



# GARVIN COUNTY

# **Financial Report**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020



State Auditor & Inspector

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

This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (<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.



April 5, 2021

#### TO THE CITIZENS OF GARVIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Garvin County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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

District 1 – Kenneth Holden District 2 – Gary Ayers District 3 – Mike Gollihare

#### **County Assessor**

Tammy Murrah

#### **County Clerk**

Lori Fulks

#### **County Sheriff**

Jim Mullett

#### **County Treasurer**

Sandy Goggans

#### **Court Clerk**

Laura Lee

#### **District Attorney**

Greg Mashburn

#### GARVIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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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 GARVIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Garvin County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Garvin County as of June 30, 2020, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Garvin County, for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2021, on our consideration of Garvin 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 Garvin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

tij Byrd

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 22, 2021

**REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT** 

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

	Ca	Beginning sh Balances ıly 1, 2019	Receipts	Transfers Transfers In Out		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2020			
Combining Information:											
County General	\$	2,081,883	\$ 3,914,972	\$	3	\$	-	\$	3,718,736	\$	2,278,122
County Highway		5,875,167	6,809,637		-		-		7,191,148		5,493,656
Sales Tax		7,980,931	6	7	18,673	,	7,869,045		405,689		424,876
Use Tax		2,970,822	472,349		-		-		147,082		3,296,089
RT-105		1,982,524	600,046		-		-		35,134		2,547,436
RT-103		17,745	118		-		-		7,700		10,163
Emergency Management		3,009	1,000		-		-		1,150		2,859
General Government Sales Tax		-	1,012,388	4,2	47,960		-		2,763		5,257,585
Reward Fund		898	100		-		-		-		998
Resale		866,830	204,113		20,498		-		89,998		1,001,443
Sheriff Sales Tax		-	675,600	3	39,843		181,265		613,229		220,949
County Health		702,988	758,946		-		-		556,463		905,471
Sheriff Service Fee		180,325	398,411		-		-		248,700		330,036
County Clerk Lien Fee		674,925	84,197		-		149,597		28,190		581,335
Treasurer Mortgage Fee		111,346	4,030		-		-		1,023		114,353
Assessor Revolving Fee		11,901	4,924		-		-		3,295		13,530
Rural Fire Sales Tax		-	1,295,877	2,2	215,915		367,878		1,323,206		1,820,708
Community Service Program		177	-		-		-		-		177
Sheriff Drug Enforcement		22,877	-		-		19,638		1,255		1,984
Road and Bridges Sales Tax		-	674,925	7	90,824		39,005		490,644		936,100
Fair Barn		9,836	1,050		-		-		-		10,886
911 County-Wide		585,433	479,255		-		-		503,274		561,414
911 Wireless		18,707	-		-		-		-		18,707
Sheriff Training		4,104	-		-		-		1,079		3,025
County Sinking Fund		46,397	2,165		-		-		-		48,562
GOLTB 96		374,261	-		-		-		374,261		-
GOLTB 97		693	-		-		-		693		-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		2,785	-		-		-		-		2,785
E-911 Sales Tax		-	337,471	1	44,168		96,173		297,028		88,438
Court Fund Payroll		20,215	192,441		-		-		187,512		25,144
Sheriff Commissary		23,360	46,437		-		-		39,785		30,012
County Clerk Records Preservation		-	83,180	1	49,597		-		39,011		193,766
Emergency Management Sales Tax		-	53,994	1	39,556		43,573		85,207		64,770
Sheriff Forfeiture		-	26,166		19,638		-		40,474		5,330
CDBG Rural Water #6		-	155,206		-		-		155,206		-
NAACHO Grant		-	2,500		-		-		-		2,500
Donations		4,072	4,000		-		-		417		7,655
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	24,574,211	\$ 18,295,504	\$ 8,7	86,675	\$	8,766,174	\$	16,589,352	\$	26,300,864

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County converted to a new chart of accounts; therefore, several fund names and descriptions change. However, these changes do not reflect a change in the sources and uses of revenues over the prior fiscal year.

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

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

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

<u>Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the sales tax collected and expended for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Garvin County Courthouse, Sheriff's Department/Jail, county roads and bridges, Garvin County 911, the Emergency Management Department, and the 12 fire departments in Garvin County. However, during the fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners established separate sales tax cash funds.

<u>Use Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the County.

 $\underline{RT-105}$  – accounts for monies collected from Oklahoma Department of Transportation and disbursements are restricted for road and bridge projects.

 $\underline{RT-103}$  – accounts for monies collected from Oklahoma Department of Transportation and disbursements are restricted for bridge projects.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for monies collected from State and Local Agreements (SLA) grants and disbursed for operations of the command center for the emergency manager.

<u>General Government Sales Tax</u> – account for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed in accordance with sales tax ballot and resolution.

<u>Reward Fund</u> – accounts for monies collected from fines for dumping/littering and disbursements are for signs and expenses associated with stopping illegal dumping.

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

<u>Sheriff Sales Tax</u> – account for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the Sheriff's Department/Jail.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Rural Fire Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the rural fire departments.

<u>Community Service Program</u> – accounts for the collection of funding through the State Department of Corrections for administrative expenses and supervision of offenders.

<u>Sheriff Drug Enforcement</u> – accounts for proceeds from drug forfeitures and is used for payments for the purchase of illegal drugs in sting operations.

<u>Road and Bridges Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for constructing and maintaining roads and bridges.

<u>Fair Barn</u> – accounts for the collection of revenue generated from building rent, booth rental, and other fees to be used for fair expenses.

<u>911 County-Wide</u> – accounts for revenues from various telecommunication companies and disbursements are provided for the operation of the emergency 911 system.

<u>911 Wireless</u> – accounts for monies received from the wireless telephone companies for operation of the emergency 911 services.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for court ordered restitution and donations and disbursed for training purposes only.

<u>County Sinking Fund</u> – accounts for debt service receipts derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments. Currently there is no long-term debt.

 $\underline{GOLTB}$  96 – accounts for collection of interest from invested general obligation limited tax bonds.

 $\underline{GOLTB}$  97 – accounts for collection of interest from invested general obligation limited tax bonds.

<u>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program</u> – accounts for grant funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and disbursements are made to individuals for safe room projects.

<u>E-911 Sales Tax</u> – account for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the E-911.

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

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

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

<u>Emergency Management Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the Emergency Management Department of Garvin County.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for proceeds from forfeitures. Disbursements are for the for the enforcement of controlled dangerous substance laws.

<u>CDBG Rural Water #6 – accounts for monies received and disbursed as restricted by grant agreement.</u>

<u>NACCHO Grant</u> – accounts for monies received for a National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) grant and disbursed for Medical Reserve Corps units.

<u>Donations</u> – accounts for monies received for various offices and disbursements are restricted per Board of County Commissioner's resolution for each donation.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### D. <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; 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

#### Sales Tax Sales Tax of March 6, 2012

The voters of Garvin County approved a one-fourth (1/4%) of one percent sales tax through an election on March 6, 2012, that went into effect March 6, 2012, or as soon thereafter as provided by law. This sales tax has an unlimited duration. This sales tax was established for the purpose of maintaining and operating the twelve (12) fire departments of Garvin County and maintaining and operating the Emergency Management Department of Garvin County; providing that the first four percent (4%) of the proceeds shall be provided to the Garvin County Emergency management Department and the remainder to be divided equally among the twelve (12) fire departments and volunteer fire departments in Garvin County including Elmore City, Hennepin, Katie, Lindsay, Maysville, Paoli, Pauls Valley, Pernell, Rush Creek, Stratford, Walker, and Wynnewood. These funds are accounted for in the Rural Fire Sales Tax and Emergency Management Sales Tax funds.

#### Sales Tax of March 4, 2014

The voters of Garvin County approved a one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax through an election of March 4, 2014, that went into effect on July 1, 2014. This sales tax has a limited duration of seven (7) years and terminates on June 30, 2021. This sales tax was established for the following purposes: twenty-five percent (25%) for the maintenance and operation of the Garvin County Sheriff's Department and jail, twenty-five percent (25%) for the maintenance of county roads and bridges, twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) for Garvin County 911 service, thirty-seven and one-half percent (37.5%) for general maintenance and operation of Garvin County. These funds are accounted for in the General Government Sales Tax, Sheriff Sales Tax, Road and Bridges Sales Tax, and E-911 Sales Tax funds.

#### E. Interfund Transfers

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

- A residual transfer of \$3, was transferred from the Firefighters Special Tax fund (a Trust and Agency fund) to the County General fund by Board of County Commissioner Resolution to close the fund.
- \$7,869,045 was transferred from the Sales Tax fund to the following funds by Board of County Commissioner Resolution to establish separate sales tax funds.
  - \$4,247,960 was transferred to General Government Sales Tax fund.
  - \$339,843 was transferred to Sheriff Sales Tax fund.
  - o \$2,215,915 was transferred to Rural Fire Sales Tax fund.
  - \$790,824 was transferred to Roads and Bridges Sales Tax fund.

- \$144,168 was transferred to E-911 Sales Tax fund.
- \$130,335 was transferred to Emergency Management Sales Tax fund.
- \$718,673 was transferred to the Sales Tax fund from the following funds to account for outstanding warrants, after establishing separate sales tax funds, by Board of County Commissioner Resolution.
  - $\circ$  \$181,265 was transferred from the Sheriff Sales Tax fund.
  - $\circ$  \$358,657 was transferred from the Rural Fire Sales Tax fund.
  - \$39,005 was transferred from the Roads and Bridges Sales Tax fund.
  - $\circ$  \$96,173 was transferred from the E-911 Sales Tax fund.
  - o \$43,573 was transferred from the Emergency Management Sales Tax fund.
- \$9,221 was transferred to the Emergency Management Sales Tax fund from the Rural Fire Sales Tax fund for the purpose of purchasing PPE equipment during COVID by Board of County Commissioner Resolution.
- \$149,597 was transferred from the County Clerk Lien Fee fund to the County Clerk Records Preservation fund for the purpose of separating funds in accordance with Title 28 O.S. § 32D.
- \$20,498 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (a Trust and Agency fund) to the Resale fund in accordance with Title 68 O.S. § 3131C.
- \$19,638 was transferred to the Sheriff Forfeiture fund from the Sheriff Drug Enforcement fund for the purpose of correcting an apportionment error in fiscal year 2017 by Board of County Commissioner Resolution.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	General Fund						
	Budget	Actual	Variance				
District Attorney County	\$ 32,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 4,000				
County Sheriff	807,873	805,260	2,613				
County Treasurer	268,787	243,249	25,538				
County Commissioners	290,430	268,529	21,901				
OSU Extension	98,024	22,236	75,788				
County Clerk	267,013	234,743	32,270				
Court Clerk	193,237	187,394	5,843				
County Assessor	223,313	199,514	23,799				
Revaluation of Real Property	448,552	361,865	86,687				
General Government	802,602	323,666	478,936				
Excise-Equalization Board	6,103	1,448	4,655				
County Election Board	116,293	103,477	12,816				
Insurance/Benefits	1,459,127	730,028	729,099				
Purchasing Agent	62,629	47,595	15,034				
Charity	12,000	300	11,700				
Emergency Management	60,282	43,859	16,423				
Courthouse Security	31,000	15,523	15,477				
County Auidt Budget Account	29,656	1,774	27,882				
Free Fair Budget Account	122,391	68,070	54,321				
Stratford EMS	38,431	19,216	19,215				
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Bases	\$ 5,369,743	\$ 3,705,746	\$ 1,663,997				

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

		Health Fund							
	Budget	Actual	Variance						
Health and Welfare Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,327,367 \$ 1,327,367	\$ 665,878 \$ 665,878	\$ 661,488 \$ 661,488						

#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

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 GARVIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined total—all funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances (with Combining Information) of Garvin County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30,2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Garvin County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2021.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Garvin County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Garvin County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Garvin 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2020-001 and 2020-004.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Garvin County's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 22, 2021

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

## Finding 2020-001 – Lack of County-Wide Controls and Information Systems (Repeat Finding 2013-001, 2014-001, 2016-001, 2019-001)

**Condition:** County-wide controls regarding Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Further, upon review of the computer systems within the County Clerk's office and County Treasurer's office, it was noted that there does not appear to be adequate controls in place to safeguard data from unauthorized modification, loss, or disclosure. The specifics of the condition have been sanitized to protect the County pursuant to the provision of 51 O.S. § 24A.28.

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

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in compromised security for computers, computer programs, and data. It also does not allow the County to function in the most effective manner possible. Additionally, without written documentation of the county-wide controls it is more difficult to retain organizational knowledge, communicate that knowledge to personnel, indicate what internal controls are present and monitor those controls.

**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. OSAI further recommends the County comply with best practices presented in the criteria. The specifics of the recommendation has been sanitized to protect the County pursuant to the provision of 51 O.S. § 24A.28.

#### Management Response:

**Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners:** The Board of County Commissioners will work towards assessing and identifying risks to design written county-wide controls.

County Treasurer: The County Treasurer's office will implement necessary controls.

County Clerk: The County Clerk's office will implement necessary controls.

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

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

#### Definition of Internal Control

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

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

#### Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

Further, according to the standards of the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (CobiT, Deliver and Support Ds5), the need to maintain the integrity of information and protect IT assets requires a security management process. This process includes establishing and maintaining IT security roles and responsibilities, policies, standards, and procedures. Security management also includes performing security monitoring and periodic testing and implementing corrective actions for identified security weaknesses or incidents. Effective security management protects all IT assets to minimize the business impact of security vulnerabilities and incidents.

### Finding 2020-004 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Payroll Disbursement Process (Repeat Finding 2007-002, 2008-002, 2012-002, 2013-003, 2014-003, 2016-004, 2019-004)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the payroll disbursement process, we noted the following:

- Only the Payroll Clerk enrolls new employees, inputs payroll information into the system, maintains personnel files, prepares the OPERS reports, state and federal tax reports, and there is no evidence of review. In addition, the Payroll Clerk processes payroll claims reports for errors, but there is no evidence that a payroll verification is printed out and used for review of errors.
- In the review of the documentations of controls of timesheets for the County Sheriff's office, it was noted that not all timesheets were signed off on by an Official or Department head.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed over the payroll disbursement process to strengthen internal controls.

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

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County implement a system of internal controls over the payroll disbursement process. Further, management should be aware of these conditions and determine if duties can be adequately segregated with regards to the payroll disbursement process. In the event segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office and having management review and approval of these accounting functions.

#### Management Response:

**County Clerk:** I will implement segregation of duties for the payroll process and work with other officials to ensure that officials sign off on employees' timesheets.

**County Sheriff:** I will ensure that all employee timesheets are signed off by an official or department head before giving them to the Payroll Clerk.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principal 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, Principal 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.

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

No matters were noted.





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