



GRADY COUNTY

County Audit

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017



State Auditor & Inspector

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.



March 21, 2019

TO THE CITIZENS OF GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Grady County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 – Windle Hardy District 2 – Kirk Painter District 3 – Ralph Beard

County Assessor

Bari Firestone

County Clerk

Sharon Shoemake

County Sheriff

Jim Weir

County Treasurer

Robin Burton

Court Clerk

Lisa Hannah

District Attorney

Jason Hicks

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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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 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 Grady County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 Grady 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 Grady County as of June 30, 2017, 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 Grady County, for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other 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 other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related 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 other 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 18, 2019, 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.

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CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 18, 2019

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2016		Receipts Apportioned		Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2017	
Combining Information:										
Major Funds:										
County General Fund	\$	3,262,554	\$	6,688,001	\$ 1,595,111	\$ 1,595,000	\$	6,698,357	\$	3,252,309
County Highway Fund		5,813,472		9,522,076	1,655,000	1,595,000		9,405,528		5,990,020
County Health Department		383,204		720,948	-	-		798,554		305,598
County Sales Tax		6,149,900		4,947,464	-	-		4,972,080		6,125,284
Resale Property		1,103,285		316,013	233,382	-		244,490		1,408,190
Sheriff Service Fees		256,683		327,178	111	111		387,276		196,585
County Sinking		2		-	-	-				2
Byrne Formula Grant		110		-	-	110		-		-
FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant		245		-	-	-		-		245
Emergency Management Grant		21,355		-	-	-		18,344		3,011
Local Emergency Management Grant - Planning		11,930		2,000	-	-		10,341		3,589
FEMA - Personal Protective Equipment Grant		220		-	-	-				220
Sheriff Local Law Enforcement Block Grant 2004		1		-	-	1		-		_
Community Development Block Grant										
- Rural Water District #2		5,460		97,475	-	-		95,135		7,800
911 County-Wide Emergency		40,564		659,348	-	-		430,879		269,033
Resale Investment		150,000		-	-	150,000		-		-
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		16,428		10,775	-	-		15,359		11.844
County Clerk Lien Fee		392,058		346,634	-	-		86,504		652,188
County Clerk Record Preservation Fund		172,436		141,360	-	-		52,237		261,559
Assessor Revolving Fee		26,517		17,859	-	-		18,925		25,451
Assessor Visual Inspection		188		-	-	-		-		188
Sheriff Training		79		-	-	-		-		79
Sheriff Drug Forfeiture		1.432		9,312	-	-		6,195		4,549
Sheriff Drug Buy		673			-	-		200		473
Sheriff K-9 Donation		4,516		2,285	-	-		3,607		3,194
Sheriff Public Donation		891		4,022	-	-		1,395		3,518
Littering Reward Fund		811		-	-	-		-		811
County Highway Application		199,617		71,000	-	60,000		-		210,617
Court Fund Payroll		-		659,122	-	-		659,122		-
Grady County Drug Court		60,605		133,812	-	-		119,324		75,093
Combined Total - All County Funds, As Restated	\$	18,075,236	\$	24,676,684	\$ 3,483,604	\$ 3,400,222	\$	24,023,852	\$	18,811,450
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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 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. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

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

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

<u>County General Fund</u> – accounts for the general operations of the government.

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

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

<u>County Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue which is used for renovation and maintenance and operation of the county fairgrounds, to operate and maintain the present seven senior nutrition centers, to operate and maintain the 20 fire departments, and to operate and maintain Grady County Memorial Hospital in Grady County.

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

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

<u>County Sinking</u> – accounts for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of long-term bonded debt and civil judgements. Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments. There is currently no long-term debt.

<u>Byrne Formula Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received for the purchase of bulletproof vests, special uniforms, and gun holsters.

<u>FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by grant agreement.

<u>Emergency Management Grant</u> – accounts for monies received from a state grant and disbursed for computer equipment for the Emergency Management Department.

<u>Local Emergency Management Grant – Planning</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed on equipment for the Emergency Management Office.

<u>FEMA – Personal Protective Equipment Grant</u> – accounts for monies received from a federal grant and matched at 5% by county funds and disbursed for bunker gear (coats and pants) for fire departments in Grady County.

<u>Sheriff Local Law Enforcement Block Grant 2004</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Community Development Block Grant – Rural Water District #2</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by grant agreement for Rural Water District #2.

<u>911 County-Wide Emergency</u> – accounts for the collection of fees imposed on the residents within the boundaries of Grady County from the telephone company and to be disbursed for maintaining an emergency telephone system.

<u>Resale Investment</u> – accounts for investment of monies collected from interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and disbursement of funds as restricted by state statute.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the collection of proceeds from the sale of unclaimed property and the disbursement of funds restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff Drug Forfeiture</u> – accounts for proceeds from forfeited drug cases and disbursed for drug enforcement.

<u>Sheriff Drug Buy</u> – accounts for monies received from forfeitures and disbursed for drug enforcement.

<u>Sheriff K-9 Donation</u> – accounts for donations made to the Sheriff's office to provide care for the K-9 dogs.

<u>Sheriff Public Donation</u> – accounts for monies received from donations and fundraisers and disbursements are for the operation of the Sheriff's office.

<u>Littering Reward Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from donations and expended for information that leads to the capture of those illegally dumping trash.

<u>County Highway Application</u> – accounts for monies received from permits for pipeline crossings and disbursed for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

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

<u>Grady County Drug Court</u> – accounts for monies from payments for drug testing to be disbursed for the general upkeep of the office.

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. All other funds included in the audit shall be presented in the aggregate in a combining statement.

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

The voters of Grady County approved a 15 year extension of 1/4% sales tax on May 10, 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. The sales tax is apportioned to the County Sales Tax fund for the designated purpose. During the fiscal year the County collected \$1,739,394 in sales tax for the Grady County Fairgrounds. These funds are accounted for in the County Sales Tax fund.

The voters of Grady County approved a 10 year 1/8% 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. The sales tax is apportioned to the County Sales Tax fund for the designated purpose. During the fiscal year the County collected \$869,697 in sales tax for the twenty (20) fire departments in Grady County. These funds are accounted for in the County Sales Tax fund.

The voters of Grady County approved a 5-year extension of 1/8% sales tax on November 10, 2015. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for maintaining and operating the seven (7) Senior Citizen Centers in Grady County. Sales tax collections continue and will end December 31, 2020. The sales tax is apportioned to the County Sales Tax fund for the designated purpose. During the fiscal year the County collected \$869,697 in sales tax for the seven (7) senior citizens centers in Grady County. These funds are accounted for in the County Sales Tax fund.

The voters of Grady County approved a 20 year 1/4% sales tax on February 9, 2016. The proceeds derived from the sales tax are for the construction, support, and operation of health care facilities, equipment, and services serving the residents of Grady County, all 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. The sales tax is apportioned to the County Sales Tax fund for

the designated purpose. During the fiscal year the County collected \$1,292,982 in sales tax for Grady Memorial Hospital, \$33,603 in sales tax for the Rush Springs EMS, and \$134,412 for the Tuttle EMS in Grady County. These funds are accounted for in the County Sales Tax fund.

E. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

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 \$679,124 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

- \$1,595,000 was transferred to the County General Fund from County Highway Fund to meet the requirements of appropriations in accordance with 689 O.S. § 3021.
- \$1,595,000 was transferred from the County General Fund to reimburse the County Highway Fund to meet the requirements of appropriations in accordance with 689 O.S. § 3021.
- \$83,382 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (a trust and agency fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131C.
- \$150,000 was transferred from the Resale Property Investments fund to the Resale Property fund for the liquidation of investments.

- \$60,000 was transferred from the County Highway Application fund to the County Highway Fund to correct an error in the apportionment. The error occurred in fiscal year 2016; however, the error was not corrected until November of fiscal year 2017.
- \$110 was transferred from the Byrne Formula Grant to the Sheriff Service Fees to close the account.
- \$1 was transferred from the Sheriff Local Law Enforcement Block Grant 2004 to the Sheriff Service Fees to close the account.
- \$111 was transferred from Sheriff Service Fee fund to the County General Fund by request of the County Sheriff and approved by the BOCC.

G. Restatement of Fund Balance

During the fiscal year, the County had a reclassification of funds. Grady County Drug Court was reclassified as a county fund and represents revenues and expenditures of the Grady County Drug Court.

Prior year ending balance, as reported	\$18,014,631
Funds reclassified to County Funds: Grady County Drug Court reclassified from a	
Trust and Agency fund to a County Fund	60,605
Prior year ending balance, as restated	<u>\$18,075,236</u>

H. Special Items

The State Auditor and Inspector's Office conducted a special investigative audit concerning the Grady County Officials salaries for the period of July 1, 2008 through July 31, 2018. The results of this audit did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the county. The audit is titled Grady County Special Investigative Audit and may be viewed at <u>www.sai.ok.gov</u>.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 3,262,554	\$ 3,262,554	\$ -		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(165,455)	(165,455)	-		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(161,284)	(142,277)	19,007		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	2,935,815	2,954,822	19,007		
Residual Transfer	-	111	111		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	5,352,701	6,688,001	1,335,300		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	8,288,516	7,800,107	488,409		
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	1,842,827	\$ 1,842,827		
Net Operating Transfers		-			
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Add: Current Year Encumbrances Ending Cash Balance		160,497 1,248,985 \$ 3,252,309			

GRADY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	County Health Department Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 383,205	\$ 383,204	\$ (1)		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(1,708)	(1,708)	-		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(110,769)	(108,412)	2,357		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	270,728	273,084	2,356		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	754,068	720,948	(33,120)		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,024,796	701,718	323,078		
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	292,314	\$ 292,314		
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance		7,234 6,050 \$ 305,598			

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 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 Grady County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Grady County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2019.

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, 2017, 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 Grady 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 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a material weakness: 2017-001.

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 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*.

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

Grady County's Response to Findings

Grady County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Grady 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 18, 2019

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 2017-001 - Inadequate County-Wide Controls and Disaster Recovery Plan (Repeat Finding – 2010-009, 2011-005, 2012-001, 2013-001, 2014-001, 2015-001, 2016-001)

Condition: When assessing the county-wide controls the following weaknesses were noted:

- County management has not designed and implemented internal controls regarding Risk Assessment and Monitoring.
- The County Assessor has not designed and implemented a Disaster Recovery Plan over information systems operating within the office.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address risks of the County. Furthermore, policies and procedures have not been designed to develop and implement a Disaster Recovery Plan for all County offices.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds. This condition could also result in the loss of data, the unreliability of data, and increase the risk that the County may not recover from an emergency situation and/or disaster. The lack of a formal plan could cause significant problems in ensuring county business could continue uninterrupted.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Further, OSAI recommends that each office develop a Disaster Recovery Plan that addresses how critical information and systems within their offices would be restored in the event of a disaster. The Plan at a minimum should include the following:

- Current names, addresses, contact numbers of key county personnel and their roles and responsibilities of information services function.
- Listing of contracted service providers.
- Information on location of key resources, including back-up site for recovery operating system, application, data files, operating manuals and program/system/user documentation.
- Alternative work locations once IT resources are available.

Management Response:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will work toward assessing and identifying risks to design county-wide controls.

County Assessor: We will work toward the design of a Disaster Recovery Plan.

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

Risk Assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the County faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control monitoring part of their regular operating process.

According to the standards of the Information Systems Audit and Control Association, (CobiT, Deliver and Support 4), information services function management should ensure that a written Disaster Recovery Plan is documented and contains guidelines and instructions for the County to follow in the event of a disaster.

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

Finding 2017-002 - Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Daily Deposits

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of records, it was noted daily deposits are not made by the County Sheriff and the County Assessor.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that daily deposits are made for all monies collected under color of office.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute regarding daily deposits. Further, this condition could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management design and implement internal controls to include all offices making deposits daily.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: Deposits will be made daily.

County Assessor: Deposits will be made daily.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of transactions.

Title 19 O.S. § 682 states in part, "It shall be the duty of each and every county officer...to deposit daily.. all monies...of every kind received or collected by virtue or under color of office..."

Finding 2017-007 - Noncompliance with State Statute Regarding Acceptance of Bids

Condition: During the review of the bid record sheets and interview with the County Clerk, it was noted the County awarded rock products to all vendors based on lowest price and availability at the time.

Cause of Condition: The County did not comply with 19 O.S. § 1505 (B), which requires that counties award bids to the lowest and best bidders.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute regarding the awarding of bids.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County discontinue its practice of awarding all bids for services or commonly-used goods and award the contract to the lowest and best bidder to ensure compliance with state statute.

Management Response:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners: We will comply with state statute with regards to awarding to only one bidder.

Criteria: Best business practices would include soliciting bids from vendors with the goal of obtaining quality goods and/or services for the best price. When counties purchase "needed or commonly [-] used supplies, materials, [or] equipment," 19 O.S. § 1505(B) requires counties to solicit bids, compare them to the state contract price for the items, and select "the lowest and best bid based upon, if applicable, the

availability of material and transportation cost to the job site with 30 days," specifying the reason "any time the lowest bid was not considered to be the lowest and best bid."





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