



GRADY COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023



State Auditor & Inspector

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

September 27, 2024

TO THE CITIZENS OF GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Grady County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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,

ly Byrd

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Zachary Davis District 2 – Kirk Painter District 3 – Gary Bray

County Assessor

Bari Firestone

County Clerk

Jill Locke

County Sheriff

Gary Boggess

County Treasurer

Robin Burton

Court Clerk

Lisa Hannah

District Attorney

Jason Hicks

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF GRADY 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 Grady County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Grady County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Grady County as of June 30, 2023, 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 Grady 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 Grady 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 Grady 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 Grady 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 Grady 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the remaining 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the remaining 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 September 9, 2024, on our consideration of Grady 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 Grady County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 9, 2024

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Beginning Cash Baland July 1, 202	ces	Receipts pportioned	Tra	ansfers In	unsfers Out	Di	sbursements		Ending sh Balances me 30, 2023
County Funds:										
County General	\$ 11,019,8	341	\$ 13,739,488	\$	466	\$ -	\$	9,391,136	\$	15,368,659
County Highway Unrestricted	19,660,4	124	30,645,372		-	-		25,141,929		25,163,867
Health	3,373,7	799	1,442,590		-	-		881,949		3,934,440
County Sinking Fund		2	-		-	-		-		2
911 Phone Fees	433,5	504	864,744		-	-		760,469		537,779
Resale Property	2,015,8	346	346,010		19,737	-		285,580		2,096,013
Treasurer Mortgage Certification	49,6	580	11,300		· -	-		2,679		58,301
County Clerk Lien Fee	295.0	579	95,216		-	-		56,601		334,294
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund	575,3	340	213,327		-	-		33,104		755,563
Assessor Revolving Fee	17,6	654	5,915		-	-		1,692		21,877
Assessor Visual Inspection	1	90	6		-	-		-		196
Sheriff Service Fee	222,9	938	189,329		-	-		208,694		203,573
Sheriff Training		79	-		-	-		-		79
County Donations	14,1	21	9,408		-	-		7,179		16,350
Sheriff Forfeiture	11,1	77	-		-	-		-		11,177
Sheriff Drug Buy	4	501	-		-	-		-		501
Reward Fund	1,4	415	198		-	-		-		1,613
Court Clerk Payroll	7,4	468	245,430		-	-		206,174		46,724
Hospital -ST	194,2	229	2,381,883		-	-		2,375,216		200,896
Rural Fire-ST	2,694,6	553	1,345,965		-	-		1,042,887		2,997,731
Senior Citizens-ST	2,696,6	595	1,347,007		-	-		1,488,625		2,555,077
Emergency Medical Service (EMS-522) - ST	25,2	239	309,510		-	-		308,644		26,105
Fair Maintenance-ST	219,4		2,691,393		-	-		2,683,860		227,001
Local Emergency Planning Committee		785	1,000		-	-		2,365		4,420
Use Tax-ST	2,414,3	359	1,152,596		-	-		829,921		2,737,034
County Bridge and Road Improvement	1,009,4	187	854,766		-	-		40,500		1,823,753
National Association of County and City Health Officials	10,0)55	-		-	-		-		10,055
Equitable Sharing-DOJ	42,4	144	723		-	-		30,152		13,015
Rural Economic Action Plan Revolving Fund	,	29	-		-	-				29
American Rescue Plan Act 2021	8,064,0)27	25,406		-	-		4,906,634		3,182,799
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF)	, - ,-	-	50,751		-	-		-		50,751
Opioid Abatement Settlement		-	226,829		-	-		-		226,829
Emergency Management	30,1	23	43,117		-	-		30,733		42,507
Total - All County Funds - as Restated	\$ 55,106,2	251	\$ 58,239,279	\$	20,203	\$ -	\$	50,716,723	\$	62,649,010
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The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Grady 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, 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:

<u>County General</u> – accounts for revenue derived mostly from ad valorem tax as directed by the Oklahoma Constitution and state statutes. Other revenues include fees, in-lieu taxes, and other miscellaneous collections. Disbursements are for general operations of the County.

<u>County Highway Unrestricted</u> – accounts for revenue from motor fuel and motor vehicle taxes and is designated for those activities associated with building and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>Health</u> – accounts for ad valorem tax collections and fees for services collected, disbursements are for the operation of the County Health Department.

<u>County Sinking Fund</u> – accounts for the debt service collections derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and interest earned on investments.

<u>911 Phone Fees</u> – accounts for fees collected by phone service providers in accordance with state statute to support 911emergency operations.

<u>Resale Property</u> – accounts for interest and penalties assessed on delinquent ad valorem tax payments as well as proceeds of selling real property in the County which has remained delinquent in ad valorem tax payments for three years. The fund is utilized by the County Treasurer for offsetting the costs associated with the collection of delinquent ad valorem taxes.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> – accounts for the collection of fees by the County Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and disbursements of funds 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 Fund</u> – accounts for special fees collected on all documents filed of record in the County Clerk's office. Expenditures are restricted to activities related to preservation of records in the County Clerk's office as restricted by state statute.

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

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> – accounts for revenue from entities that receive ad valorem tax levied upon property within the County. This revenue is dedicated to the cost of the comprehensive program of visual inspection of taxable property by the County Assessor.

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

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for property in the possession of the Sheriff's office that remains unclaimed for a period of six months or more may be sold upon application to the district court. Proceeds are used for purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention, education, training, or programming.

<u>County Donations</u> – accounts for donations to the County for specified projects as restricted by resolution approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for proceeds from the sale of property seized by law enforcement as ordered by the court. The fund is used for law enforcement purposes and/or drug prevention and eradication.

<u>Sheriff Drug Buy</u> – accounts for a program for investigating illegal drug activities. Revenue source consists of proceeds from the sale of property seized during such investigations as ordered by the district court. This fund and disbursements from it must be authorized by the District Attorney.

<u>Reward Fund</u> – accounts for revenue provided by fines assessed upon persons convicted of illegal dumping of trash, debris, waste, or other substances that may cause fire on public or private property. The Board of County Commissioners may use this fund to offer and pay a reward to individuals offering information that leads to an arrest and conviction. The fund may also be used for special enforcement programs related to investigating and/or preventing littering and illegal dumping.

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

 $\underline{\text{Hospital-ST}}$ – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Rural Fire-ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Senior Citizens-ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Emergency Medical Service (EMS-522)-ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Fair Maintenance-ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Local Emergency Planning Committee</u> – accounts for legislative appropriations to assist local emergency planning committees in the development of an emergency plan in accordance with the requirements of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

<u>Use Tax-ST</u> – accounts for the collection of use tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the use tax resolution.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements for the improvement of county bridges and roads.

<u>National Association of County and City Health Officials</u> – accounts for the collection of federal grant monies and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Equitable Sharing-DOJ</u> – accounts for monies received from federal grants and disbursed for law enforcement purposes.

<u>Rural Economic Action Plan Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for revenue from the State of Oklahoma for the purpose of economic development.

<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.

<u>Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF)</u> – accounts for federal funding made available through the American Rescue Plan Act to be used in the same manner as other locally generated revenues.

<u>Opioid Abatement Settlement</u> – accounts for court settlement from class-action lawsuits against opioid manufacturers and distributors. Proceeds to be used in accordance with the settlement agreement for opioid abatement.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for revenues from state or federal grants for the purpose of providing the County emergency management services.

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. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

May 14, 2013

The voters of Grady County approved a 15-year extension of one quarter (1/4%) of one percent sales tax on May 14, 2013. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for acquiring, constructing, and equipping additions and improvements to the Grady County Fairgrounds. Sales tax collections continue and will end on December 31, 2029. These funds are accounted for in the Fair Maintenance-ST fund.

November 4, 2014

The voters of Grady County approved a 10-year one-eighth (1/8%) of one percent sales tax on November 4, 2014. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for support of the twenty (20) fire departments in Grady County. Sales tax collections began April 1, 2015 and will end March 30, 2025. These funds are accounted for in the Rural Fire-ST fund.

February 9, 2016

The voters of Grady County approved a 20-year extension of one-quarter (1/4%) of one percent sales tax on February 9, 2016. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for construction, support, and operation of health care facilities, equipment, and services serving the residents of Grady County, as more specifically set out in Grady Memorial Hospital Tax Resolution of 2016 as adopted and approved by the board of County Commissioners of Grady County. Per resolution, eighty-eight- and one-half percent (88.5%) shall be dedicated to Grady Memorial Hospital facilities within Grady County, and eleven- and one-half percent (11.5%) shall be dedicated to Tuttle Emergency Medical Service District and the Rush Springs Medical Service District. Of said eleven- and one-half percent (80%) shall be allocated to Tuttle Emergency Medical Service District. These funds are accounted for in the Hospital-ST and Emergency Medical Service (EMS-522)-ST funds.

June 30, 2020

The voters of Grady County approved a 5-year extension of one-eighth (1/8%) of one percent sales tax on June 30, 2020. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for maintaining and operating the seven (7) Senior Nutrition Centers in Grady County. Sales tax collections are accounted for in the Senior Citizens-ST fund.

E. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to ad valorem tax abatements granted by the State of Oklahoma in accordance with the Oklahoma Constitution, Article 10 Section 6B for qualifying manufacturing concern—ad valorem tax exemption.

Under this program, a five-year ad valorem tax exemption exempts all real and personal property that is necessary for the manufacturing of a product and facilities engaged in research and development which meet the requirements set by the Oklahoma Constitution and statutes. Under Title 68 O.S. § 2902, in exchange for the five-year exemption, qualifying manufacturing concerns must meet certain minimum investment requirements for construction, acquisition, or expansion of a manufacturing facility. In addition, there are general minimum payroll requirements that must be met and the qualifying manufacturing concern must offer basic health benefit plans to all full-time employees within 180 days of employment.

The County had \$590,980 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The State has an Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund in accordance with Title 62 O.S. § 193 that is used to reimburse the County for the loss of revenue. Monies apportioned to this fund by the State also may be transferred to other state funds or otherwise expended as directed by the Legislature. In the event monies apportioned to the Fund are insufficient to pay all claims for reimbursement, claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue due to manufacturing exemptions of ad valorem taxes shall be paid first, and any remaining funds shall be distributed proportionally among the counties making claims for reimbursement for loss of revenue for school district exemptions.

F. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$466 was transferred from the Tax Refunds fund (Trust and Agency Fund) to the County General fund for prior year lapsed warrants.
- \$19,737 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (Trust and Agency Fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance 68 O.S.§ 3131D.

G. <u>Restatement of Fund Balance</u>

During the fiscal year, the County had a reclassification of funds. Emergency Management fund was reclassified as a county fund.

Prior year ending balance, as reported	\$55,076,128
Funds reclassified to County Funds: Emergency Management reclassified from a	
Trust and Agency Fund to a County Fund	30,123
Prior year ending balance, as restated	\$ <u>55,106,251</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
District Attorney	\$ 70,000	\$ 69,805	\$ 195	
Sheriff	4,131,347	3,936,286	195,061	
Treasurer	429,746	320,075	109,671	
Commissioners	4	-	4	
OSU Extension	290,500	211,514	78,986	
County Clerk	881,551	760,278	121,273	
Court Clerk	579,841	481,562	98,279	
Assessor	632,127	586,730	45,397	
Visual Inspection	1,025,547	553,353	472,194	
Juvenile Shelter/Bureau	60,000	11,493	48,507	
General Government	2,066,813	1,323,421	743,392	
Excise Equalization	20,594	7,642	12,952	
Election Board	301,143	242,657	58,486	
Emergency Management	294,559	291,621	2,938	
Charity	6,001	4,765	1,236	
Building Maintenance	7,206,973	1,087,690	6,119,283	
County Audit Budget	163,247	88,757	74,490	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 18,159,993	\$ 9,977,649	\$ 8,182,344	

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Health Fund				
	Budget		Actual		Variance
Health and Welfare	\$ 4,339,684	\$	2,854,529	\$	1,485,155
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 4,339,684	\$	2,854,529	\$	1,485,155

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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	-	Passed to brecipients	-	Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Passed Through the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations:						
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	N/A			\$	1,138
Direct Grant:						
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A				30,152
Total U.S. Department of Justice						31,290
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						
Direct Grant:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	4,137,696		4,906,634
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				4,137,696		4,906,634
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG SLA				38,300
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security						38,300
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	4,137,696	\$	4,976,224

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Grady County, and is presented on the *cash basis of accounting*. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Indirect Cost Rate

Grady County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed for by 2 CFR§ 200.414(f).

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF GRADY 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 Grady County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Grady County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 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, 2023, 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 Grady 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 Grady County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grady 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: 2023-001 and 2023-003.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grady 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 2023-003.

We noted certain matters regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Grady County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Grady County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Grady County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Grady 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

September 9, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

TO THE OFFICERS OF GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grady County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Grady County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Grady County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Grady County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Grady County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Grady County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Grady County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Grady County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Grady County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Grady County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Grady County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grady County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Those instances of noncompliance related to the following program and compliance requirements:

Finding #	Assistance Listing #	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	
2023-012	21.027	Funds	Subrecipient Monitoring
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	
2023-013	21.027	Funds	Reporting

Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Grady County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Grady County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses and significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies and significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies and significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies and significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. Those material weaknesses in internal control over compliance related to the following program and compliance requirements:

Finding #	Assistance Listing #	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
			Activities Allowed or
			Unallowed; Allowable
			Costs/Cost Principles; Period
			of Performance; Procurement
			and Suspension and
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	Debarment; Reporting;
2023-006	21.027	Recovery Funds	Subrecipient Monitoring
			Activities Allowed or
			Unallowed; Allowable
			Costs/Cost Principles; Period
			of Performance; Procurement
			and Suspension and
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	Debarment; Reporting;
2023-007	21.027	Recovery Funds	Subrecipient Monitoring
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	
2023-012	21.027	Recovery Funds	Subrecipient Monitoring

We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies. Those significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance related to the following program and compliance requirement:

Finding #	Assistance Listing #	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	
2023-013	21.027	Funds	Reporting

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Grady County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Grady County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Grady County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 9, 2024

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:Adverse as to U.S. GAAP; unmodified as to regulatory presentation				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?Yes				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported				
Noncompliance material to the financial statement noted? No				
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?Yes				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?				
Identification of Major Programs				
Assistance Listing Number(s)Name of Federal Program or Cluster21.027Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?				

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

Finding 2023-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding – 2006-001, 2010-009, 2011-005, 2012-001, 2013-001, 2014-001, 2015-001, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, 2021-001, 2022-001)

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

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address 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 towards assessing and identifying risks to design written county-wide controls.

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

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

Definition of Internal Control

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

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

Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

Finding 2023-003 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process (Repeat Finding – 2022-003)

Condition: The test of seventy-six (76) disbursements reflected the following:

• Four (4) disbursements were not properly encumbered in accordance with state statutes.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to strengthen internal controls and ensure compliance with state statute.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County design and implement a system of internal controls over the disbursement process. Such controls should include ensuring that funds are encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1505.

Management Response:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will express to all County Officials the importance of County funds beings encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services.

County Clerk: I will continue to document funds not encumbered properly.

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

Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal control

Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

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

Compliance Objectives

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

Further, effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases comply with 19 O.S. § 1505.

SECTION 3—Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Finding 2023-006 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Repeat Finding – 2022-006)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Treasury ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.027 FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021 CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the County complies with grant requirements.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in noncompliance with grant requirements and could result in loss of federal funds to the County.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will work to implement a Risk Assessment plan. We will implement controls to make sure we comply with grant requirements and that federal funds are expended in accordance with grant agreements and in a timely manner. We will ensure employees have the current and correct compliance supplement to work from.

Criteria: 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 2023-007 – Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Repeat Finding – 2022-007)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Treasury ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.027 FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring **QUESTIONED COSTS:** \$-0-

Condition: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in noncompliance with grant requirements and could result in a loss of federal funds to the County.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of requirements for this program and implement internal control procedures to ensure compliance with requirements.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will work with all County Officials to go over all grants and federal monies that the County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented.

Criteria: OMB 2 CFR 200, Subpart D. 200.303(a) reads as follows:

Subpart D-Post Federal Award Requirements

§200.303 Internal Controls

The non-Federal entity must:

Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

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

Finding 2023-012 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance with Subrecipient Monitoring Over Federal Grant – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Treasury ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.027 FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021 CONTROL CATEGORY: Subrecipient Monitoring QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: The County does not have a subrecipient monitoring policy, and not all subrecipient agreements comprised of the following information:

- Subrecipient Authorized Representative and program contact information
- Subrecipient Employee Identification Number (EIN) and DUNS number
- Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)
- Name of Federal Awarding Agency
- Contact information for the official at the Federal Awarding Agency
- Catalog of Assistance Listing (AL) number and name
- Federal award date
- Provide close out terms and conditions

Further, subrecipient and beneficiary agreements approved by the Board of County Commissioners state that subrecipient or beneficiary shall provide monthly performance reports until all Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds awarded hereunder have been expended. Through the observation of records, it was determined that monthly performance reports were not submitted each month by entities receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with compliance requirements.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with Federal grant requirements.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of the requirements for this program and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with these requirements. OSAI also recommends that entities receiving ARPA funding submit monthly progress reports as stated under the reporting section of the agreements signed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will take measures to ensure future compliance with all requirements of federal grants.

Criteria: 2 CFR § 200.332 Requirements for Pass-Through Entities states in part:

All pass-through entities must:

(a) Ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the following information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in subsequent subaward modification. When some of this information is not available, the pass-through entity must provide the best information available to describe the Federal award and subaward.

(2) All requirements imposed by the pass-through entity on the subrecipient so that the Federal award is used in accordance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

(5) A requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the pass-through entity to meet the requirements of this part.

(6) Appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward.

Finding 2022-013 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements Over Federal Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Repeat Finding – 2022-013)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Treasury ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.027 FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021 CONTROL CATEGORY: Reporting QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: The County has not established internal controls to ensure the correct expenditure category is used for reporting payments to the grant administrative contractor. The quarterly reports improperly classified payments totaling \$177,465 to a contractor as a 'Revenue Replacement' expense instead of using the 'Administrative' expense category.

Also, the quarterly reports improperly classified payments totaling \$386,056 for the Resurrection House as a 'Revenue Replacement' expense instead of using the 'Negative Economic Impact' expense category as stated in the agreement with the Board of County Commissioners. This entity was also not reflected as a Beneficiary in the quarterly reports.

Further, subrecipient agreements for the following pass-through entities were signed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners; however, the entities were not reported as subrecipients in the quarterly reports:

- Grady County Fairgrounds
- Town of Rush Springs
- Grady County Rural Water #2
- Grady County Rural Water #6

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of the requirements for this program and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will take measures to ensure future compliance with all requirements of federal grants.

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

Title 2 CFR § 200.303(a) Internal Controls reads (a) reads as follows:

The non-Federal entity must:

Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Controls Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance and Reporting Guidance, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (10. Reporting.) reads as follows:

All recipients of federal funds must complete financial, performance, and compliance reporting as required and outlined in Part 2 of this guidance. Expenditures may be reported on a cash or accrual basis, as long as the methodology is disclosed and consistently applied. Reporting must be consistent with the definition of expenditures pursuant to 2 CFR 200.1. Your organization should appropriately maintain accounting records for compiling and

reporting accurate, compliant financial data, in accordance with appropriate accounting standards and principles.

In addition, where appropriate, you organization needs to establish controls to ensure completion and timely submission of all mandatory performance and/or compliance reporting.

Further, 2 CFR § 200.329 Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance (c)(1) reads as follows: The non-Federal entity must submit performance reports at the interval required by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to best inform improvements in program outcomes and productivity. Intervals must be no less frequent than annually nor more frequent than quarterly except in unusual circumstances, for example where more frequent reporting is necessary for the effective monitoring of the Federal award or could significantly affect program outcomes. Reports submitted annually by the non-Federal entity and/or pass-through entity must be due no later than 90 calendar days after the reporting period. Reports submitted quarterly or semiannually must be due no later than 30 calendar days after the reporting period. Alternatively, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may require annual reports before the anniversary dates of multiple year Federal awards. The final performance report submitted by the non-Federal entity and/or pass-through entity must be due no later than 120 calendar days after the period of performance end date. A subrecipient must submit to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 calendar days after the period of performance end date, all final performance reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. See also § 200.344. If a justified request is submitted by a non-Federal entity, the Federal agency may extend the due date for any performance report.

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

Finding 2023-008 - Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets (Repeat Finding - 2015-012, 2016-012, 2018-008, 2019-008, 2020-008, 2021-008, 2022-008)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of fixed asset inventory, it was noted a current fixed asset listing was not on file with the County Clerk in accordance with 19 O.S. § 178.2 for the following departments:

- Court Clerk
- County Health Department
- EMS Sales Tax
- Fairgrounds Sales Tax
- Fire Departments Sales Tax

- Tuttle Senior Citizen Sales Tax
- Verden Senior Citizen Sales Tax

Further, although a current fixed assets listing was on file with the County Clerk, audit evidence did not exist to support that separate individuals are involved in updating and maintaining fixed asset listings and performing the annual count of fixed assets on hand.

- Minco Senior Citizens Sales Tax
- Ninnekah Senior Citizens Sales Tax
- Rush Springs Senior Citizens Sales Tax
- Chickasha Senior Citizens Sales Tax

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that current fixed asset inventory is on file with the County Clerk. Further, policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure separate individuals are involved in updating and maintaining fixed asset listings and performing the annual count of fixed assets on hand.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statutes and could result in could result in misuse or loss of equipment regarding fixed assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Board of County Commissioners take or cause to be taken, an inventory of all working tools, apparatus, machinery, and equipment and that the fixed asset listings be updated and filed with the County Clerk in accordance with 19 O.S. § 178.1 and 178.2. Further, OSAI recommends management design and implement internal controls to ensure that annual fixed asset counts are performed by each department and that documentation exists to support that separate individuals are involved in updating and maintaining fixed asset listings and performing the annual count of fixed assets on hand.

Management's Response:

Chairman of the BOCC: We will work to ensure all departments, funded by tax monies, submit an updated fixed asset list to the County Clerk's office during each fiscal year.

Court Clerk: We will ensure that an updated inventory listing is filed with the County Clerk.

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

Physical control over vulnerable assets

Management establishes physical control to secure and safeguard vulnerable assets. Examples include security for and limited access to assets such as cash, securities, inventories, and equipment that might be vulnerable to risk of loss or unauthorized use. Management periodically counts and compares such assets to control records.

Title 19 O.S. § 178.1 requires the board of county commissioners in each county of this state to take or cause to be taken, an inventory of all working tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment.

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Title 19 O.S. § 178.2 which prescribes, "It shall be the duty and responsibility of each elected county official to create and maintain inventory records of said office. Such inventory shall be filed with the County Clerk."

APPENDIX A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

(Prepared by County Management)

District 1 - Zachary Davis - 405-381-3272District 2 - Kirk L. Painter - 405-224-2184District 3 - Gary Bray - 580-476-3577Tuttle, 0k. 73089Chickasha, 0k. 73018Rush Springs, 0k.73082

County Commissioners Office ~ 326 West Choctaw ~ Chickasha, Ok. 73018 Phone 405- 224-5211 ~ Fax 405- 222-1053

Corrective Action Plan in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511c for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Finding No.	Title (Financial) or Assistance Listings No. & Program Name (Federal)	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	Lack of County- Wide Internal Controls	The Board of County Commissioners will work towards assessing and identifying risks to design written county-wide controls.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman
2023-003	Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Disbursement Process	The Board of County Commissioners will express to all County Officials the importance of County funds being encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman
2023-006	Assistance Listings Number 21.027 Lack of County- Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	We will work to implement a risk assessment plan. We will implement controls to help make sure we comply with grant requirements and that federal funds are expended in accordance with grant agreements and in a timely manner. We will ensure employees have the current and correct compliance supplement to work from.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman
2023-007	Assistance Listings Number 21.027 Lack of Internal Controls over Major Federal Program – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	The Board of County Commissioners will work with all County Officials to go over all grants and federal monies that the County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman

District 1 - Zachary Davis - 405-381-3272District 2 - Kirk L. Painter - 405-224-2184District 3 - Gary Bray - 580-476-3577Tuttle, Ok. 73089Chickasha, Ok. 73018Rush Springs, Ok.73082

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2023-012	Assistance Listings Number 21.027 Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance with Subrecipient Monitoring Over Federal Grant – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	The Board of County Commissioners will take measures to ensure future compliance with all requirements of federal grants.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman
2023-013	Assistance Listings Number 21.027 Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements Over Federal Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	The Board of County Commissioners will take measures to ensure future compliance with all requirements of federal grants.	7/1/2025	Zachary Davis, BOCC Chairman

<u>APPENDIX B</u>

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

(Prepared by County Management)

 District 1 - Zachary Davis - 405-381-3272
 District 2 - Kirk L. Painter - 405-224-2184
 District 3 - Gary Bray - 580-476-3577

 Tuttle, Ok. 73089
 Chickasha, Ok. 73018
 Rush Springs, Ok.73082

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511b for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2010-009, 2011-005, 2012-001, 2013-001, 2014-001, 2015-013, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, 2021-001, 2022-001,

Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls

Finding Summary: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been designed. **Status:** Corrective action has not been taken.

Finding 2012-006, 2013-003, 2014-003, 2015-003, 2018-003, 2020-003, 2021-003, 2022-003 Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process

Finding Summary: Fifty-four (54) disbursements were not properly encumbered in accordance with state statute. One (1) disbursement was not supported by adequate documentation. One (1) disbursement was not charged to the proper account. **Status:** Corrective action has not been taken.

FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2022-006

Lack of County-Wide Controls Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal **Recovery Funds** Pass-Through Grantor: Direct Grant Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury Assistance Listings No: 21.027 Federal Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Federal Award Year: 2021 Control Category: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring **Questioned Costs: \$-0-**Finding Summary: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been designed. Status: Corrective action has not been taken. Finding 2022-007 Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Pass-Through Grantor: Direct Grant Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury Assistance Listings No: 21.027 Federal Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Federal Award Year: 2021 Control Category: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring

District 2 - Kirk L. Painter - 405-224-2184 District 1 - Zachary Davis - 405-381-3272 District 3 - Gary Bray - 580-476-3577 Tuttle, 0k. 73089 Chickasha, Ok. 73018 Rush Springs, Ok.73082

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Questioned Costs: \$-0-

Finding Summary: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that the County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Period of Performance; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring.

Status: Corrective action has not been taken.

Finding 2022-013

Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements Over Federal Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Pass-Through Grantor: Direct Grant Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury Assistance Listings No: 21.027 Federal Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Federal Award Year: 2021 Control Category: Reporting **Ouestioned Costs:** \$-0-Finding Summary: The County has not established internal controls to ensure the correct expenditure category is used for reporting payments to the grant administrative contractor. The quarterly reports improperly classified payments totaling \$147,883 to a contractor as a 'Revenue Replacement' expense instead of using the 'Administrative' expense category. Status: Corrective action has not been taken.





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