



DELAWARE COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022



State Auditor & Inspector

DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 (<u>www.sai.ok.gov</u>) and in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Prairie Collection (<u>http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/search/collection/audits/</u>) pursuant to 65 O.S. § 3-114.



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

February 14, 2024

TO THE CITIZENS OF DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Delaware County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Byrd

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – David Poindexter District 2 – Jake Callihan District 3 – David Beck

County Assessor

Larena Ellis Cook

County Clerk

Barbara Barnes

County Sheriff

James Beck

County Treasurer

Susan Duncan

Court Clerk

Caroline Weaver

District Attorney

Kenny Wright

DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Re	port of State Auditor and Inspector	1
	Financial Statement:	
	Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances-Regulatory Basis	4
	Notes to the Financial Statement	5

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparative Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Budgetary Basis-General Fund1	3
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—Health Fund14	4
Note to Supplementary Information	5

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		
Report on Compliance for the U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (CSLFRF) Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement		
Schedule of Findings and Responses		

FINANCIAL SECTION



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Delaware County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis total receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Delaware County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Title 19 O.S. § 171 of Oklahoma Statutes described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) section of our report, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the financial position of Delaware County as of June 30, 2022, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2024, on our consideration of Delaware County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Delaware County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

February 6, 2024

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2021		Receipts Apportioned		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2022	
County Funds:												
County General	\$	2,100,549	\$	6,205,528	\$	709,515	\$	700,000	\$	5,747,255	\$	2,568,337
County Highway Unrestircted		2,009,266		3,369,507		-		72,075		3,288,535		2,018,163
Health		2,116,261		1,296,875		1,398		-		864,395		2,550,139
County Bridge and Road Improvement		605,125		1,361,387		24,575		-		743,862		1,247,225
Courthouse Maintenance-ST		37,096		47		-		-		-		37,143
Judgement Debt-ST		241,037		2,597,943		-		-		2,838,980		-
Solid Waste Management-ST		-		2,524,584		-		-		2,524,584		-
Assessor Revolving Fee		5,687		1,698		-		-		-		7,385
County Clerk Lien Fee		39,833		22,413		-		-		33,555		28,691
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation		288,679		132,883		-		-		57,723		363,839
County Donations		109,683		95,065		-		-		129,072		75,676
Court Clerk Payroll		6,025		252,324		-		-		252,155		6,194
Emergency Management		14,985		10,000		-		-		11,413		13,572
Local Emergency Planning Committee		268		-		-		-		-		268
Rural Fire-ST		3,528,989		2,038,239		-		-		1,279,075		4,288,153
Flood Plain		1,368		-		-		-		-		1,368
Sheriff Commissary		83,890		149,081		-		-		107,911		125,060
Sheriff Service Fee		289,126		404,876		-		-		488,468		205,534
Sheriff Forfeiture		15,775		7,769		-		-		-		23,544
S.T.O.P. (Services-Training-Officers-												
Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Act		5		-		-		-		-		5
Sheriff Training		1,940		-		-		-		817		1,123
Reward Fund		195		-		-		-		-		195
Treasurer Mortgage Certification		83,863		11,255		2,990		-		6,568		91,540
Resale Property		912,971		582,601		493,676		350,000		447,033		1,192,215
Use Tax-ST		2,810,767		1,312,606		350,000		350,000		77,488		4,045,885
Delaware County Economic Development Authority-ST		12,616		132,031		-		-		144,647		_
Rural Water District #11 CDBG		8,450		-		-		-		-		8,450
COVID Aid and Relief		1,932,096		-		-		19,803		-		1,912,293
American Rescue Plan Act 2021		4,176,997		4,181,391		-		-		716,939		7,641,449
Total - All County Funds	\$	21,433,542	\$	26,690,103	\$	1,582,154	\$	1,491,878	\$	19,760,475	\$	28,453,446
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	/ /- '=	<u> </u>	,, ,	_	, - ,	_	, - ,	÷	,, . .	<u> </u>	,, •

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Delaware County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. The general fund is the county's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical service districts, libraries, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to report on receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Following are descriptions of the county funds included within the financial statement:

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

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

 $\underline{\text{Health}}$ – accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for collections from the State of Oklahoma to be disbursed for the purpose of maintaining bridges and roads.

<u>Courthouse Maintenance-ST</u> – accounts for monies held from an expired county sales tax and disbursed for improvements of the courthouse.

<u>Judgment Debt-ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies for the purpose of paying the judgement against the County.

<u>Solid Waste Management-ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies to be disbursed for providing solid waste services for the County.

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

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

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

<u>County Donations</u> – accounts for the collection of donations and disbursement of funds as specified by the approved Board of County Commissioners' resolution.

<u>Court Clerk Payroll</u> – accounts for monies received from Court Clerk's Court Fund to be disbursed for the payroll to Court Clerk employees.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds from federal, state, and local governments for the operations of the Emergency Management office.

<u>Local Emergency Planning Committee</u> – – accounts for grant monies received and the disbursement of funds for emergency planning, training, and equipment.

<u>Rural Fire-ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax monies to be disbursed for the maintenance and operations of the following rural fire departments: Bernice, Butler, Cleora, Colcord, Cowskin, Eucha, Flint Ridge, Grove, Hickory Grove, Jay, Kansas, Kenwood, Lakemont Shores, Leach, Monkey Island, Oaks, Tia Juana, Tiff City, West Siloam Springs, and Zena.

<u>Flood Plain</u> – accounts for revenues from fees collected from flood plain permits and map charges to be disbursed for flood planning operations.

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for collections from commissary sales to inmates in the jail and disbursements ore for operations of the jail restricted by state statute.

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

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for funds collected from forfeitures to be used for the intervention and prevention of narcotic use.

<u>S.T.O.P.</u> (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Act – accounts for federal grant monies received and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for collections from seized monies forfeited in drug cases and disbursements are for lodging and travel expenses incurred during officer training.

 $\underline{Reward Fund}$ – accounts for monies received from donations and disbursements for information that leads to the capture of those illegally dumping trash.

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

<u>Resale Property</u> – accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent ad valorem taxes to be disbursed as restricted by state statute.

<u>Use Tax-ST</u> – accounts for the receipt of use tax from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed for the general operation of the County.

<u>Delaware County Economic Development Authority-ST</u> – accounts for sales tax revenue to be paid to the Shangri-La Resort/TIF District.

<u>Rural Water District #11 CDBG</u> – accounts for the receipt of federal funds to be disbursed in accordance grant guidelines for construction and repair of the water district.

<u>Department of Justice Grant</u> – accounts for federal grant monies received and disbursements as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>COVID Aid and Relief</u> – accounts for federal grant monies received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for the reimbursement of COVID related expenditures.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. <u>Budget</u>

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

2. Ad Valorem Tax

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

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

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

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

D. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of March 8, 1988

The voters of Delaware County approved a permanent county sales tax of one-half of one percent (1/2%) on March 8, 1988. This sales tax was established to provide revenue to be used for the acquisition, establishment, and operation of solid waste services for the people of Delaware County. These funds are accounted for in the Solid Waste Management-ST fund.

Sales Tax of May 8, 2001

On May 8, 2001, the voters of Delaware County approved a four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) permanent sales tax. This sales tax was established for the purpose of constructing or improving fire stations, purchase of equipment, training, education, and general maintenance and operation of nineteen (19) fire departments in Delaware County, Oklahoma. The Delaware Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) passed a resolution on October 28, 2002 to add Butler Fire Department and that the monthly income of the sales tax was to be divided equally between the following twenty (20) fire departments:

- 1. Bernice Fire Department
- 2. Butler Fire Department
- 3. Cleora Fire Department
- 4. Colcord Fire Department
- 5. Cowskin Fire Department
- 6. Eucha Fire Department
- 7. Flint Ridge Fire Department
- 8. Grove Fire Department
- 9. Hickory Grove Fire Department
- 10. Jay Fire Department

- 11. Kansas Fire Department
- 12. Kenwood Fire Department
- 13. Lakemont Shores Fire Department
- 14. Leach Fire Department
- 15. Monkey Island Fire Department
- 16. Oaks Fire Department
- 17. Tia Juana Fire Department
- 18. Tiff City Fire Department
- 19. West Siloam Springs Fire Department
- 20. Zena Fire Department

These funds are accounted for in the Rural Fire-ST fund.

Sales Tax TIF District of June 30, 2008

On June 30, 2008, Grand Lake Economic Development Authority and Delaware County adopted a TIF (Tax Increment Financing) District for the purpose of "reversing the conditions of arrested economic development which occurred as a consequence of the failure and bankruptcy of the former Shangri-La Resort on Grand Lake" and to restore and enhance the property back to its previous status by a "Redeveloper". The project costs authorized by this plan shall not exceed twenty-five (25) years. The project area comprises approximately 415 acres and is known as Increment District Number 1 where the increment will be generated. Increment District Number 1 is an ad valorem, use, and sales tax increment district. These funds are accounted for in the Delaware County Economic Development Authority-ST fund.

Sales Tax of April 3, 2012

On April 3, 2012, the voters of Delaware County approved a county sales tax of one-half of one percent (1/2%) to terminate at seventeen (17) years from the effective date of July 1, 2012 or until any debt issued to satisfy the balance due and owing on the judgement entered against Delaware County in case 09-CV-407-JHP (the Judgement) has been satisfied, whichever occurs sooner. These funds are accounted for in the Judgment Debt-ST fund. According to the Sales Tax Agreement of May 1, 2012 (the Agreement) between the County and the Delaware County Justice Authority (the Authority), the County requested the Authority issue revenues bonds and loan the proceeds to the County for the purpose of paying the Judgement and the County agreed to levy, pledge, and appropriate the sales tax revenues to the Authority for the purpose of paying and securing the revenue bonds.

E. Interfund Transfers

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

• \$350,000 was transferred to the County General fund from the Resale Property fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.

- \$350,000 was transferred to the Resale Property fund from the County General fund to reimburse the original interfund temporary loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$143,676 was transferred to the Resale Property fund from the Excess Resale fund (a trust and agency fund) in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131C.
- \$350,000 was transferred to the County General fund from the Use Tax-ST fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$350,000 was transferred to the Use Tax-ST fund from the County General fund to reimburse the original interfund temporary loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$47,500 was transferred to the Emergency Transportation Revolving fund (a trust and agency fund) from the County Highway Unrestricted fund for the purpose of repayment of borrowed funds for a road project.
- \$24,575 was transferred to the County Bridge and Road Improvement fund from the County Highway Unrestricted fund for the purpose of reimbursement for funding provided in the prior year regarding repairs to roads and bridges.
- \$19,803 in was transferred from the Covid Aid and Relief fund for reimbursement of expenses incurred during the pandemic as follows:
 - \circ \$9,515 to the County General fund.
 - \circ \$1,398 to the Health fund.
 - \$2,990 to the Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee fund.
 - \$5,900 to the Court Clerk Revolving fund (a trust and agency fund).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance			
District Attorney - County	\$ 45,500	\$ 45,500	\$ -			
County Sheriff	1,908,400	1,776,663	131,737			
County Treasurer	277,287	276,925	362			
County Commissioners	319,474	238,640	80,834			
OSU Extension	72,510	39,429	33,081			
County Clerk	493,362	437,998	55,364			
Court Clerk	252,858	252,215	643			
County Assessor	322,572	314,741	7,831			
Visual Inspection	680,315	580,855	99,460			
General Government	1,729,782	811,552	918,230			
Excise Equalization	5,500	3,877	1,623			
Election Board	179,897	167,252	12,645			
Insurance/Benefits	460,454	332,108	128,346			
Emergency Management	100,226	74,749	25,477			
Charity	3,000	200	2,800			
Building Maintenance	69,994	31,561	38,433			
E-911	411,318	382,385	28,933			
County Audit Budget	132,671	-	132,671			
Free Fair	16,350	16,350	-			
Free Fair Improvement	20,470	-	20,470			
Human Resources	44,513	40,883	3,630			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 7,546,453	\$ 5,823,883	\$ 1,722,570			

DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Health Fund						
		Budget		Actual	Variance		
Health and Welfare	\$	2,726,260	\$	936,177	\$	1,790,083	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,726,260	\$	936,177	\$	1,790,083	

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Delaware County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Delaware County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2024.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2022-001and 2022-003.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Delaware County's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-003.

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

Delaware County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

February 6, 2024



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

Report on Compliance for the U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (CSLFRF) Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement

Independent Accountant's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF DELAWARE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have examined Delaware County's compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 OMB *Compliance Supplement* (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended June 30, 2022. The County is responsible for compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Delaware County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Delaware County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Delaware County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Delaware County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Delaware County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on Delaware County's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Delaware County's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. Our examination disclosed certain findings that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and those findings, along with the views of responsible officials, are described in described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-003.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether Delaware County complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

11ay DYRC

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

February 6, 2024

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

Finding 2022-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls

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

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address the county-wide controls regarding Risk Assessment and Monitoring of the County.

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

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

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will work to set up and document quarterly meetings with all elected officials to discuss and take action regarding risk management and monitoring. We will work to document, assess, and identify risks to design county-wide controls going forward.

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

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

Definition of Internal Control

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

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

Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

Finding 2022-003 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Appropriation and Disbursement of County Sales Tax

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

- Delaware County had a judgement 09-CV-407-JHP (the Judgment) that was being satisfied with a one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales tax, passed by the voters in 2012. The BOCC failed to notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) to stop the sales tax even after the judgment entered against Delaware County was either paid in full or the Delaware County Justice Authority had ample reserves to satisfy the debt as of October 31, 2021.
- Therefore, sales tax collections totaling \$1,771,492.60 for the months of November 2021 through June 2022 were collected after there were ample reserves to satisfy the debt, or the debt was paid in full.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure sales tax revenue is properly appropriated to comply with AG Opinions and 68 O.S. § 1370E. Further, accurate accounting of the debt was not being monitored by the BOCC to ensure that the sales tax was stopped once the debt was satisfied.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute, over collection of sales tax, nonconformity with the AG Opinions, and could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the BOCC properly monitor all county debt, notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission if a tax has expired, and that they maintain oversight of the sales tax disbursements. The sales tax should be disbursed in such a manner to provide assurance that expenditures

are made in accordance with the purposes specified by the sales tax ballot as outlined by AG Opinions and 68 O.S. § 1370E.

Management Response:

BOCC Chairman: The County's bond attorney was contacted to advise the elected officials what procedures were required to pay off the judgement. His step-by-step procedure was followed. The attorney was apprised about the need for a road and bridge sales tax, and asked his opinion concerning the best way to transition this tax for that purpose. The attorney said a resolution would need to be prepared and placed on the BOCC agenda to vote to put a road and bridge sales tax on a ballot. He advised against stopping the sales tax after the judgement was paid to facilitate a smooth transition in case the ballot measure passed. The ballot for a road and bridge sales tax was passed on July 28, 2022. The OTC was not contacted to stop collecting the sales tax based on the advice from the bond attorney.

County Clerk: I acted in accordance with the information described above.

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

Compliance Objectives

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

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

Internal Control System Monitoring

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

Further, Title 68 O.S. § 1370E, requires the sales tax collections be deposited in the general revenue or sales tax revolving fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

Additionally, AG opinion 2005 OK AG 23 dated 07/13/2005 states:

"3. Proceeds of a county sales tax voted for a specific purpose but placed in the county's general fund must be accounted for as a discrete fund, and any surplus not needed for the stated purpose during one fiscal year must be transferred to the county budget for the next fiscal year, for the same specified purpose."

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

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

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

Finding 2022-005 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund (Repeat Finding 2019-005, 2020-005, 2021-005)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary fund, the following exceptions were noted:

Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account:

- The Sheriff's Office does not have an adequate segregation of duties to ensure that duties assigned to individuals are done so in a manner that would not allow one individual to control both the recording function and the procedures relative to processing a transaction.
- One employee has the ability to collect cash from the kiosk, collect cash from the cash box, manually enter receipts into the system, balancing the cash drawer, prepare deposits, and take deposit to the bank.
- Deposits to the Inmate Trust Checking Account are not made daily.
- The bank statement did not reconcile to the Inmate Trust Ledger as of June 30, 2020.
- There is no evidence of someone other than preparer reviewing the bank reconciliations and deposits.
- The Sheriff's Office cannot determine individual inmate balances that are active in the accounting system.
- Inmate ledger balances are not reconciled to the bank statement.
- There is no policy or procedure in place for unclaimed inmate funds.

Sheriff Commissary Fund:

• The Sheriff's Office did not prepare an annual Sheriff Commissary Report to file with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15th.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary fund.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. In addition, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

- Establish procedures to separate the key functions of the receipting, depositing, and reconciliation process of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.
- All monies collected should be deposited on a daily basis.
- Inmate Trust Fund monies should be maintained in a manner that reflects each inmate's trust deposit, disbursement, and account balances. The inmate's ledger balances should be reconciled to the bank statement.
- The Sheriff's Office should design and implement procedures to address unclaimed Inmate Trust Fund monies.

Further, the Sheriff's Office file an annual report for the Sheriff Commissary Fund with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: We are aware of the conditions and will work towards implementing the recommendations and a review process as well as submit a yearly report to the Board of County Commissioners by January 15. We will ensure the yearly commissary report reconciles to the County Treasurer's general ledger.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Segregation of Duties

Management divides or segregates key duties and responsibilities among different people to reduce the risk of error, misuse, or fraud. This includes separating the responsibilities for authorizing transactions, processing and recording them, reviewing the transactions, and handling any related assets so that no one individual controls all key aspects of a transaction or event.

Additionally, Principle 10 - Segregation of Duties states:

10.12 – Management considers segregation of duties in designing control activity responsibilities so that incompatible duties are segregated and, where such segregation is not practical, designs alternative control activities to address the risk.

10.13 – Segregation of duties helps prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the internal control system. Management considers the need to separate control activities related to authority, custody, and accounting of operations to achieve adequate segregation of duties. In

particular, segregation of duties can address the risk of management override. Management override circumvents existing control activities and increases fraud risk. Management addresses this risk through segregation of duties but cannot absolutely prevent it because of the risk of collusion, where two or more employees act together to commit fraud.

10.14 – If segregation of duties is not practical within an operational process because of limited personnel or other factors, management designs alternative control activities to address the risk of fraud, waste, or abuse in the operational process.

- Title 19 O.S. § 682 states in part, "It shall be the duty of each and every county officer...to deposit daily...all monies...of every kind received or collected by virtue or under color of office..."
- Title 19 O.S. § 180.43D states in part, "Each county sheriff may operate...a commissary for the benefit of persons lawfully confined in the county jail under the custody of the county sheriff. Any funds received pursuant to said operations shall be the funds of the county where the persons are incarcerated and shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Commissary Account. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend the funds to improve or provide jail services. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend any surplus in the Sheriff's Commissary Account for administering expenses for training equipment, travel or for capital expenditures. The claims for expenses shall be filed with and allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner as other claims. The sheriff shall receive no compensation for the operation of said commissary. The sheriff shall file an annual report on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year..."

Title 22 O.S. § 1325(F, H) prescribes procedures for handling unclaimed property.

SECTION 3—Findings related to the Report on Compliance for the U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (CSLFRF) Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement

No matters were noted.





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov