



JEFFERSON COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Cindy Byrd, CPA
State Auditor & Inspector

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

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OKLAHOMA
Office of the State Auditor & Inspector

Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

April 4, 2025

TO THE CITIZENS OF
JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Jefferson 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cindy Byrd".

CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

**JEFFERSON COUNTY OFFICIALS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Bryce Bohot
District 2 – Ty V. Phillips
District 3 – Ricky Martin

County Assessor

Sandra Watkins

County Clerk

Traci Smith

County Sheriff

Jeremie Wilson

County Treasurer

Emily Taylor

Court Clerk

Kim Berry

District Attorney

Jason Hicks

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF
JEFFERSON 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson 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 March 3, 2025, on our consideration of Jefferson 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 Jefferson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 3, 2025

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2022	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2023
County Funds:						
County General	\$ 470,819	\$ 1,225,106	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,414,386	\$ 281,539
County Highway Unrestricted	1,898,920	1,981,874	329,607	250,000	1,673,201	2,287,200
County Bridge and Road Improvement	497,764	405,923	-	79,607	251,330	572,750
911 Phone Fees	42,962	80,771	-	-	83,966	39,767
Assessor Revolving Fee	4,289	2,648	-	-	2,306	4,631
County Clerk Lien Fee	27,718	7,301	-	-	2,998	32,021
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund	23,355	15,950	-	-	14,576	24,729
Court Clerk Payroll	3,662	69,252	-	-	64,874	8,040
Free Fair Board	5,178	2,950	-	-	1,088	7,040
Health	251,122	168,155	-	-	182,726	236,551
Resale Property	260,653	105,256	32,037	-	75,521	322,425
Reward Fund	1,024	-	-	-	-	1,024
Sheriff Commissary	11,660	28,875	-	-	34,108	6,427
Sheriff Service Fee	114,627	232,299	-	-	224,496	122,430
Treasurer Mortgage Certification	2,645	985	-	-	1,238	2,392
County Donations	35,976	40,000	-	-	37,595	38,381
Opioid Abatement Settlement	-	28,207	-	-	-	28,207
Use Tax-ST	91,580	113,746	-	-	-	205,326
General Gov't-ST	-	62,803	-	-	-	62,803
Hospital-ST	93,140	388,894	-	-	457,602	24,432
Community Development Block Grants Revolving Fund	-	299,999	-	-	299,999	-
Rural Economic Action Plan Revolving Fund	16,480	-	-	-	15,321	1,159
American Rescue Plan Act 2021	566,965	582,909	-	-	235,814	914,060
LATCF	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total - All County Funds	\$ 4,420,539	\$ 5,893,903	\$ 611,644	\$ 579,607	\$ 5,073,145	\$ 5,273,334

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

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Jefferson 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:

County General – accounts for revenue derived mostly from ad valorem tax as directed by the Oklahoma Constitution and state statutes. Other revenue includes sales tax, fees, in-lieu taxes, and other miscellaneous collections. Disbursements are for general operations of the County and as restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

County Highway Unrestricted – 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.

County Bridge and Road Improvement – 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.

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

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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

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

County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund – 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.

Court Clerk Payroll – accounts for funds from the Court Fund for compensation of the District Court employees.

Free Fair Board – 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.

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

Resale Property – 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.

Reward Fund – 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.

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

Sheriff Service Fee – 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.

Treasurer Mortgage Certification – 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.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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

Opioid Abatement Settlement – 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.

Use Tax-ST – accounts for the collection of county sales tax, use tax revenue and excise tax levied on the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property used, stored, or consumed within the County. The purpose of the use tax is designated by the Board of County Commissioners.

General Gov’t-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.

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.

Community Development Block Grants Revolving Fund – accounts for federal grants received from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to be disbursed as restricted the grant agreement.

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

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.

LATCF – Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) accounts for federal funding made available through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to be used in the same manner as other locally generated revenue.

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

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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 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.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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

Plan Description. 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.

Funding Policy. 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

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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 December 1, 1992

The voters of Jefferson County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax that went into effect on December 1, 1992. This sales tax has an unlimited duration. The sales tax was established to provide revenue for the general operating for the County Government, and for the support of County Civil Defense, OSU Extension services, County Law Enforcement, County-Wide Rural Fire Protection, and Fair Board maintenance and operations. These funds are accounted for as Restricted Sales Tax accounts within the County General fund.

Sales Tax of March 5, 2019

The voters of Jefferson County approved the continuation of the one percent (1%) sales tax on March 5, 2019, for an additional 5 years, expiring October 31, 2024. The original sales tax went into effect on November 1, 2014. The sales tax was established for planning, financing, and construction of the Jefferson County Healthcare Authority or related medical facilities. These funds are accounted for in the Hospital-ST fund.

Sales Tax of August 23, 2022

The voters of Jefferson County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax on August 23, 2022, in addition to any and all existing sales tax, to be used for General Operations of the County Government. This sales tax shall commence once the current sales tax in the amount of one percent (1%) which is currently being levied, that originally commenced on November 1, 2014, and expired and ceased to be collected once the current indebtedness of the Jefferson County Healthcare Authority was retired on April 30, 2023. These funds are accounted for in the General Gov't-ST fund.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

E. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$250,000 was transferred from the County Highway Unrestricted fund to the County General fund for the purpose of funding operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$250,000 was transferred from the County General fund to the County Highway Unrestricted fund for the purpose of reimbursement for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$32,037 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (a Trust & Agency Fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131D.
- \$79,607 was transferred from the County Bridge and Road Improvement fund to the County Highway Unrestricted fund for purpose of correcting a disbursement error in the prior fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEFFERSON 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 - County	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2
County Treasurer	96,604	96,286	318
County Clerk	126,401	126,064	337
County Court Clerk	99,574	99,204	370
County Assessor	82,996	78,545	4,451
Visual Inspection	106,641	93,503	13,138
General Government	168,379	156,081	12,298
Excise Equalization	6,751	3,831	2,920
Election Board	73,558	68,968	4,590
Insurance/Benefits	163,401	152,410	10,991
Building Maintenance	65,168	41,556	23,612
County Jail	122,250	122,221	29
County Audit Budget	21,361	11,047	10,314
General Government-ST	2	-	2
Rural Fire-ST	3	-	3
Sheriff-ST	137,005	136,974	31
OSU Extension-ST	38,743	19,785	18,958
Emergency Management-ST	1,002	-	1,002
Jail-ST	212,696	211,019	1,677
Free Fair Board-ST	7,187	6,544	643
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 1,529,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,038</u>	<u>\$ 105,686</u>

JEFFERSON 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	\$ 358,231	\$ 172,374	\$ 185,857
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 358,231	\$ 172,374	\$ 185,857

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



**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
JEFFERSON 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 Jefferson County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Jefferson County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025.

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 Jefferson 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 Jefferson County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the

deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness: 2023-005.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency: 2023-004.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Jefferson County's Response to Findings

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

March 3, 2025

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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 2023-004 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Collection and Appropriation Processes of County Sales Tax (Repeat Finding – 2006-002, 2007-002, 2019-004, 2020-004, 2021-004, 2022-004)

Condition: Upon inquiry and the observation of records over the collections and appropriations of sales tax funds, the following was noted:

- The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) did not approve a resolution establishing the following:
 - Designation of an amount or a percentage to be allocated to each sales tax department within the County General fund.
 - Specify the procedure to be followed concerning end of year lapsed balances for each sales tax department within the County General fund.
- Available collections for appropriation for the fiscal year 2023 totaled \$422,786; however, \$396,639 was appropriated which resulted in \$26,147 comingled with other County General fund collections for appropriation as approved by the voters of Jefferson County.
- Further, collections were not appropriated to each department as approved by the Excise Board and reported on the Estimate of Needs (EON) for the Fiscal year 2023. The EON reflected a total of \$376,215 approved to be appropriated and appropriations by the County Clerk totaled \$396,639 for a variance of \$20,424.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure sales tax revenue is properly appropriated, including lapsed balances, and to comply with AG Opinions and state statute. Further, the BOCC has not established, through Resolution, the percentage of sales tax that should be appropriated to each account within the County General fund.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute and nonconformity with the AG Opinions and 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 internal controls be designed and implemented to ensure sales tax collections are appropriated in accordance with the sales tax ballot; specifically, through BOCC Resolution, management should establish lapsed balances, excess collections, and percentages to discretely present sales tax funds appropriated into separate accounts within the General Fund in accordance with the AG Opinions and 68 O.S. § 1370E.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The condition has been corrected for fiscal year 2024.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
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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:

Appropriate documentation of transactions and controls

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.

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

Further, AG Opinion 2005 OK AG 23 dated 07/13/2005 states:

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

Additionally, AG Opinion 2014 OK AG 15 dated 10/31/2014 states:

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

Finding 2023-005 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Payroll Disbursement Process

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

- The County does not have an adequate segregation of duties over payroll 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 with regards to segregation of duties and/or compensating controls over the payroll disbursement process.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County implement a system of internal controls over the payroll disbursement process. Such controls should include implementing a review process with adequate documentation to support the review.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will work to strengthen controls over the payroll process.

County Clerk: We will work to design and implement reviews over the payroll process.

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

Segregation of Duties

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

Additionally, Principle 10 - Segregation of Duties states:

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

10.13 - Segregation of duties helps prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the internal control system. Management considers the need to separate control activities related to authority, custody, and accounting of operations to achieve adequate segregation of duties. In particular, segregation of duties can address the risk of management override. Management override circumvents existing control activities and increases fraud risk. Management addresses this risk through segregation of duties but cannot absolutely prevent it because of the risk of collusion, where two or more employees act together to commit fraud.

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

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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 2023-006 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation, 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:

- District 1, 2, and 3 – (shared equipment)
- County Court Clerk
- County Health Department

Audit evidence did not exist to support that separate individuals are involved in updating and maintaining fixed asset listings. Further, the performance of the annual count of fixed assets on hand did not occur for the following departments.

- District 1, 2, and 3 – (shared equipment)
- County Sheriff
- County Court Clerk
- County Health Department

A current fixed asset listing was filed with the County Clerk, but audit evidence did not exist to support annual verifications of fixed assets was performed by someone other the individual that updates and maintains the listing for the following department:

- County Commissioner District 3

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: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. Opportunities for loss and misappropriation of county assets may be more likely to occur when the county does not have procedures in place to account for fixed assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County adopt policies and procedures to implement a system of internal controls over the fixed assets to ensure compliance with state statutes.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
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Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will work to ensure all officials/departments perform a visual verification of 100% of their fixed assets on hand and file with the County Clerk.

Commissioner District 1 and 2: We will ensure audit evidence is retained to show segregation of duties over fixed asset inventory verifications for all shared equipment between County Districts.

Commissioner District 3: We will ensure audit evidence is retained to show segregation of duties over fixed asset inventory verifications.

County Sheriff: We will work to ensure the annual inventory verifications are filed with the County Clerk.

County Court Clerk: We will work to ensure the annual inventory verifications are 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.

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.”

Finding 2023-007 – Driving a County-Owned Vehicle While Receiving the Monthly Travel Allowance (Repeat Finding)

Condition: During the audit period, the District 2 County Commissioner received the monthly travel allowance in addition to driving a county-owned vehicle.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with state statute and AG Opinion regarding travel.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in violation of state statute and AG Opinion that prohibit an official from receiving both the travel allowance and driving a vehicle for in-county travel purposes.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
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Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the BOCC establish and approve a policy pertaining to County Official's monthly travel allowance. Further, OSAI recommends after establishing a travel policy for the elected official that each officer choose and document one of the following travel elections:

- Receive the monthly travel allowance as outlined by state statute.
- File monthly claims with appropriate documentation for actual out of pocket travel expenses.
- Drive a County-owned vehicle in lieu of a monthly allowance.

Management Response:

County Commissioner District 2: I only drive a county vehicle to pick up or deliver parts and diesel to employees.

Auditor Response: The election to drive a County-owned vehicle as allowed in Title 19 O.S. § 165(A) is in lieu of receiving a monthly travel allowance.

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 165(A) outlines the monthly travel allowance in lieu of reimbursements.

Further, AG Opinion 1999 OK AG 68 states in part:

“Both the monthly travel allowances of Section 165 and the use of a county-owned vehicle under Section 19 O.S. 180.43(C) are “in lieu of” receiving a mileage reimbursement under Section 164. The use of a county-owned vehicle is also “in lieu” of the Section 165 monthly travel allowance.” “Section 165 was amended in 1998 to specify that receipt of a travel allowance under Section 165 does not preclude the “emergency use of a county-owned vehicle or county-owned equipment by a county officer when such county officer is acting on behalf of the county or when such use is related to county business.” Under this section, either a county sheriff or county commissioner may use a county-owned vehicle in an emergency situation even if the official received aa monthly allowance.

Finding 2023-011 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Noncompliance Over Reporting Requirements of the County Sheriff Commissary and Board of Prisoners (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of records, the following was noted:

- One individual is responsible for preparing the deposit slip, depositing funds, and reconciling the account with no review by a second individual.
- Deposits are not made daily into the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.
- Audit evidence does not exist of a review performed over the daily mail log.
- Approval or documentation is not required for voided receipts.
- The annual Sheriff Commissary Report was not prepared by the County Sheriff and filed with the BOCC by January 15th.
- The annual Board of Prisoner Report was not prepared by the County Sheriff and filed with the BOCC by January 15th.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
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Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, the Sheriff Commissary fund, and the Annual Board of Prisoner report.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes, laws, and regulations. Also, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of undetected errors and possible misappropriation of funds. This condition could also result in a liability to the County.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

- Management be aware of these conditions and realize that a concentration of duties and responsibilities is not desired from a control point of view. Management should provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions.
- Receipts should be reconciled to the deposit by someone other than the preparer.
- Collections should be deposited daily into the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account. OSAI recommends the County Sheriff comply with 19 O.S. § 682 regarding daily depositing.
- Design and implement policies and procedures regarding the approval of voided receipts.
- An annual report of Sheriff Commissary should be prepared and filed with the BOCC by January 15 in accordance with 19 O.S. § 180.43D.
- An annual report of Sheriff Board of Prisoners should be prepared and filed with the BOCC by January 15 in accordance with 19 O.S. § 180.43A.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: We will work to correct these issues.

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

Compliance Objectives

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

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

Internal Control System Monitoring

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

Title 19 O.S. § 180.43A states in part, “Each county sheriff may contract with any public or private entity engaged in the business of transportation of prisoners, the Department of Justice of the United States of America, the Department of Corrections, or any municipality of this

**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
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state for the feeding, care, housing, and upkeep of federal, state, or municipal prisoners, or alien detainees incarcerated in the county jail... The sheriff shall file an annual report with the board of county commissioners no later than January 15 of each year. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an audit of the report as on other public records of the county.

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

Title 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...”



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