



PONTOTOC COUNTY

Operational Audit

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018



State Auditor & Inspector

PONTOTOC COUNTY OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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June 25, 2019

TO THE CITIZENS OF PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit report of Pontotoc County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

Sincerely,

ndy Byrd

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Gary Starns District 2 – Danny Davis District 3 – Justin Roberts

County Assessor

Debbie Byrd

County Clerk

Tammy Brown

County Sheriff

John Christian

County Treasurer

Paula Hall

Court Clerk

Karen Dunnigan

District Attorney

Paul Smith

Sales Tax

Sales Tax of April 1, 2007

The voters of Pontotoc County approved an eleven-sixteenth (11/16th) of one cent sales tax effective April 1, 2007, the proceeds of which to be deposited to a sales tax depository account with the Pontotoc County Treasurer, pledged toward the retirement of indebtedness incurred therefore; payment of operation and maintenance expenses related thereto and to be designated and used specifically as follows: Acquisition of real property, constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining a new Pontotoc County Detention Facility and Courthouse Improvements. A portion of the sales tax, nine-sixteenth (9/16th) of one cent, shall have a limited duration of twenty years from the date of commencement or until the principal and interest upon indebtedness is paid in full. The remaining portion of the sales tax, one-eighth (1/8th) of one cent, shall continue for operation and maintenance expenses of the County Detention Facility until repealed by a majority of electors of Pontotoc County. These funds are accounted for in the ZSALESTAX-Sales Tax Cash Account fund.

In October 2017, the indebtedness was paid in full and therefore a portion of the sales tax, nine-sixteenth $(9/16^{th})$ of one cent, was discontinued.

Sales Tax of April 1, 2013

The voters of Pontotoc County approved a permanent three-sixteenth (3/16th) of one cent sales tax effective April 1, 2013. The proceeds of which are to be appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners for the purpose of providing funding for Call-A-Ride public transit, Pontotoc County owned nutrition centers, Pontotoc County Emergency Management, and the Fire Departments in the following communities: Allen, Byng, Fittstown, Fitzhugh, Francis, Happyland, Homer, Lula, Oil Center, Pickett, Roff, Stonewall, Union Valley, Vanoss, or others hereinafter established, so long as they are certified and in good standing with the State of Oklahoma and Pontotoc County. The funding is for the purchase of equipment and supplies, general operation and maintenance, communications, training, construction of new buildings or improvements made to existing buildings, emergency services, and fire protection. The distribution of the three-sixteenth (3/16th) of one cent sales tax is as follows: Ninety-two percent (92%) of the three-sixteenths (3/16th) total revenue generated by the sales tax shall be divided equally between Call-A-Ride public transit, Pontotoc County owned nutrition centers, and the above-named Fire Departments, three percent (3%) shall be distributed to Pontotoc County Emergency Management, with five percent (5%) of said total revenue to be dispersed into the Pontotoc County General Fund for administrative fees. These funds are accounted for in the ZFIRETAX-Sales Tax Cash Account and the County General Fund.

Sales Tax of January 9, 2018

The voters of Pontotoc County approved a permanent nine-sixteenth (9/16th) of one cent sales tax effective April 1, 2018, for the funding of the following county public safety services: 44.5% for transportation services in Pontotoc County including the design, construction, financing, improvements, and maintenance and operation expenses for county roadways and bridges located in Pontotoc County; 16.5% for the Pontotoc County ambulance service including the acquisition, maintenance and operation expenses of emergency vehicles and the equipping, maintaining and housing of the same; 14% for the maintenance and operation expenses of 911 emergency services located in Pontotoc County; and 25% for the maintenance and operation expenses of the Pontotoc County Jail. These funds are accounted for in the Highway Sales Tax Cash Account, Ambulance Sales Tax Cash Account, 911 Sales Tax Cash Account, and Jail Sales Tax Cash Account funds.

During the fiscal year the County collected \$2,641,497 in total sales tax.

Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2017		Receipts Apportioned		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2018	
Combining Information:												
County Funds:												
County General Fund	\$	1,155,179	\$ 3.3	52,677	\$	400.002	\$	400.000	\$ 3,438,44	8	\$	1,069,410
T-Highway	*	2,073,098	,	93.317	*	210,000	+	-	3,640,90		*	2,735,511
Resale Property		519,936		29,261		50,000		50,000	219,68			529,516
County Health		1,124,945		06,418		-		-	618,27			1,413,088
Visual Inspection		7,009		-		-		-	5.32			1.684
County Clerk Lien Fee		9,005		12,784		-		-	8,62			13,166
Sheriff Fee Cash Account		936,149		41.296		-		-	708,92			1,168,524
ZMTCERT-Mortgage Tax Certificate		17,082		7,050		-		-	4,39			19,742
Senior Citizens Transportation		38,299	1	73,018		25,000		25,000	199,94	2		11,375
Agri-Plex		88,885	1	44,842				-	160,21			73,508
Prevent Child Abuse		15		- -		-		-	,	-		15
Transportation Health Care		7		-		-		-		-		7
County Assessor Revolving		64,378		7,321		-		-	6,12	1		65,578
ZCST-Community Sentencing Travel		1,762		-		-		-	,	-		1,762
Z-Preservation		156,572		41,520		25,000		25,000	34,09	3		163,999
Z-911		1,658		-					56	5		1,093
ZREAP		-		66,589		-		-	66,58	9		-
ZCOMM2-Sheriff Commissary		138,798	1	24,364		-		-	132,89	3		130,269
ZFLOOD-Floodplain Fee		2,377		1,135		-		-	7	5		3,437
ZLODGE-County Lodging Tax		657,886	3	21,394		-		-	411,05	6		568,224
ZDARE-Sheriff DARE Account		3,044		-		-		-		-		3,044
ZSALESTAX-Sales Tax Cash Account		523,003	1,7	43,315		-		-	1,958,58	6		307,732
ZUSE-Use Tax		990,069	1	48,874		350,000		350,000	416,79	4		722,149
ZREWARD		854		196		-		-		-		1,050
ZEM-Emergency Management		29,810		33,614		-		-	26,26	6		37,158
ZDEQ-Department of Environmental Quality		4,906		4,000		-		-	4,36	5		4,541
ZHPG-Hazmat Planning Grant		6,265		-		-		-		-		6,265
ZFIRETAX-Sales Tax Cash Account		1,754,509	6	55,233		-		-	647,53	5		1,762,207
ZFIREUSE-Use Tax		87,546		54,875		-		-	75,37	6		67,045
ZPERMIT-Permit Fees		5,200		10,650		-		-		-		15,850
ZJUV - Juvenile Drug Court		39,076		45,033		-		-	67,85	9		16,250
ZCDBG		49,252		76,181		-		2	125,43	1		-
County Donation		-		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Highway Sales Tax Cash Account		-	1	07,555		-		-		-		107,555
Ambulance Sales Tax Cash Account		-		39,880		-		-		-		39,880
911 Sales Tax Cash Account		-		33,837		-		-		-		33,837
Jail Sales Tax Cash Account		-		60,424		-		-		-		60,424
Safety Use Tax		-		22,974		-		-		-		22,974
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	10,486,574	\$ 13,4	64,627	\$	1,060,002	\$	850,002	\$ 12,978,33	2	\$	11,182,869

Source: County Treasurer's Monthly Reports (presented for informational purposes)

Description of County Funds

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 within the Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Sheriff Fee Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of Sheriff process service fees, housing of prisoners, and other Sheriff fees as restricted by state statute.

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

<u>Senior Citizens Transportation</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies from fees and grants for the general operations of the office.

<u>Agri-Plex</u> – accounts for fees and donations collected for rentals and events held at the Agri-Plex for the general operation of the facility.

<u>Prevent Child Abuse</u> – accounts for donations from witness fee recipients to aid in the prevention of child abuse.

<u>Transportation Health Care</u> – accounts for the general operation of the Transportation Health Care Program.

<u>County Assessor Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of fees for copies and sale of plat books and disbursed as restricted by state statute.

<u>ZCST-Community Sentencing Travel</u> – accounts for monies received and disbursed for Community Sentencing Planning Council travel claims.

 $\underline{Z$ -Preservation – accounts for fees charged by the County Clerk for recording instruments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records as restricted by state statute.

Z-911 – accounts for monies received from private telephone companies and disbursed for maintenance and support of the 911 infrastructure.

<u>ZREAP</u> – accounts for state grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by grant agreement.

<u>ZCOMM2-Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for the collection of fees transferred from the inmate trust account for commissary items and disbursement of funds as restricted by state statute.

<u>ZFLOOD-Floodplain Fee</u> – accounts for fees collected for notice of intent for development and flood zone permits and disbursed for floodplain travel, maintenance, and operation.

<u>ZLODGE-County Lodging Tax</u> – accounts for a hotel/motel tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed for Agri-Plex use and county marketing and tourism.

<u>ZDARE-Sheriff DARE Account</u> – accounts for donations collected by the Sheriff's Department for expenses of the office for drug awareness and education.

<u>ZSALESTAX-Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>ZUSE-Use Tax</u> – accounts for monies collected from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed for the use of Pontotoc County.

<u>ZREWARD</u> – accounts for monies collected by the Court Clerk from fees for the destruction of county road signs and littering offenses/illegal dumping.

<u>ZEM-Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds from state and local governments for civil defense purposes.

<u>ZDEQ-Department of Environmental Quality</u> – accounts for grant monies received from the State of Oklahoma and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Emergency Management office, as voted on by the Local Emergency Management Planning Committee.

<u>ZHPG-Hazmat Planning Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received from the State of Oklahoma and disbursed as restricted by the grant requirements.

<u>ZFIRETAX-Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot for Call-A-Ride public transit, Pontotoc County Emergency Management, Pontotoc County owned nutrition centers, and fire departments.

<u>ZFIREUSE-Use Tax</u> – accounts for monies collected from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed for the use of Pontotoc County.

<u>ZPERMIT-Permit Fees</u> – accounts for monies collected from utility companies for permits to place utility lines along county roads and disbursed for the repair of roads should damages occur.

<u>ZJUV-Juvenile Drug Court</u> – accounts for monies received from the State of Oklahoma and disbursed for the Juvenile Drug Court.

<u>ZCDBG</u> – accounts for federal funds received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement with Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

<u>County Donation</u> – accounts for a donation to be used for maintenance and repair of streets and alleys in the Town of Roff.

<u>Highway Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>Ambulance Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>911 Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>Jail Sales Tax Cash Account</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>Safety Use Tax</u> – accounts for monies collected from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursed for the use of Pontotoc County.

Transfers

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

• \$350,000 was transferred from the ZUSE-Use Tax fund to the County General Fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.

- \$350,000 was transferred from the County General Fund to the ZUSE-Use Tax fund for the repayment of a loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$50,000 was transferred from the Resale Property fund to the County General Fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$50,000 was transferred from the County General Fund to the Resale Property fund for the repayment of a loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$2 was transferred from the ZCDBG fund to the County General Fund to correct an error made in the previous year.
- \$25,000 was transferred from the Z-Preservation fund to the Senior Citizens Transportation fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$25,000 was transferred from the Senior Citizens Transportation fund to the Z-Preservation fund for the repayment of a loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$210,000 was transferred from the Emergency and Transportation Revolving (ETR) fund, a trust and agency fund, to the T-Highway fund as a loan used for road and bridge projects in the County.

PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,155,179	\$ 1,155,179	\$ -		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(226,879)	(226,879)	-		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(103,635)	(63,489)	40,146		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	824,665	864,811	40,146		
Receipts:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,464,642	2,696,653	232,011		
Charges for Services	141,325	178,139	36,814		
Intergovernmental Revenues	322,587	338,169	15,582		
Sales Tax	43,895	34,445	(9,450)		
Miscellaneous Revenues	18,223	105,271	87,048		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	2,990,672	3,352,677	362,005		
Expenditures:					
District Attorney - County	3,500	3,241	259		
County Sheriff	957,000	953,404	3,596		
County Treasurer	287,068	240,099	46,969		
County Commissioners	234,000	230,115	3,885		
County Commissioners OSU Extension	117,500	112,758	4,742		
County Clerk	346,643	344,180	2,463		
Court Clerk	190,000	188,995	1,005		
County Assessor	243,000	233,316	9,684		
Revaluation of Real Property	242,500	239,934	2,566		
General Government	934,127	692,402	241,725		
Excise-Equalization Board	11,500	9,764	1,736		
County Election Expense	153,023	146,061	6,962		
Emergency Management	57,000	54,831	2,169		
County Audit Budget Account	26,476	1,526	24,950		
Free Fair Budget Account	12,000	11,603	397		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	3,815,337	3,462,229	353,108		

Continued on next page

Source: County Estimate of Needs (presented for informational purposes)

PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		
Continued from previous page	Budget	Actual	Variance
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash			
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	755,259	\$ 755,259
Interfund Transfers: Interfund Transfer In Interfund Transfer Out Net Interfund Transfers		400,002 (400,000) 2	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,			
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances			
Add: Cancelled Warrants		150	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		236,665	
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		77,334	
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 1,069,410	

PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	County Health Department Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,124,945	\$ 1,124,945	\$ -		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(31,347)	(31,231)	116		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(22,354)	(5,239)	17,115		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,071,244	1,088,475	17,231		
Receipts:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	616,160	673,817	57,657		
Charges for Services	-	14,794	14,794		
Intergovernmental Revenues	224,723	217,807	(6,916)		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	840,883	906,418	65,535		
Expenditures:					
County Health Budget Account	1,912,127	752,245	1,159,882		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,912,127	752,245	1,159,882		
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash					
Balances Over Expenditures,					
Budgetary Basis	\$ -	1,242,648	\$ 1,242,648		
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,					
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances					
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		39,621			
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		130,819			
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 1,413,088			

Source: County Estimate of Needs (presented for informational purposes)

PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND GENERAL METHODOLOGY

This audit was conducted in response to 19 O.S. § 171, which requires the State Auditor and Inspector's Office to audit the books and accounts of county officers.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

In planning and conducting our audit, we focused on the major financial related areas of operations based on assessment of materiality and risk for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Our audit procedures included inquiries of appropriate personnel, inspections of documents and records, and observations of the County's operations. Further details regarding our methodology are included under each objective.

We utilized sampling of transactions to achieve our objectives. To ensure the samples were representative of the population and provided sufficient, appropriate evidence, the random sample methodology was used. We identified specific attributes for testing each of the samples and when appropriate, we projected our results to the population.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that conditions may change or compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

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.

Objective 1: To determine the receipts apportioned, disbursements, and cash balances are accurately presented on the County Treasurer's monthly reports for FY 2018.

Conclusion: With respect to the items reconciled and reviewed; the receipts apportioned, disbursements, and cash balances are accurately presented on the County Treasurer's monthly reports.

Objective 1 Methodology: To accomplish objective 1, we performed the following:

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to preparing the Treasurer's Monthly Reports, which included:
 - Reviewing a random sample of 3 Treasurer's monthly reports (25% of months in the population tested) to ensure the monthly reports were signed and approved by someone other than the preparer, reconciled to the general ledger, and reconciled to the bank statement.
 - Reviewing a random sample of 5 bank statements and related bank reconciliations (13.33% of the total bank statements in the population tested) to ensure bank reconciliations were signed and approved by someone other than the preparer and correctly reconciled to the bank statement.
- Reconciled total collections from the monthly reports to the apportionments ledger for each month and to the annual summary of the Treasurer's reports.
- Confirmed \$11,000,136 in cash receipts (82% of total cash receipts) received from the Oklahoma Tax Commission, Federal grantor agencies, and the State Treasurer's Office, and determined that these receipts were apportioned to the proper fund in the proper amount.
- Prepared a general ledger schedule of cash and investments at June 30 to ensure the schedule reconciled to the annual summary of the Treasurer's reports.
- Confirmed all cash and investment balances.
- Re-performed the June 30 bank reconciliation and confirmed reconciling items.
- Reviewed bank balances of all accounts at June 30 on the Treasurer's general ledger to ensure that investments were adequately secured as required by 62 O.S. § 517.4.
- Examined the Treasurer's total cash disbursements and compared it to the County Clerk's total checks and cash vouchers issued to ensure the totals reconciled.

Objective 2:To determine the County's financial operations complied with 68 O.S.
§ 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to 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.

Conclusion: With respect to the items tested, the County complied with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to 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.

Objective 2 Methodology: To accomplish objective 2, we performed the following:

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to sales tax, which included:
 - Reviewing sales tax collections to ensure the collection was apportioned and appropriated in accordance with the sales tax ballot and that the apportionment and appropriation were reviewed and approved.
 - Reviewing a random sample of sales tax disbursements totaling \$30,637 (0.87% of sales tax disbursements in the population tested) to ensure the expenditure was approved and made for the purposes designated in the sales tax ballot.
- Confirmed all sales tax receipts received from the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Objective 3:	To determine the County's financial operations complied with 68 O.S. § 2923, which requires the ad valorem tax collections to be apportioned and
	distributed monthly among the different funds to which they belong.

Conclusion: With respect to the items tested, the County complied with 68 O.S. § 2923, which requires the ad valorem tax collections to be apportioned and distributed monthly among the different funds to which they belong.

Objective 3 Methodology: To accomplish objective 3, we performed the following:

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to ad valorem tax collections, which included comparing the certified levies to the approved levies entered into the computer system to ensure levies were entered correctly.
- Recalculated the apportionment of ad valorem tax collections to determine collections were accurately apportioned to the taxing entities.

Objective 4:	To determine whether the County's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that expenditures (including payroll) were accurately reported
	in the accounting records and financial operations complied with significant laws and regulations.

Conclusion: The County's internal controls do not provide reasonable assurance that expenditures, including payroll, were accurately reported in the accounting records.

With respect to the items tested, the County's financial operations did not comply with 19 O.S. § 1505, which requires that disbursements be timely encumbered, properly supported and charged to the appropriate fund and account.

Objective 4 Methodology: To accomplish objective 4, we performed the following:

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to the expending of County funds through purchase orders, which included reviewing a random sample of purchase orders totaling \$40,010 (0.49% of purchase orders in the population tested) to ensure:
 - The purchase order was requisitioned and signed by an approved Requisition County Official,
 - The encumbrance was made or funds were available prior to ordering goods or services and the encumbrance was approved by the County Clerk/Deputy,
 - The disbursement was reviewed and authorized and supported by adequate documentation, and
 - The BOCC reviewed and approved the disbursement and the disbursement was made for the appropriate amount.
- Evaluated significant internal controls related to the expending of County funds through cash vouchers, which included reviewing a random sample of cash vouchers totaling \$7,546 (3.35% of cash vouchers in the population tested) to ensure:
 - The disbursement was reviewed and authorized,
 - The claimant signed the cash voucher claim,
 - The disbursement was made for the appropriate amount, and
 - The disbursement was supported by adequate documentation.
- Evaluated significant internal controls related to payroll expenditures, which included reviewing a random sample of 14 payroll claims (5% of payroll claims in the population tested) to ensure:
 - Timesheets are accurate and are signed by the employee and supervisor OR the sample unit is a county official and is, by law, not required to prepare a timesheet,
 - The payroll claim was reviewed and approved, and
 - The payroll claim was supported by adequate documentation.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 2018-001 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Payroll Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of the County's payroll disbursement process, it was noted that the County Clerk has segregated the duties of processing payroll by alternating the duties between two employees; however, upon review of payroll documents, there was no evidence to show which employee performed which duty such as enrolling new hires, making payroll changes, and printing and distributing payroll warrants.

Additionally, the test fourteen (14) payroll claims, that included ninety-one (91) timesheets reflected the following exception:

- One (1) timesheet was not approved by someone other than the employee.
- Two (2) timesheets were not signed by the employee.
- Two (2) timesheets were not approved by the official/supervisor.
- Eleven (11) timesheets contain the supervisor's typed name rather than an approving signature.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been implemented to document segregation of duties and/or compensating controls over the payroll process. Additionally, policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure timesheets have the proper approvals.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, inaccurate records, incomplete information, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends the duties over the payroll disbursement process be evidenced with signature and date of the employee performing the duty to ensure key processes and/or critical functions are adequately segregated and do not overlap. Additionally, all timesheets should be signed by the employee and approved by the official or immediate supervisor.

Management Response:

County Clerk: We have properly segregated duties and are documenting this process. We will address with each office that timesheets will be signed by the employee, will be approved by the elected official/supervisor, and will be physically signed.

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will address with each office regarding each individual to sign timesheets, timesheets approved by someone other than the employee, timesheets will be approved by the elected official/supervisor, and all timesheets will be physically signed. In regard to segregation of duties over payroll, the county clerk has since implemented procedures to segregate duties.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of payroll calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be segregated and supporting documentation such as timesheets should be signed and approved by appropriate personnel.

Finding 2018-002 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Disbursements (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Of the forty (40) purchase orders tested, the following exceptions were noted:

• Two (2) purchase orders were not timely encumbered.

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

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County adhere to state purchasing guidelines to ensure compliance with state statute. Purchase orders should be encumbered prior to the ordering of goods or services.

Management Response:

County Clerk: We will ensure that each office will encumber purchase orders in a timely manner for goods and services.

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We will discuss with every office the procedure of encumbering a purchase order before ordering the product.

Criteria: Effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases are made in compliance with 19 O.S. § 1505.

REPORT ON STATUTORY COMPLIANCE – OTHER MATTERS



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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Pontotoc County Board of County Commissioners Pontotoc County Courthouse Ada, Oklahoma 74820

Dear Chairman:

For the purpose of complying with 19 O.S. § 171 and 20 O.S. § 1312, we have performed statutory procedures regarding the following offices and departments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

- All County Offices Fixed Assets procedures (19 O.S. § 178.1, 19 O.S. § 178.2, and 69 O.S. § 645).
- All County Offices Consumable Inventories procedures (19 O.S. § 1502 and 19 O.S. § 1504).
- Court Clerk procedures (20 O.S. § 1304 and 19 O.S. § 220).
- Inmate Trust Fund procedures (19 O.S. § 531 and 19 O.S. § 180.43).

Our statutory compliance engagement was limited to the procedures related to the statutes above and was less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on any basic financial statement of Pontotoc County.

Based on our procedures performed, we have presented our findings in the accompanying schedule.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management of the County. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

CINDY BYRD, CPA OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 18, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2018-003 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties and Noncompliance Over Court Fund Disbursements (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation we noted the following weaknesses regarding internal controls related to the Court Clerk's receipting process and the disbursement processes over the Court Fund.

Receipting Process:

- One employee has the ability to issue receipts, reconcile daily reports, prepare deposits, and take deposits to the County Treasurer.
- All employees have the ability to void receipts with no independent review/approval.

Disbursement Process (Court Fund):

• One employee prepares claims, issues vouchers, signs vouchers, has custody of vouchers, and prepares vouchers for mail.

Of the twenty (20) Court Fund claims tested, the following exceptions were noted:

- Nine (9) affidavits were not approved.
- Nine (9) claims did not have receiving documentation.
- Five (5) claims were not properly itemized.
- Fourteen (14) claims were not approved by the majority of the Court Fund Board.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to adequately segregate the duties of the receipting and disbursement processes within the office of the Court Clerk. Additionally, policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure Court Fund claims have proper approvals and supporting documentation.

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

Recommendation: 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 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. In addition, OSAI recommends policies and procedures be implemented to ensure Court Fund claims are issued with proper approvals and adequate supporting documentation.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: We will attempt to segregate duties over the receipting, voiding, and Court Fund disbursement processes. All duties implemented will be properly documented with initials and dates.

Additionally, we will ensure all claims are properly approved, have supporting documentation, and are properly itemized.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are over all goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions. Additionally, someone needs to ensure all affidavits are properly approved.

Title 20 O.S. § 1304A. states in part, "Claims against the court fund shall include only expenses lawfully incurred for the operation of the court in each county. Payment of the expenses may be made after the claim is approved by the district judge who is a member of the governing board of the court fund and either the local court clerk or the local associate district judge who is a member of the governing board."

Finding 2018-004 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Reconciliation of the Court Clerk Revolving Fund (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The Court Clerk is not properly reconciling the Court Clerk Revolving Fund to the County Treasurer's records. While reviewing the Court Clerk's reconciliations on the quarterly reports, it was noted that there is a line item called "Other Reconciling Items" for each quarter. The amounts listed as "Other Reconciling Items" are as follows:

- 1st Quarter \$8,947.
- 2nd Quarter \$9,234.
- 3rd Quarter \$8,444.
- 4th Quarter \$9,125.

The Court Clerk stated that she cannot identify what these reconciling items are. It appears these numbers were inserted as reconciling items to make the Court Clerk's balance agree to the County Treasurer's balance.

Additionally, it was noted that the beginning balance recorded on the first quarter of FY2018 is incorrect.

Cause of Condition: Management has not designed and implemented policies and procedures to ensure the Court Clerk Revolving Fund balances are properly reconciled to the County Treasurer's general ledger balances.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in inaccurate reports.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends all reconciling items be investigated and identified by the Court Clerk in order to properly reconcile the Court Clerk Revolving Fund to the County Treasurer's records.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: We will research the variances with the County Treasurer and will reconcile the Revolving Fund with all variances documented and supported.

Criteria: Safeguarding controls are an important aspect of internal control. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as reconciliations not properly prepared, are deficiencies in internal control.

Finding 2018-005 – Negative Case Balances – Court Clerk (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation the following was noted regarding the Case Balance Reconciliation Report/Schedule of Cases (form 1722C):

• At June 30, 2018, there were fifty-five (55) negative case balances ranging from a negative \$0.04 to a negative \$1,712.10 and totaling (\$6,688.84).

In addition, the totals by case type on the Case Balance Reconciliation Report/Schedule of Cases (form 1722C) does not agree to the Cash Balance Summary Report (form 1741C) at June 30, 2018. A \$500 variance in the criminal misdemeanor (CM) cases was noted.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure negative case balances and variances are investigated and corrected in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in inaccurate reports, incomplete records or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends all negative balances and variances be investigated, identified, and corrected by the Court Clerk.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: We will investigate and correct any negative balances and the \$500 variance between the 1722C and 1741C in the CM cases.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are over all goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, case balances should be monitored to ensure accuracy and any errors should be corrected in a timely manner.

Finding 2018-006 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account (Repeat Finding)

Condition: An audit of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account reflected the following:

- One employee performs all the daily activity in the inmate trust account such as collecting the monies from the commissary kiosk and safe, preparing deposit slips, taking deposits to the bank, and posting deposits to inmate accounts. The County Sheriff has implemented compensating controls in the form of a review of key duties by a second employee; however, during the audit period there was no consistent evidence of this control, such as initials and dates from both the preparer and reviewer on reports, reconciliations, and deposits.
- Inmate ledger balances are not reconciled to the bank statements.
- Disbursements were made from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account for purposes other than allowed by state statute.
 - Of the review of thirty-six (36) checks paid in June 2018, the following exceptions were noted:
 - Three (3) checks were issued to the City of Ada.
 - One (1) check was issued to the Court Clerk.
 - One (1) check was issued to an individual other than the inmate.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.

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.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

- Key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions.
- Inmate Trust Fund monies should be maintained in a manner that reflects each inmate's trust deposits, disbursements, and account balances. The inmate's ledger balances should be reconciled to the bank statements each month.
- Expenditures should be made from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account in accordance with 19 O.S. § 531 A.

Management Response:

County Sheriff:

- I have provided staff with additional instructions to always conduct reviews, date, and sign all documentation by at least one staff member other than the collector and preparer of reports, deposits, and other postings of monies involving the inmate trust accounts. The accounts will be reviewed by additional person each and every time even if someone from detention staff is needed to be called in to conduct the review.
- A monthly reconciliation of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking account is currently conducted by personnel. Personnel in charge of conducting the reconciliation will make sure the reconciliation process is conducted in its entirety each month. The Inmate Trust Fund checking account reconciliation will be performed and checked for accuracy. Other personnel will review the reconciliation and attest to the review by signing and dating the reconciliation.

• I have instructed staff that no Inmate Trust Fund monies shall be used other than statutorily allowed uses. Even though I still believe not allowing an inmate to use their Inmate Trust Fund monies to make bond is a violation of the inmate's civil rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution. I have instructed my staff to discontinue the use of Inmate Trust Fund monies to make an inmate's own bond.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions.

Title 19 O.S. § 531A. states, "Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the county sheriff may establish a checking account, to be designated the "Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account", to be managed by the county sheriff and maintained separately from regular county funds. The checking account shall be subject to audit by the State Auditor and Inspector. The county sheriff shall deposit all monies collected from inmates incarcerated in the county jail into this checking account and may write checks to the Sheriff's Commissary Account for purchases made by the inmate during his or her incarceration and to the inmate from unencumbered balances due the inmate upon his or her discharge."





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