



HUGHES COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

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

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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

February 7, 2025

TO THE CITIZENS OF HUGHES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Gary Phillips

District 2 – Coal Dilday

District 3 – Jim Lively

County Assessor

Amber Jones

County Clerk

Angela Brooks

County Sheriff

Marcia Maxwell

County Treasurer

Dawn Lindsey

Court Clerk

Ashley Sanford

District Attorney

Paul Smith

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF HUGHES 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 Hughes County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hughes 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 Hughes 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 Hughes 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 Hughes 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 Hughes County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024, on our consideration of Hughes 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 Hughes County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

December 2, 2024



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

	Beginning Cash Balances Receipts July 1, 2021 Apportioned		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2022		
County Funds:							
County General	\$	1,742,130	\$ 2,415,013	\$	2,136,438	\$	2,020,705
County Highway Unrestricted		3,481,751	5,812,686		4,225,806		5,068,631
Resale Property		566,642	105,674		97,763		574,553
Health		1,101,341	453,379		281,554		1,273,166
County Clerk Lien Fee		195,714	11,742		925		206,531
Treasurer Mortgage Certification		22,648	2,275		226		24,697
Sheriff Commissary		12,028	3,877		7,948		7,957
Sheriff Service Fee		117,029	60,883		89,708		88,204
Assessor Revolving Fee		9,664	1,315		2,495		8,484
Community Service Program		811	· -		-		811
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund		54,463	47,710		50,124		52,049
Free Fair Board		4,352	5,603		830		9,125
911 Phone Fees		264,373	367,821		326,560		305,634
Emergency Management		963	· -		-		963
County Bridge and Road Improvement		1,391,202	410,712		574,748		1,227,166
Rural Fire-ST		2,453,427	374,436		350,077		2,477,786
Sheriff-ST		99,521	434,843		378,722		155,642
Road and Bridges-ST		356,119	581,280		460,530		476,869
Fair-ST		14,378	21,834		112		36,100
Extension-ST		207,803	30,109		-		237,912
Senior Citizens-ST		62,087	22,052		16,297		67,842
Court Clerk Payroll		4,711	70,869		71,769		3,811
Sheriff Forfeiture		11,140	-		-		11,140
County Donations		888	-		-		888
COVID Aid and Relief		327,581	-		-		327,581
American Rescue Plan Act 2021		1,289,645	5,999		25,793		1,269,851
Rural Economic Action Plan Revolving Fund		-	33,700		33,700		-
Total - All County Funds	\$	13,792,411	\$ 11,273,812	\$	9,132,125	\$	15,934,098

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

HUGHES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>County Clerk Lien Fee</u> – accounts for revenue generated from filing and copy fees. Proceeds to be expended as restricted by state statute.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> – accounts for fees collected by the County Treasurer for evaluating mortgages or other liens upon real property filed with the county for the purpose of collateralizing debt. The fund is used for lawful operation of the County Treasurer's office.

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for profits on commissary sales in the County jail. Disbursements are for jail operations as defined by state statute.

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

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

<u>Community Service Program</u> – accounts for revenue collected as an assessment levied upon felony or misdemeanor court cases. This structured program is for sentenced offenders to work in or on government property and is intended to improve the community while providing a cost savings of public funds. Disbursements are restricted to administration and operation of the program.

<u>County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office. Expenditures are restricted to activities related to preservation of records in the County Clerk's office.

<u>Free Fair Board</u> – accounts for revenue from advertising, rentals, and concessions during the County free fair, livestock shows, and agricultural demonstrations held at the County fairgrounds. This revenue is used for premiums and other costs of hosting those events.

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

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

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for collections from fuel and gas taxes collected by Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county bridges and roads.

<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.

HUGHES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Sheriff-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>Road and Bridges-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-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>Extension-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>Court Clerk Payroll</u> – accounts for funds from the Court Fund for compensation of the District Court employees.

<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>County Donations</u> – accounts for donations to the county from private donors to be disbursed for a specified purpose and approved Board of County Commissioners' resolution.

<u>COVID Aid and Relief</u> – accounts for federal grant monies received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for the reimbursement of COVID related expenditures. Disbursements are for any lawful purpose of the County as directed by Board of County Commissioners' resolution.

American Rescue Plan Act 2021 – 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>Rural Economic Action Plan Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for revenue from the State of Oklahoma for the purpose of economic development.

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. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before May 31 of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs (budget) to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. Within weeks, the County Budget Board may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object.

E. Cash

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents 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 post-retirement health care benefits of up to \$105 each for retirees who are members of an eligible group plan. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the County is not available nor can it be reasonably estimated.

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

D. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of July 27, 2010

A permanent sales tax was passed July 27, 2010. The sales tax on one-quarter percent (25%) of the one cent is to provide revenues to Hughes County to be appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners for the purpose of providing funding for the fire departments in the communities of Atwood, Calvin, Dustin, Gerty, Holdenville, Horntown, Lamar, Non, Spaulding, Stuart, Wetumka, and Yeager, or others hereinafter established. The Hughes County, Oklahoma Special Sales Tax Resolution No. 030210 sets forth the division of funds stating that ninety-nine percent (99%) on the one quarter percent sales tax shall be divided equally between the fire departments listed above. The remaining one percent (1%) shall be placed in a cash fund for the Hughes County Fire Tax Board with funds to be used as deemed necessary for the improvement and enhancement of the operations and emergency response capabilities of the above listed fire departments. These funds are accounted for in the Rural Fire-ST fund.

Sales Tax of March 1, 2016

On March 1, 2016, the voters of Hughes County approved a three-quarters of one percent (75%) County Sales Tax for an unlimited duration beginning on July 1, 2016. The proceeds of this sales

HUGHES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

tax are allocated as follows: 40% for the maintenance and operation, equipment and salaries for the Sheriff's Department; 53.33% for the general operation and equipment for the construction and repair of county roads and bridges; 2% for general operation, equipment and construction and building repair of the Hughes County Expo; 2.67% for general operation, equipment and salaries of the OSU Extension office; 2% for general operation and equipment for the senior citizen centers of Hughes County, that are funded by Central Oklahoma Economic Development District, to be equitably divided to each senior center by the Board of County Commissioners. These funds are accounted for in the Sheriff-ST, Road and Bridges-ST, Fair-ST, Extension-ST and Senior Citizens-ST funds.



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

		General Fund				
	Budge	et	Actual	Variance		
County Sheriff	\$ 23	1,000 \$	224,917	\$	6,083	
County Treasurer	138	3,000	109,247		28,753	
County Commissioners	23′	7,000	189,059		47,941	
OSU Extension	30	5,000	32,039		3,961	
County Clerk	202	2,500	192,183		10,317	
Court Clerk	12:	5,900	125,876		24	
County Assessor	14:	5,450	119,867		25,583	
Revaluation of Real Property	198	3,800	115,187		83,613	
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	20),000	-		20,000	
General Government	1,36	7,508	512,676		854,832	
Excise - Equalization Board	3	3,800	3,324		476	
County Election Board	100),800	100,100		700	
Emergency Management	30	5,000	16,578		19,422	
County Jail	52'	7,500	404,158		123,342	
County Audit Budget	30	5,672	36,111		561	
Free Fair Budget	10),000	8,337		1,663	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,410	5,930 \$	2,189,659	\$	1,227,271	

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

	Health Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,456,267	\$ 282,776	\$ 1,173,491			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,456,267	\$ 282,776	\$ 1,173,491			

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.





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521,3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

Independent Auditor's Report 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 HUGHES 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 Hughes County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Hughes County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Hughes 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 opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hughes County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hughes 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 a 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 of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hughes 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 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 Hughes County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

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

December 2, 2024

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

No matters were reported.

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

Finding 2022-001 - Lack of Segregation of Duties Over the Receipting Process - Court Clerk (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the Court Clerk's receipting process, it was noted that the Court Clerk does not have an adequate segregation of duties to ensure that duties assigned to individuals are done so in a manner that would not allow one individual to control both the recording function and the procedures relative to processing a transaction.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to adequately segregate the duties of the receipting process within the office of the Court Clerk.

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

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. In the event that a segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risk involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office and having management review and approve accounting functions.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: We have now changed our process and have three deputies review and sign on documents daily for the receipting process.

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 – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Segregation of duties

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

Additionally, Principle 10 - Segregation of Duties states:

- 10.12 Management considers segregation of duties in designing control activity responsibilities so that incompatible duties are segregated and, where such segregation is not practical, designs alternative control activities to address the risk.
- 10.13 Segregation of duties helps prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the internal control system. Management considers the need to separate control activities related to authority, custody, and accounting of operations to achieve adequate segregation of duties. In particular, segregation of duties can address the risk of management override. Management override circumvents existing control activities and increases fraud risk. Management addresses this risk through segregation of duties, but cannot absolutely prevent it because of the risk of collusion, where two or more employees act together to commit fraud.
- 10.14 If segregation of duties is not practical within an operational process because of limited personnel or other factors, management designs alternative control activities to address the risk of fraud, waste, or abuse in the operational process.



