being unaware of a need for such daily procedures.

Effect of Condition: Failure to monitor pledged collateral amounts to daily bank balances resulted in unsecured county funds and could result in the possible loss of county funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County Treasurer comply with 62 O.S. § 517.4, which requires county deposits with financial institutions be secured with collateral securities or instruments. Further, OSAI recommends that the County Treasurer monitor and maintain evidence documenting the security of county deposits on a daily basis.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: We have setup sweep accounts again for all the Treasurer's bank accounts to reduce the need for additional collateral. I will verify bank account balances daily to ensure the proper collateral is in place. The months that are reported under collateralized were during heavy collection time and I was in contact with the bank during that time ensuring the collateral was there; however, the reports that I receive are only issued after the end of the month.

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

Finding 2012-5—Inadequate Controls Over the Disbursements Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: We noted the following weaknesses regarding the disbursements process:

- County personnel who are not the official designated requisitioning officers are allowed to make purchases on behalf of the County.
- The Commissioner's Secretary is the custodian of the signatures stamps of the County Commissioners. After Board approval of payment for purchase orders, the secretary stamps the signatures of the County Commissioners on the purchase orders as "Approval by Governing Board."
- One County Clerk deputy is the custodian of the signature stamp of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. This deputy stamps the signature on the warrants issued for payment.
- The duties of processing payroll are not adequately segregated. The Payroll Clerk enrolls new hires, makes payroll changes, maintains personnel files, and prepares OPERS reports and state and

federal tax reports. The Payroll Clerk is also responsible for logging onto the financial institution website and initiating the direct deposit process.

Further, we noted the following noncompliance in our test of sixty-four purchase orders:

- Two instances were noted in which there was inadequate documentation to support the purchase order; Comanche County Industrial Authority, Sales Tax Proceeds.
- One instance was noted in which the purchase order was encumbered after the date on the vendor's invoice; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Asphalt Overlay.

Cause of Condition: Procedures with regard to segregating the duties over the purchasing processes and payroll processes have not been designed due to the officials being unaware for such procedures.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that only the official requisitioning officers be allowed to requisition goods and/or services. Signature stamps should be maintained in a secure location and only used by the person to whom the stamp belongs. Officials who utilize signature stamps should ensure that signature stamps are adequately safeguarded from unauthorized use.

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

- Posting new hires and/or making payroll changes to the payroll system.
- Access to personnel files.
- Performing the direct deposit process.
- Preparing OPERS reports and state and federal tax reports.

Further, OSAI recommends County officials implement procedures to ensure that purchases comply with 19 O.S. § 1500-1505.

Management Response:

County Clerk: Comanche County is of significant size and we currently do not have the workforce to make all purchases for all offices. We offer to assist any official or department with ordering. After the finding was brought to our attention regarding the signature stamps, it was also further discussed with the Commissioner Secretary to bring it to the Board's attention.

The signature stamp of the Chairman of the Board, which the deputy stamps the signature on the warrants issued for payment is secured in a locked cabinet. Also, we no longer utilize the signature stamp, since we have had the signature electronically scanned into our software and it requires a code to enable it to be printed on the warrants.

The Payroll Clerk and bookkeeping employee are now segregating the duties regarding enrolling new hires, making payroll changes, run verification reports and the OPERS reports. We are implementing a process that the bookkeeping employee will verify the payroll report after it is compiled. The bookkeeping employee will also verify that the new hire information is correctly input. The bookkeeping employee will be notified by the Payroll Clerk if changes are made and will date and sign the payroll change form as well and file in the personnel files. The bookkeeping employee will also review the verification reports and the OPERS report and sign the payroll affidavit along with the County Clerk, to ensure it is correct. As for the state and federal reports, the bookkeeping employee compiles and electronically files these reports. The County Clerk will sign that it has been reviewed.

The portion of payroll which requires initializing the payment through direct deposit is a combined verification between the Payroll Clerk and Treasurer and also the Payroll Clerk and County Clerk and in the future, such process will have supporting documentation.

County Treasurer: We have always verified the amount of payroll direct deposits to the bank information and we mark the payroll direct deposits paid in the computer in the appropriation ledger. Also, the payroll has to be approved by the County Clerk before they can even be processed. Our online banking is setup with dual control on all transactions. In order to comply with your recommendations, we will implement a process of signing and dating documents from our office and from the County Clerk's office. We do not hire part time employees.

BOCC: The purchase orders were not signed by the Board when they were brought out of the meeting, but it clearly defines in the minutes that these purchase orders were approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The signature stamps are safeguarded by the Central District Deputy Commissioner and only used under her direct supervision. In the future, we will try to be more observant to the purchase orders being signed.

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

Finding 2012-8—Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Apportionment and Disbursement of Sales Tax (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of the County Treasurer and staff, observation of records and tests, we determined, there is no recalculation of the apportionment of sales tax to ensure accurate apportioning of sales tax collections. Further, sales tax collections for some entities are not being expended in a revolving fund of the County. The funds are being remitted to the entities and expended without the oversight of the Board of County Commissioners.

Cause of Condition: Management was unaware that a recalculation of the apportionment of sales tax was necessary. Further, the County was unaware that expenditures of sales tax collections should be made through the County and in accordance with the County Purchasing Act.

Effect of Condition: These conditions result in Comanche County acting as a "pass-through agency" for sales tax collections and being in violation of 68 O.S. § 1370E. This condition also results in various governmental entities expending sales tax collections without Board of County Commissioner approval from Comanche County.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends an employee recalculate the apportionment of sales tax collections that is presented for appropriation by the County Treasurer to the County Clerk. The documentation should provide evidence of who performed the recalculation and the date of the review. Further, OSAI recommends that all expenditures of sales tax funds be made through Comanche County following the County Purchasing Act and in accordance with 68 O.S. § 1370E to ensure expenditures of sales tax collections are used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: The Treasurer's first deputy is responsible for retrieving the amount of sales tax collected for our county. She appropriates the amount received into the percentages according to Section 4 of Resolution No. 2-01-07 passed by the Comanche County Commissioners on February 1, 2007.

After making the miscellaneous receipt and issuing the appropriations forms for the County Clerk, she also gives a copy of the receipt to the Commissioners Secretary for her records. We feel her work is reviewed by other offices but to comply with your recommendation we will have another office sign and date their copy of the receipt they receive from her verifying they agree with her calculations.

BOCC: The Board of County Commissioners did not respond to this finding.

Criteria: Title 68 O.S. § 1370E states in part, "...the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a county shall be deposited in the general revenue or sales tax revolving fund of the county and shall be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated."

Further, accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation.

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

Finding 2012-10—Inadequate Internal Controls Over Major Programs – FEMA (Repeat Finding)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 1883 FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and

Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

Cause of Condition: Internal controls have not been designed and implemented with regards to ensuring compliance requirements of federal grants are met by the County due to management being unaware of the need for such internal controls.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of requirements for these programs and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with requirements. OSAI, further, recommends the County utilize available resources, such as the website, www.cfda.gov, to develop controls to ensure compliance with restrictions and guidelines set forth for the types of grants received.

Management Response:

BOCC: We strongly disagree with this finding. The County strongly makes effort to comply with any and all federal requirements when accepting FEMA funds and due to the severity of the disasters, it increases the work load of the staff significantly and the County will continue to make efforts to adjust within its financial capabilities.

Auditor Response: The County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards submitted to OSAI was understated in the amount of \$1,480,395.34. Internal controls have not been designed and implemented to accurately report federal expenditures related to Disaster Grants.

Further, there was no evidence that expenditures related to Disaster Grants were monitored or reviewed to ensure compliance with grant requirements.

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

Subpart C—Auditees

§____.300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

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

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

Finding 2012-16—Inadequate County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Program - FEMA (Repeat Finding)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 1883 FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

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

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County design procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

BOCC: We will plan a discussion to address procedures regarding risk management and monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance by having periodic meeting to ensure that our documentation is accurate and complete.

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

Finding 2012-19—Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - BIA

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Bureau of Indian Affairs

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Transportation

CFDA NO: 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2012

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented with regards to reporting federal grant expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards due to management being unaware of the need for such procedures.

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

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

Management Response:

BOCC: The County chose not to respond to this finding.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, an accurate record of federal expenditures should be maintained.

OMB A-133, Subpart C, § ____.300 reads as follows:

Subpart C—Auditees

§___.300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

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

Finding 2012-20—Inadequate County-Wide Controls Over Major Program - BIA

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Bureau of Indian Affairs

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Transportation

CFDA NO: 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2012

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unhallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis-Bacon Act; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

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

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County design procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

BOCC: We will plan a discussion to address procedures regarding risk management and monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance by having periodic meeting to ensure that our documentation is accurate and complete.

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

SECTION 4—This section contains certain matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe these matters are significant enough to bring to management's attention. We recommend that management consider these matters and take appropriate corrective action.

Finding 2012-11—Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets Inventory and Consumable Items Inventory (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of County officials and employees, we determined that annual physical fixed assets inventory counts are not being performed by District 1, District 2, and District 3 County Commissioners, County Clerk, County Sheriff, Court Clerk, and County Assessor. Also, all inventory items are not properly marked with identification numbers and "Property of Comanche County" when required.

The observation and test of consumable inventory items for District 1 and 3, revealed the following weaknesses:

District 1:

• The employee responsible for maintaining stock cards and transferring documents is also responsible for the monthly physical count of consumable inventory.

District 2:

- Two of the five items selected were not properly marked with county identification numbers.
- One of the ten items selected could not be located.

District 3:

- Supporting documentation of a monthly physical count of consumable inventory is not maintained.
- Supporting documentation of the monthly fuel measurement is not maintained after the measurement is reconciled to the balance on fuel usage logs.

County Treasurer:

• Two of the five items selected were not properly marked with county identification numbers.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented by county officers to perform annual fixed assets inventory counts and monthly consumable items inventory counts to ensure compliance with statutes.

Effect of Condition: When fixed assets are not monitored and equipment is not properly marked with identification numbers and "Property of Comanche County," opportunities for misuse or loss of equipment can occur. Additionally, when consumable inventory items are not adequately documented and inadequate segregation of duties exist, the opportunity for the misappropriation and undetected errors, could result.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 69 O.S. § 645, 19 O.S. § 1502(A)(1), and 19 O.S. § 1504A.

Management Response:

District 1: Equipment is properly marked at this time. We have established documentation procedures for a physical count of consumable inventory and fuel usage.

District 2: The two items of the five selected have been properly marked with county identification numbers.

District 3: The one piece of equipment not marked with the property decal, was a lease to own item. It was our understanding that these types of items were not to have decals placed on them. However, we fully understand the requirement. With regard to the consumable items inventory, we have established documentation for a physical count of consumable inventory and fuel usage.

County Treasurer: We were not aware of any of our inventory not being marked. We will implement policy to have a third person to review the inventory book each quarter and initial and date his review.

Court Clerk: The office of the Comanche County Court Clerk will adhere immediately to the state statutes, as well as, the Court Clerk Handbook in inventorying and properly affixing a control number or inventory number to all items in the Court Clerk's office, as well as, the District Judges' offices. Upon completion of the inventory, an inventory spread sheet will be filled in the Comanche County Clerk's Office. The inventorying will be kept up to date yearly.

County Clerk: In the future, we will ensure that our annual inventory check will not only have the signatures on each inventory record, but will also be signed stating the accuracy of the inventory check.

County Sheriff: At the present time this is a long term correction in motion; as pointed out and discussed with your personnel, there are actions being undertaken on a continuing basis to bring this into compliance. This is not a quick fix or instant solution, rather one requiring planning and inception by several people.

County Assessor: No change in rationale or procedure is anticipated.

Criteria: Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation.

Finding 2012-12—Inadequate Internal Controls Over Court Clerk Receipts and Expenditures (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of the Court Clerk and his staff, observation, and tests of records, we noted the following weaknesses with regard to internal controls related to the receipting process of the Court Clerk and the expenditures process over Court Fund.

Receipting Process:

- Employees operate from separate cash drawers; however, they do not sign and date individual reconciliations of receipts issued to collections.
- Additionally, the same employee that reconciles the deposit slip to the overall collections, also delivers the deposit to the County Treasurer.

Expenditure Process:

• One employee prepares Court Fund claims, initiates the payment, prints and signs vouchers, and mails or delivers payments to vendors, and reconciles monthly with the County Treasurer.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented to adequately segregate the duties over the receipting process and the expenditure process due to the Court Clerk being unaware for the need of such procedures.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Court Clerk design and implement procedures to ensure a proper segregation of duties over the receipting and expenditure processes.

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

- Employees should sign and date individual reconciliation of receipts issued to collections.
- Separate employees should perform the duties of preparing the deposit slip and delivering the deposit to the County Treasurer.

Further, the following accounting functions of the expenditures process should be adequately segregated:

- Preparation of Court Fund claims.
- Initiation of payment.

- Printing and signing of vouchers.
- Monthly reconciliation with the County Treasurer.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: Effective December 4, 2012, the office of the Comanche County Court Clerk initiated the following procedure:

Receipting Process:

- Prior to each employee delivering their individual daily money transactions to bookkeeping for deposit, they print their "Cashier's Daily Balance and Reconciliation Report" by Cashier (OSAI Form 1730C) and on each section that applies for that particular day the employee reconciles the sections by verifying the cash, checks or money orders, credit cards, etc. to the report and initials each section when balanced with the report then signs the report. Next, the employees submit the reports, receipts, and money bag to bookkeeping. (Note: each employee is partnered with someone and if their partner is off as in sick, vacation, etc. a report is printed and the partner indicates by stating reason for absence.)
- At the end of the day with all employees' reports, receipts and money the two bookkeepers will commence the daily deposits. One bookkeeper will verify the money and receipts to the report then hands the currency and checks to the other bookkeeper to start balancing with the "Official Depository Ticket" OSAI 1726C Report. (The bookkeepers rotate this procedure every day). The next day, either the Court Clerk or the First Deputy will verify the depository ticket, sign and deliver the deposit to the County Treasurer.

Effective December 4, 2012, the office of the Comanche County Court Clerk initiated the following procedure:

Expenditure Process:

- The preparation of the Court Fund Claims will be the Deputy that the Claimant handed the claim to for inspection, verify that the proper supporting document(s) are attached. The Deputy will then in turn sign and hand the claim and attachments to bookkeeping.
- Initiation of payment has always been the Court Clerk and the Current District Judge on the Court Fund Governing Board.
- Printing and signing of vouchers will be one of the two bookkeepers.
- Monthly reconciliation with the County Treasurer will be the other bookkeeper.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions.

Finding 2012-18—Inadequate Controls Over Cooperative Agreements

Condition: The County is performing work for other governmental entities without entering into a local cooperative agreement approved by the Board of County Commissioners in an open meeting.

Cause of the Condition: The County has not designed and implemented policies and procedures to establish detailed cooperative agreements prior to work being performed.

Effect of the Condition: The County may not have legal authority to perform work for another governmental entity, when a cooperative agreement has not been approved prior to the performance of the work.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the Board of County Commissioners implement policies and procedures to ensure any scope of work involving other governmental entities be approved by both parties to ensure the work performed is within the legal operations of the County. Further, the Board of County Commissioners should seek legal counsel to ensure the scope of the work is within the legal operations of the County. Further, a cooperative agreement as required by statutes should be approved by the Board and the other entity prior to work being performed.

Management Response:

BOCC Chairman: Regarding OSAI recommendations, we will work with our Assistant District Attorney in developing agreements that can be used when we respond to requests from local municipalities in the County.

Auditor Response: Based on the statutes cited as criteria below, the Board of County Commissioners must take action in an open meeting to approve work for other governmental entities through local cooperative agreements.

Criteria: Title 74 O.S. § 1004 provides the following guidelines for cooperative agreements:

A. Any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this state, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of the state government when acting jointly with any public agency may exercise and enjoy all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred by this act upon a public agency.

B. Any two or more public agencies may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of this act.

Appropriate action by ordinance, resolution or otherwise pursuant to law of the governing bodies of the participating public agencies shall be necessary before any such agreement may enter into force.

Title 69 § 603 states,

The board of county commissioners of any county may, under the direction of the Commission, contract for grading, draining or hardsurfacing any street within any municipality where such street is a continuation of or a connecting link in the State or County Highway System or if the county and the municipality have entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 36-113 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes for the construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of municipal streets.

Title 11 § 36-112 C states,

C. Any board of county commissioners, in its discretion, may enter into agreements with the governing body of any municipality for participation with County Highway Funds in the cost of any improvements on streets which are in the limits of the municipality and are part of the County Highway System. Such agreements may provide for the award and supervision of the contract by the municipality. The county's share of the cost is to be due and payable upon completion of the project.

Finding 2011-9—Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Repeat Finding)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

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

Status: Finding 2011-9 was not corrected in fiscal year 2012 and resulted in Repeat Finding 2012-9.

Finding 2011-10—Inadequate Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs (Repeat Finding)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

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

Status: Finding 2011-10 was not corrected in fiscal year 2012 and resulted in Repeat Finding 2012-10.

Finding 2011-16—Inadequate County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Program - FEMA

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions

Finding Summary: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted the County has not established County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring.

Status: Finding 2011-16 was not corrected in fiscal year 2012 and resulted in Repeat Finding 2012-16.



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