



ROGERS COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

October 28, 2024

TO THE CITIZENS OF ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Rogers County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Dan DeLozier

District 2 – Steve Hendrix

District 3 – Ron Burrows

County Assessor

Scott Marsh

County Clerk

Jeanne Heidlage

County Sheriff

Scott Walton

County Treasurer

Jason Carini

Court Clerk

Cathi Edwards

District Attorney

Matt Ballard

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ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Rogers County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Rogers County using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Rogers County as of June 30, 2020, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the total receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Rogers County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the total of all county funds on the financial statement. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the remaining supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the remaining supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the remaining supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2024, on our consideration of Rogers 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 Rogers County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 1, 2024



ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2019	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2020
Fund Number	County Funds:						
0001 -	County General	\$ 2,533,915	\$ 11,355,181	\$ 2,019,406	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 11,110,808	\$ 2,797,694
1102 -	County Highway Unrestricted	4,188,633	3,327,212	500,000	500,000	2,960,982	4,554,863
1103 -	County Bridge and Road Improvement	1,735,089	568,992	1,000,000	1,000,000	286,090	2,017,991
1201 -	911 Phone Fees	1,310	39	-	-	1,331	18
1204 -	Assessor Revolving Fee	6,817	997	-	-	5,850	1,964
1208 -	County Clerk Lien Fee	32,355	6,148	-	-	21,532	16,971
1209 -	County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund	200,031	67,162	-	-	73,607	193,586
1210 -	Jail	3,029,863	3,208,632	19,750	18,192	2,982,547	3,257,506
1211 -	Court Clerk Payroll	57,908	354,335	-		316,961	95,282
1212 -	Emergency Management	84,090	30,000	-	-	100,579	13,511
1214 -	Free Fair Board	178,514	220,287	-	-	171,170	227,631
1216 -	Health	1,725,025	1,480,522	2,913	150	1,021,728	2,186,582
1219 -	Planning and Zoning	117,502	20,551	-	-	76,026	62,027
1220 -	Resale Property	1,448,378	439,679	501,285	519,071	477,529	1,392,742
1222 -	Sheriff Board of Prisoners	261,668	70,483	1,000	130,273	202,878	-
1223 -	Sheriff Commissary	122,556	308,233			313,664	117,125
1225 -	Sherif Forfeiture	116,183	377,890	-	-	130,737	363,336
1226 -	Sherif Service Fee	87,250	601,340	138,181	4,554	637,921	184,296
1229 -	Trash Cop	· -	1,375	18,192		15,875	3,692
1230 -	Treasurer Mortgage Certification	62,647	22,435	-	-	3,159	81,923
1232 -	Sheriff Drug Buy	1,545		-	_	· -	1,545
1235 -	County Donation	107,088	6,000	-	_	41,244	71,844
1301 -	Use Tax - ST	1,862,461	5,646,633	-	59,625	4,745,571	2,703,898
1305 -	Courthouse Improvement - ST	· · · · -	1,638,516	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,507,924	130,592
1313 -	Roads and Bridges - ST	3,955,558	8,382,540			6,243,292	6,094,806
1315 -	Jail - ST	287	3,277,298	-	-	3,016,402	261,183
1326 -	Judgement Debt - ST	-	3,277,031	-	-	3,015,848	261,183
1402 -	Community Development Block Grant 17147-17						
	Mayes Rural Water District 2	-	52,697	-	-	46,698	5,999
1403 -	Economic Development Administration Grant	246,452	365,640	-	-	553,055	59,037
1502 -	Homeland Security Grant	· -		39,875	-	5,744	34,131
1505 -	Fire Mangement Assistance Grant	-	8,157	_	-	8,157	, <u> </u>
1508 -	Justice Assistance Grant - Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	10,000	9,248	306	-	9,554	10,000
1526 -	Safe Oklahoma - AG	8,087	25,039	-	7,908	· -	25,218
7206 -	Drug Court	165,649	216,282	-	-	192,407	189,524
	Total - All County Funds	\$ 22,346,861	\$ 45,366,574	\$ 4,240,908	\$ 4,239,773	\$ 40,296,870	\$ 27,417,700

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Rogers County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. The general fund is the county's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical service districts, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

- <u>0001 County General</u> accounts for revenue derived mostly from ad valorem tax as directed by the Oklahoma Constitution and state statutes. Other revenue includes fees, in-lieu taxes, and other miscellaneous collections. Disbursements are for general operations of the County.
- <u>1102 County Highway Unrestricted</u> accounts for revenue from motor fuel and motor vehicle taxes and is designated for those activities associated with building and maintaining county roads and bridges.
- <u>1103 County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> accounts for collections from fuel and gas taxes collected by Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county bridges and roads.
- <u>1201 911 Phone Fees</u> accounts for fees collected by phone service providers in accordance with state statute to support 911 emergency operations.

- <u>1204 Assessor Revolving Fee</u> accounts for the collection of fees for copies as restricted by state statute.
- <u>1208 County Clerk Lien Fee</u> accounts for revenue generated from filing and copy fees. Proceeds to be expended as restricted by state statute.
- <u>1209 County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office. Disbursements are restricted to activities related to preservation of records in the County Clerk's office.
- <u>1210</u> <u>Jail</u> accounts for revenues from incarceration fees, restitution payments, and contractual payments from the Rogers County Criminal Justice Authority. Disbursements are for the maintenance and operation of the jail, salaries, food, medical expenses, boarding of prisoners, and travel.
- <u>1211 Court Clerk Payroll</u> accounts for funds from the Court Fund for compensation of the District Court employees.
- <u>1212 Emergency Management</u> accounts for revenue from state or federal grants for the purpose of providing the County emergency management services.
- <u>1214 Free Fair Board</u> accounts for revenues are collected through ad valorem based on millage rate. Disbursements are for lawful expenses of 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.
- <u>1216 Health</u> accounts for ad valorem tax collections and fees for services collected. Disbursements are for the operation of the County Health Department.
- <u>1219 Planning and Zoning</u> accounts for locally appropriated funds, grants, and/or other financial assistance from the state and federal government for creating a county planning commission. The purpose of the commission is to cooperate with the State of Oklahoma in conserving the natural resources of the state, and in promoting the health, safety, peace, and general welfare of the people.
- <u>1220 Resale Property</u> accounts for interest and penalties assessed on delinquent ad valorem tax payments as well as proceeds of selling real property in the County which has remained delinquent in ad valorem tax payments for three years. The fund is utilized by the County Treasurer for offsetting the costs associated with the collection of delinquent ad valorem taxes.
- <u>1222 Sheriff Board of Prisoners</u> accounts for the monies received from federal, state, and local municipalities for the boarding and feeding of prisoners.

- <u>1223 Sheriff Commissary</u> accounts for profits on commissary sales in the County jail. Disbursements are for jail operations as defined by state statute.
- <u>1225</u> <u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> accounts for proceeds from the sale of property seized by law enforcement as ordered by the court. The fund is used for law enforcement purposes and/or drug prevention and eradication.
- <u>1226</u> <u>Sheriff Service Fee</u> accounts for the collection of fees and reimbursements for revenues such as process fees, courthouse security, contracts for housing and feeding prisoners, and disbursements as restricted by state statute.
- <u>1229 Trash Cop</u> accounts for grants and/or fines assessed upon convicted individuals for illegal dumping and collected by the Court Clerk. Funds are to be used for investigation and mitigation of illegal dumping.
- <u>1230 Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> accounts for fees collected by the County Treasurer for evaluating mortgages or other liens upon real property filed with the county for the purpose of collateralizing debt. The fund is used for lawful operation of the County Treasurer's office.
- <u>1232</u> Sheriff Drug Buy accounts for a program for investigating illegal drug activities. Revenue source consists of proceeds from the sale of property seized during such investigations as ordered by the district court. This fund must be authorized by the District Attorney.
- <u>1235 County Donation</u> accounts for donations to the county from private donors to be disbursed for a specified purpose and approved Board of County Commissioners' resolution.
- <u>1301 Use Tax ST</u> 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.
- <u>1305 Courthouse Improvement ST</u> accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.
- <u>1313 Roads and Bridges ST</u> accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.
- <u>1315 Jail ST</u> accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

- <u>1326 Judgement Debt ST</u> accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.
- <u>1402</u> Community Development Block Grant 17147-17 Mayes Rural Water District 2 accounts for federal grants received from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to be disbursed as restricted the grant agreement.
- <u>1403</u> Economic Development Administration Grant accounts for federal grant revenues received by Rogers County on behalf of co-recipients; Rogers County, Town of Inola, and Mayes County Rural Water District 2. These funds are to be used for water infrastructure improvements to connect the industrial site to the existing Mayes County Rural Water District 2 water infrastructure.
- <u>1502 Homeland Security Grant</u> accounts for federal revenue received from the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security. Disbursements are for the purchase of an Alternative Support Apparatus unit and medical supplies for Oologah-Talala Emergency Medical Service.
- <u>1505 Fire Management Assistance Grant</u> accounts for the monies received from the federal government to assist in fire management and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.
- <u>1508 Justice Assistance Grant Local Law Enforcement Block Grant</u> accounts for federal funds from a Justice Assistance Grant. Disbursements are for law enforcement body cams and equipment.
- $\underline{1526}$ Safe Oklahoma AG accounts for grant funds from the State of Oklahoma and disbursements are for salaries and operations of the Sheriff's office.
- <u>7206 Drug Court</u> accounts for the collection of state receipts and fees and disbursed for the operation of the Drug Court program.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. This regulatory basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

Title 19 O.S. § 171 allows Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) or on a regulatory basis. The County has elected to present their financial statement on a regulatory basis in conformity with Title 19 O.S. § 171, 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.

The County has investments with an original cost of \$1,198,590 in the Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal Home Loan Bank. These bonds have the implicit backing of the Federal Government and fall within the acceptable purchases of the County's Investment Policy, which was approved by the BOCC and legal counsel.

All investments, except for those investments noted in the preceding paragraph, are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured.

The County's investments include investments in bonds, some bonds are purchased at a premium. Investments in bonds are subject to interest rate risk or credit risk. Bonds purchased at a premium

may result in a higher yield than is reflected in the financial statement, which is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed.

2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. The County Treasurer, according to the law, shall give notice of delinquent taxes and special assessments by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks at any time after April 1, but prior to the end of September following the year the taxes were first due and payable. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property after the treasurer has perfected the lien by public notice.

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are usually published in May. If the taxes are not paid within 30 days from publication, they shall be placed on the personal tax lien docket.

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides post-retirement health care benefits of up to \$105 each for retirees who are members of an eligible group plan. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the County is not available nor can it be reasonably estimated.

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in management's opinion, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

D. Long Term Obligations

1. Judgments

The County was sued in an inverse condemnation action. Rogers County District Court Case CJ-2004-234 involved a claim for lost profits and mining royalties arising from the annexation of real property into the City of Claremore-Rogers County Metropolitan Planning Area. On May 2, 2012, the plaintiff was awarded \$27,929,657 with interest accruing at \$4,017 per day at the statutory rate of 5.25% for the calendar year 2012 and thereafter at the rate prescribed in Oklahoma Statutes Title 12 O.S. § 727.1. This judgement was paid by the Rogers County Finance Authority through a bond issue, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (Series 2012), that will be repaid with a dedicated sales tax that shall expire and cease to be collected when said indebtedness of the Authority is paid.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2012

Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Amount
Material Service Corporation Lawsuit	3.00 - 4.65%	\$32,375,000

During fiscal year 2020, the Authority retired Series 2012 bonds in the amount of \$1,045,000. Additionally, to date, the Authority has made early principal payments totaling \$5,455,000. These payments were applied to the bonds due to mature in 2036 thereby reducing total interest payments.

Future principal and interest payments for the retirement of the Series 2012 debt as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$21,015,000	\$421,138	\$21,436,138
Total	\$21,015,000	\$421,138	\$21,436,138

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017

On August 1, 2017, the Authority issued \$22,600,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging between 2.62% and 3.60%. The bonds were issued to refund the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2012 and to pay the costs and expenses of the issuance of the Series 2017 bonds. The Series 2017 bonds will also be repaid with the dedicated sales tax that shall expire and cease to be collected when said indebtedness of the Authority is paid.

Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st at varying rates starting February 1, 2018. Principal payments are due semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st starting February 1, 2018. The Authority retired Series 2017 bonds in the amount of \$1,950,000 during fiscal year 2020. Additionally, in fiscal year 2020, the Authority has made early principal payments totaling \$1,340,000. These payments were applied to the bonds due to mature in 2028 thereby reducing total interest payments.

Future principal and interest payments for the retirement of the Series 2017 debt as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 536,750	\$ 2,551,750
2022	2,070,000	477,808	2,547,808
2023	2,140,000	418,654	2,558,654
2024	2,205,000	352,452	2,557,453
2025	2,270,000	276,573	2,546,572
2026-2028	3,710,000	307,575	4,017,575
Total	\$14,410,000	\$2,369,812	\$16,779,812

The Authority defeased the Series 2012 bonds with the Series 2017 bonds and anticipated paying the Series 2012 bonds in full by August 1, 2020. The Series 2012 bonds were callable on August 1, 2020, at which time, the bonds were redeemed and paid in full. The following securities were purchased with the Series 2017 funds, held in trust and placed in escrow. These securities along with the excess sales tax received from the County and the interest generated from these securities were used to meet the debt service requirements for the Series 2012 bonds as follows:

	US Treasury		Anticipated	Total Available
Maturity	Note Share		Interest Income	for Debt Service
Date	Amount	Interest Rate	to 7/31/2021	7/31/2021
7/31/2020	\$21,263,000	1.625%	\$ <u>142,943</u>	\$ <u>21,405,943</u>
	\$21,263,000		<u>\$142,943</u>	<u>\$21,405,943</u>

During the fiscal year 2020, the County collected a total of \$3,277,032 in sales tax collections dedicated for the obligation of the bonds issued to pay the judgment awarded against the County. These funds were remitted to the Rogers County Finance Authority. Since July 1, 2012, the County has remitted \$26,068,519 to the Rogers County Finance Authority in sales tax dedicated for the obligation of the bonds issued to pay the judgment awarded against the County.

E. Changes in Long-Term Debt – Rogers County Finance Authority

Long-term debt consists of Finance Authority bonds payable. The County is the beneficiary of the Finance Authority. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the Authority for the fiscal year.

Bonds	Balance				Balance	Due Within
Payable	6/30/2019	Pro	ceeds	Payments	6/30/2020	One Year
2012 Series	\$22,060,000	\$	-	\$1,045,000	\$21,015,000	\$1,070,000
2017 Series	17,700,000			3,290,000	14,410,000	2,015,000
Total	<u>\$39,760,000</u>	\$		<u>\$4,335,000</u>	\$35,425,000	<u>\$3,085,000</u>

F. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of May 1, 1997 (Rate change occurred in 2009)

The voters of Rogers County approved a one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax effective May 1, 1997, to be administered by the Rogers County Criminal Justice Authority for the purpose of acquiring a site and erecting, furnishing, equipping, operating, and maintaining a county jail to be applied or pledged toward the payment of principal and interest on any indebtedness, including refunding indebtedness, incurred by or on behalf of Rogers County for such purposes. This one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax became effective May 1, 1997, and continues thereafter, but reduced to one-third percent (1/3%) on the earlier of May 1, 2015, or the date of payment or provision for payment of all indebtedness, incurred by or on behalf of Rogers County. The principal debt was retired in 2009 and the sales tax was reduced to one-third percent (1/3%). These funds are accounted for in the 1315 - Jail - ST fund.

Sales Tax of December 8, 2009

On December 8, 2009, Rogers County voters approved to extend the one-third of the one-half cent (1/6%) sales tax, for the purpose of erecting, furnishing, equipping, renovating, operating and maintaining county buildings and facilities and acquiring sites therefore and/or to be applied or pledged toward the payment of principal and interest on any indebtedness, including refunding indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of Rogers County for such purpose such sales tax is to commence January 1, 2010, and continue thereafter until the earlier of thirty years from the commencement date or the date of payment or provision for payment of all indebtedness including refunding indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of Rogers County for such purpose. These funds are accounted for in the 1305 - Courthouse Improvement - ST Tax fund.

Sales Tax of June 26, 2012

On June 26, 2012, Rogers County voters approved an additional one-third percent (1/3%) sales tax effective July 1, 2012, providing that the purpose of such sales tax shall be solely to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred by the Roger County Finance Authority for the purpose of satisfying indebtedness incurred on behalf of satisfying debt in Case No. CJ-2004 – 234 in the District Court of Mayes County. Said sales tax will expire and cease to be collected when said indebtedness of the authority is paid; fixing effective date; making provisions cumulative, and providing severability of provisions, to be provided. These funds are accounted for in the 1326 - Judgement Debt - ST fund.

Sales Tax of February 12, 2019

On February 12, 2019, Rogers County voters approved a one percent (1%) sales tax, effective July 1, 2019, and continuing in perpetuity. Proceeds of the sales tax are to be used solely for the construction, improvement, maintenance, repair, and operation of County roads, bridges, and public infrastructure. The sales tax proceeds to be used for the construction, improvement, maintenance, repair, and operation of County roads, bridges, and public infrastructure are accounted for in the 1313 - Road and Bridges - ST fund.

G. Tax Abatements

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

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

be met and the qualifying manufacturing concern must offer basic health benefit plans to all full-time employees within 180 days of employment.

The County had \$124,052 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

H. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$500,000 was transferred to the 0001 County General fund from the 1102 County Highway Unrestricted fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$500,000 was transferred to the 1102 County Highway Unrestricted fund from the 0001
 County General fund to reimburse the original interfund temporary loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$500,000 was transferred to the 0001 County General fund from the 1220 Resale Property fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. 8 3021
- \$500,000 was transferred to the 1220 Resale Property fund from the 0001 County General fund to reimburse the original interfund temporary loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$1,000,000 was transferred to the 0001 County General fund from the 1103 County Bridge and Road Improvement fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$1,000,000 was transferred to the 1103 County Bridge and Road Improvement fund from the 0001 County General fund to reimburse the original interfund temporary loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$335 was transferred to the 0001 County General fund from the 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund to correct a fiscal year 2019 transfer error.
- \$19,071 was transferred to the 0001 County General fund from the 1220 Resale Property fund as authorized by 68 O.S. § 3137.
- \$19,750 was transferred to the 1210 Jail fund from the 1301 Use Tax ST fund as authorized by 62 O.S. § 461.
- \$18,192 was transferred to the 1229 Trash Cop fund from the 1210 Jail fund to establish a uniform system of bookkeeping in accordance with 74 O.S. § 214.

- \$2,913 was transferred to the 1216 Health fund from the 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund to correct a fiscal year 2019 apportionment error.
- \$150 was transferred out of the 1216 Health fund to correct a prior year fiscal year cash on hand error.
- \$1,285 was transferred to the 1220 Resale Property fund from 7402 the Excess Resale fund (a trust and agency fund) in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131D.
- \$1,000 was transferred to 1222 Sheriff Board of Prisoners fund from the 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund to reimburse a fiscal year 2019 interfund temporary loan made in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$130,273 was transferred to 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund from the 1222 Sheriff Board of Prisoners fund to close the 1222 Sheriff Board of Prisoners fund.
- \$7,908 was transferred to 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund from the 1526 Safe Oklahoma
 AG fund to correct a fiscal year 2019 apportionment error.
- \$306 was transferred to the 1508 Justice Assistance Grant Local Law Enforcement Block Grant fund from the 1226 Sheriff Service Fee fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$39,875 was transferred to the 1502 Homeland Security Grant fund from the 1301 Use Tax ST fund as an interfund temporary loan for operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.



ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
County Sheriff	\$ 2,667,924	\$ 2,670,300	\$ (2,376)
County Treasurer	368,074	366,912	1,162
County Commissioners	62,327	52,495	9,832
OSU Extension	262,271	194,637	67,634
County Clerk	541,904	526,444	15,460
Court Clerk	414,428	389,046	25,382
County Assessor	449,612	448,707	905
Visual Inspection	482,292	477,065	5,227
General Government	2,300,978	1,734,227	566,751
Excise-Equalization Board	5,001	3,542	1,459
County Election Board	301,089	285,694	15,395
Insurance - Benefits	2,295,715	2,204,076	91,639
Information Technology	144,440	119,653	24,787
Planning Commission	314,383	289,347	25,036
Charity	8,500	3,000	5,500
Emergency Management	119,876	119,260	616
911 Dispatchers	713,000	713,000	-
General District #1	4	-	4
General District #2	3	-	3
General District #3	3	-	3
County Audit Budget	249,875	247,751	2,124
Cemetary - District 1	52,550	45,099	7,451
Cemetary - District 2	30,957	26,721	4,236
Cemetary - District 3	10,002	10,000	2
Building Maintenance	348,465	313,151	35,314
One Cent Sales Tax	618,131	-	618,131
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 12,761,804	\$ 11,240,127	\$ 1,521,677

ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Health Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,775,955	\$ 1,158,377	\$ 1,617,578	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,775,955	\$ 1,158,377	\$ 1,617,578	

1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the Health Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the 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.



ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Direct Grant Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.300		\$ 306,603 306,603
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Passed Through Oklahoma the State Treasurer: Flood Control Projects Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.106		31,823 31,823
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Commerce:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	17147-17 CDBG 17140-12-CDBG-ED	46,698 46,698
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Direct Grant			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.226		90,605 90,605
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Grant			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse:	16.607		7,480
		CIT - 090919H15	
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.745	CIT - 090919H16	960 8,440
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ERSTP-262C (075) ER JP 34402(04)	233,065
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ERSTP-266C (076) ER JP 34403(04)	6,586
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ERSTP-266C (077) ER JP 34404(04)	6,594
Highway Planning and Construction State and Community Highway Safety	20.205 20.600	ERSTP-266C (082) ER JP 34627(04) OHSO-FFY2019-Rogers Co-00038	84,975 8,356
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OHSO-FFY2020-Rogers Co-00104	66,196
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.000	0130 11 12020 Rogers 00 0010 .	405,772
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Direct Grant			
Equitable Sharing Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.016		20,785
			20,703
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:	05.025	DD 4422	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036	DR-4438 EMDG 18/EMDG 10	167,716
Passed Through the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security:	97.042	EMPG 18/EMPG 19	23,551
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	OKOHS	5,744
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			197,011
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,107,737

ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Basis of Presentation

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Outstanding Loans

As of June 30, 2020, ALN 81.128 – ARRA – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) had an outstanding loan balance of \$195,808.





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Rogers County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Rogers County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2024.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2020 on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Rogers 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 Rogers County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rogers 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 questioned costs, 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses: 2020-001.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies: 2020-003.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rogers 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 Rogers County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and questioned costs contained in this report.

Rogers County's Response to Findings

Rogers County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rogers County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on 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

October 1, 2024



Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF ROGERS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Rogers County, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rogers County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Rogers County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rogers County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rogers County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Rogers County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Rogers County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Rogers County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rogers County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-008 and 2020-012, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Rogers County's Response to Findings

Rogers County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rogers County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 1, 2024

SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Adverse as to GAAP; unmodified as to regulatory statutory presentation				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes			
Noncompliance material to the financial statement noted?	No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?				
Identification of Major Programs				
Assistance Listing Number(s) 11.300	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No			

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

Finding 2020-001—Lack of County-Wide Controls (Repeat Finding 2008-003, 2009-003, 2010-003, 2011-004, 2012-004, 2013-004, 2014-003, 2015-003, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001)

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

The County began holding monthly staff meetings with the county-wide offices. These meetings have addressed some of the County's deficiencies with risk management and monitoring controls. However, the County does not appear to have controls in place to ensure annual financial statements or the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) are reviewed for accuracy and completeness, to make certain audit findings are corrected, or to address risks related to fraudulent activity and noncompliance with laws.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that an adequate system of county-wide controls exist.

Effect of Condition: Without an adequate system of county-wide controls, there is greater risk of a breakdown in control activities which could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement a system of county-wide procedures to identify and address risks related to financial reporting and to ensure that information is communicated effectively. OSAI also recommends that the County design and implement monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) is responsible for the overall fiscal concerns of the county. *See* OKLA. STAT. Title 19, § 345. The BOCC, with the cooperation and participation of all elected officials, reviews, develops and implements policies and procedures to create a strong internal control environment. Additionally, the BOCC conducts meetings with all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or expenditure of county funds. These meetings address fiscal matters, including but not limited to, policy discussions and implementation, financial reports, budget oversight, SEFA reporting, and legal compliance.

Policies and procedures, combined with fiscal oversight meetings, are intended to: 1) prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial statements; 2) prevent or detect fraud within the county; 3) increase communication between the BOCC and those elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or

expenditure of public funds; 4) provide oversight over the fiscal concerns of the county; 5) identify and address risks related to financial reporting; 6) ensure the accuracy of Rogers County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, the SEFA; and 7) ensure compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The BOCC is responsible for preparing the financial statements. See OKLA. STAT. Title 68, § 3002(A). At the end of fiscal year 2020, the BOCC chose not to renew the contract with the budget maker. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the BOCC and the Rogers County Treasurer developed and implemented a plan for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements by the Rogers County Treasurer beginning in fiscal year 2021. The purpose of this plan was to increase communication, involvement and oversight regarding the County's financial condition and for better accuracy and timeliness of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The BOCC, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to detect and identify material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud, and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. Where deficiencies are identified, processes and procedures will be implemented to identify fraud, detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and address risks related to financial reporting.

County Clerk: The County Clerk works with the BOCC and all elected officials to develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. These policies are intended to ensure the accuracy of the County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, SEFA, and compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The County Clerk will continue to perform the duties of her office in accordance with Oklahoma law. Where appropriate, the County Clerk will participate in the development and implementation of policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting.

County Treasurer: The BOCC engaged the County Treasurer's office to compile the financial statements and SEFA in February 2021. At that time, new policies and procedures were implemented to address concerns over the accuracy of the county's financial statements.

After 13 continuous years of receiving this finding over lack of internal controls (FY2008 – FY2020), the finding was eliminated in the fiscal year 2021 audit due to the effectiveness of the updated procedures.

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

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

Definition of Internal Control

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

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

Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

Finding 2020-003—Lack of Internal Controls Over the Financial Statement (Repeat Finding 2016-007, 2017-007, 2018-004, 2019-004)

Condition: The County is responsible for preparing their annual financial statement and notes to the financial statement. However, it does not appear the County has implemented any internal controls to ensure the financial statement is accurately presented.

During the review and reconciliation of the financial statement as initially prepared by the County, OSAI determined the financial statement was misstated as follows:

- Apportionments were understated by \$1,151,545.
- Disbursements were understated by \$1,151,525.
- Beginning fund was balance understated by \$161,186.
- Ending fund balance was understated by \$161,058.

Additionally, transfers in and transfers out were understated \$29,349 and \$29,499, respectively.

The understated of the apportionment and disbursement was largely due to the County Treasurer remitting \$846,757 in sales tax and use tax collections in July 2019, rather than apportioning and disbursing these collections as required by state statute. Furthermore, the understatement of the apportionments,

disbursement, and beginning and ending fund balances was impacted by the County running the financial activity of the Rogers County Drug Court program through the official depository rather than the Drug Court fund and the inaccurate classification of error corrections and transfers.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the County's financial statement is accurately presented.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in the apportionments, disbursements, and cash balances being inaccurately reported on the County financial statements.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County design and implement policies and procedures to ensure the financial statement and notes to the financial statement are, reviewed for accuracy and completeness, and approved by management.

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: The BOCC is responsible for the overall fiscal concerns of the county. *See* OKLA. STAT. Title 19, § 345. The BOCC, with the cooperation and participation of all elected officials, reviews, develops and implements policies and procedures to create a strong internal control environment. Additionally, the BOCC conducts meetings with all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or expenditure of county funds. These meetings address fiscal matters, including but not limited to, policy discussions and implementation, financial reports, budget oversight, SEFA reporting, and legal compliance.

Policies and procedures, combined with fiscal oversight meetings, are intended to: 1) prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial statements; 2) prevent or detect fraud within the county; 3) increase communication between the BOCC and those elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or expenditure of public funds; 4) provide oversight over the fiscal concerns of the county; 5) identify and address risks related to financial reporting; 6) ensure the accuracy of Rogers County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, the SEFA; and 7) ensure compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The BOCC is responsible for preparing the financial statements. See OKLA. STAT. Title 68, § 3002(A). At the end of fiscal year 2020, the BOCC chose not to renew the contract with the budget maker. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the BOCC and the Rogers County Treasurer developed and implemented a plan for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements by the Rogers County Treasurer beginning in fiscal year 2021. The purpose of this plan was to increase communication, involvement and oversight regarding the County's financial condition and for better accuracy and timeliness of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The BOCC, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to detect and identify material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud, and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. Where deficiencies are identified, processes

and procedures will be implemented to identify fraud, detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and address risks related to financial reporting.

The Rogers County Drug Court is a program operated by the District Court of Rogers County under the direction of the Drug Court Judge. The BOCC, County Treasurer, and County Clerk are working with the District Attorney's Office and the Drug Court Judge to determine the appropriate procedures for money received by the County Treasurer for the Rogers County Drug Court. Because the Rogers County Drug Court is not a function of Rogers County, the money was retained in the Official Depository Account to remain separate from county monies.

County Clerk: The County Clerk works with the BOCC and all elected officials to develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. These policies are intended to ensure the accuracy of the County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, SEFA, and compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The County Clerk will continue to perform the duties of her office in accordance with Oklahoma law. Where appropriate, the County Clerk will participate in the development and implementation of policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting.

County Treasurer: The County Treasurer's office updated procedures in August 2019 to comply with the State Auditor's updated Chart of Accounts and Standard Operating Procedures for receipt, apportionment, and issuing purchase orders for the monthly bond payment.

Under the direction of the District Attorney, funds for the Drug Court program are to be managed through the official depository rather than classified as county funds and retained on the general ledger.

Over the past four years (fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024), this office has reviewed transfer request sheets to ensure the accuracy of the financial statements.

Criteria: The limitations of the auditor are described in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards AU-C § 210, which states, in part: "The concept of an independent audit requires that the auditor's role does not involve assuming management's responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements or assuming responsibility for the entity's related internal control and that the auditor has a reasonable expectation of obtaining the information necessary for the audit insofar as management is able to provide or procure it. Accordingly, the premise is fundamental to the conduct of an independent audit."

The County is required to present a financial statement for each fiscal year ended June 30. Title 19 O.S. § 171 states, in part, "Unless the county elects to prepare its financial statement in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the county shall present their financial statements in a regulatory basis of accounting."

The County's management is responsible for establishing internal control procedures to prevent or detect misstatements in a timely manner. This includes preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting principles. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 115 indicates that the County must have adequate knowledge and expertise to apply accounting principles to the financial statements or to review financial statements prepared on their behalf by others to ensure they are prepared in accordance with these principles. Professional audit standards preclude the external financial statement auditor from performing any part of management's control activities or be a component of the internal controls over financial reporting as this would impair their independence.

The GAO Standards – Principle 13 – Use Quality Information states:

Data Processed into Quality Information

13.05 - Management processes the obtained data into quality information that supports the internal control system. This involves processing data into information and then evaluating the processed information so that it is quality information. Quality information meets the identified information requirements when relevant data from reliable sources are used. Quality information is appropriate, current, complete, accurate, accessible, and provided on a timely basis. Management considers these characteristics as well as the information processing objectives in evaluating processed information and makes revisions when necessary, so that the information is quality information.

13.06 - Management processes relevant data from reliable sources into quality information within the entity's information system. An information system is the people, processes, data, and technology that management organizes to obtain, communicate, or dispose of information. Management uses the quality information to make informed decisions and evaluate the entity's performance in achieving key objectives and addressing risks.

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

Finding 2020-008—Lack of Internal Controls Over the SEFA (Repeat Finding 2008-013, 2009-013, 2010-013, 2012-008, 2013-008, 2014-007, 2017-005, 2018-003, 2019-021)

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant; Oklahoma Department of Transportation **FEDERAL AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Commerce; U.S. Department of Transportation

ASSISTANCE LISTING: 11.300 and 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities and Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: ERSTP 262C(075), ERSTP 266C(076), ERSTP 266C(077), and

ERSTP 266C (082)

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2020

CONTROL CATEGORY: All QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: During our review and reconciliation of the SEFA, as initially prepared by the County, we identified federal programs that were not reported accurately. These errors resulted in expenditures being overstated by \$299,126.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure accurate reporting of expenditures for all federal awards.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in inaccurate recording of expenditures on the SEFA and could increase the potential for material noncompliance.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends county officials and department heads gain an understanding of federal programs awarded to Rogers County. Internal control procedures should be designed and implemented to ensure an accurate reporting of expenditures on the SEFA and to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: The BOCC is responsible for the overall fiscal concerns of the county. *See* OKLA. STAT. Title 19, § 345. The BOCC, with the cooperation and participation of all elected officials, reviews, develops and implements policies and procedures to create a strong internal control environment. Additionally, the BOCC conducts meetings with all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or expenditure of county funds. These meetings address fiscal matters, including but not limited to, policy discussions and implementation, financial reports, budget oversight, SEFA reporting, and legal compliance.

Policies and procedures, combined with fiscal oversight meetings, are intended to: 1) prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial statements; 2) prevent or detect fraud within the county; 3) increase communication between the BOCC and those elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt and/or expenditure of public funds; 4) provide oversight over the fiscal concerns of the county; 5) identify and address risks related to financial reporting; 6) ensure the accuracy of Rogers County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, the SEFA; and 7) ensure compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The BOCC is responsible for preparing the financial statements. See OKLA. STAT. Title 68, § 3002(A). At the end of fiscal year 2020, the BOCC chose not to renew the contract with the budget maker. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the BOCC and the Rogers County Treasurer developed and implemented a plan for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements by the Rogers County Treasurer beginning in fiscal year 2021. The purpose of this plan was to increase communication, involvement and oversight regarding the County's financial condition and for better accuracy and timeliness of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The BOCC, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to detect and identify material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud, and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. Where deficiencies are identified, processes and procedures will be implemented to identify fraud, detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and address risks related to financial reporting.

County Clerk: The County Clerk works with the BOCC and all elected officials to develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. These policies are intended to ensure the accuracy of the County's financial statements, Estimate of Needs, SEFA, and compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and/or codes.

The County Clerk will continue to perform the duties of her office in accordance with Oklahoma law. Where appropriate, the County Clerk will participate in the development and implementation of policies and procedures to prevent material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting.

County Treasurer: The County Treasurer was engaged to compile the SEFA report. Each department is responsible for reporting its own Federal revenues and expenditures.

County Sheriff: The County Sheriff will work with the BOCC and all elected officials to develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure Rogers County's SEFA is prepared timely and accurately.

Criteria: GAO Standards – Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System – OV2.23 states in part:

Objectives of an Entity – 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.

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

The non-Federal entity must:

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

2 CFR § 200.508(b) Auditee responsibilities reads as follows:

The auditee must:

Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §200.510 Financial statements.

2 CFR § 200.510(b) Financial statements reads as follows:

Schedule of expenditures of Federal awards.

The auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with §200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended.

Finding 2020-012—Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs (Repeat Finding 2008-019, 2010-23, 2012-9, 2013-009, 2014-008, 2018-011, 2019-022)

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant; Oklahoma Department of Transportation FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce; U.S. Department of Transportation

ASSISTANCE LISTING: 11.300 and 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities and Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: ERSTP 262C(075), ERSTP 266C(076), ERSTP 266C(077), and ERSTP 266C (082))

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2020

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Costs Principles; Matching; Period of Performance, Procurement and Suspension and Debarment, Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions.

OUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

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

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

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

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: The BOCC is responsible for the overall fiscal concerns of the county. *See* OKLA. STAT. Title 19, § 345. The BOCC, with the cooperation and participation of all elected officials, reviews, develops and implements policies and procedures to create a strong internal control environment. The BOCC will work with all elected officials and with the state and local partners in each federal award to develop policies, procedures, and internal controls designed to accurately track grants, including the application process, verification, oversight, and reporting of grant requirements. These policies and procedures will be designed to identify requirements for recipients and sub-recipients of grants, ensure accurate equipment and real property management, procurement, recipient and subrecipient monitoring and reporting. Further, policies will ensure a proper understanding of all grant requirements and compliance of the same.

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

Definition of Internal Control

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

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

Components, Principles, and Attributes

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

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

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

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

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

The non-Federal entity must:

Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the

United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

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

Finding 2020-010 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry, observation of County procedures and records, and testwork for the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and the Sheriff Commissary Fund, OSAI noted the following:

Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account:

- The County does not have an adequate segregation of duties to ensure that duties assigned to individuals are done so in a manner that would not allow one individual to control both the recording function and the procedures relative to processing a transaction.
 - One employee is responsible for balancing the lock box collections, preparing the deposits, updating inmates' account balances with credits and deductions, performing monthly bank reconciliations, acting as the direct contact for the bookkeeping system vendor, and serving as a check signer.
- There is no indication of independent monitoring or review of the bookkeeping functions of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.
- Bank reconciliations prepared by the County Sheriff's employees are not signed by the individual who prepares them, and do not indicate being reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.
- Checks issued from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account are not always signed by an authorized signer. Additionally, the County Sheriff's name is sometimes signed by someone other than the County Sheriff.
- Access to the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account check stock is not limited during business hours.

Sheriff Commissary Fund:

• The County Sheriff's office does not file an annual report for the Sheriff Commissary Fund with the BOCC by January 15th, of each year.

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

Effect of Condition: 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 determine if duties can be properly segregated. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office and having management monitor of accounting functions by performing reviews and approvals.

OSAI further recommends the County Sheriff implement procedures to ensure:

- There is clear indication of independent monitoring or review of the bookkeeping functions of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account. Reconciliations should be reviewed for accuracy, approved by someone other than the preparer, and denote the signature and date of both the preparer and the reviewer.
- All checks issued from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account are signed by two authorized employees, signers sign only their names, and check stock is secured at all times.
- The County Sheriff files a report of the commissary with the County Commissioners by January 15th, of each year in accordance with 19 O.S. § 180.43 D.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: The Sheriff's Office will review and revise the policies and procedures relating to the administration of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund to ensure proper administration and compliance with state law.

Criteria: Component objectives of effective internal control systems are to deter and detect fraud and to provide accurate and reliable information. Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of transactions. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as segregating duties or implementing compensating reviews, performing bank reconciliations accurately and timely, and maintaining records in a manner to ensure compliance with state statutes and/or to minimize the risk of misappropriation, are deficiencies in internal control.

The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System – OV2.23 states in part:

Objectives of an Entity – 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 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.

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. § 180.43 D. states in part, "... 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 BOCC 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.

APPENDIX A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

(Prepared by County Management)



ROGERS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

200 South Lynn Riggs Blvd · Claremore, Oklahoma 74017 · Office (918) 923-4798

Commissioner Dan DeLozier
District 1

Commissioner Steve Hendrix
District 2

Commissioner Ron Burrows

District 3

Corrective Action Plan in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511c

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

Minding No.	Thide (Financial) or Assistance Listing No. (formerly CIDA No.) & Program Name (Federal)	Planned Conrective Action	Andelpated Completion Date	Responsible Contest Reason
2020-001	Lack of County- Wide Controls	The Board of County Commissioners, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to detect and identify material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud, and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. Where deficiencies are identified, processes and procedures will be implemented to identify fraud, detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and address risks related to financial reporting.	End of FY 25	Chairman, Board of County Comm'rs
2020-003	Lack of Internal Controls Over the Financial Statement	The Board of County Commissioners, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to detect and identify material misstatements in Rogers County's financial statements, detect fraud, and identify and address risks related to Rogers County's financial reporting. Where deficiencies are identified, processes and procedures will be implemented to identify fraud, detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and address risks related to financial re ortin.	End of FY 25	Chairman, Board of County Comm'rs

2020-008	Lack of Internal Controls Over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) 11.300- Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities 20.205- Highway Planning and Construction	The Board of County Commissioners, with the cooperation of all elected officials and officers responsible for the receipt or expenditure of county funds, will evaluate the processes and procedures currently in place to track federal awards and to ensure all income and expenditures relating to federal awards are properly overseen, tracked, and reported. These policies and procedures will be designed to identify requirements for recipients and sub-recipients of grants, ensure accurate equipment and real property management, procurement, recipient and subrecipient monitoring and reporting. Further, policies will ensure a proper understanding of all grant requirements and compliance of the same.	End of FY 25	Chairman, Board of County Comm'rs
2020-012	Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs 11.300 — Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities 20.205 — Highway Planning and Construction	The Board of County Commissioners will work with work with all elected officials and with the state and local partners in each federal award to develop policies, procedures, and internal controls designed to accurately track grants, including the application process, verification, oversight, and reporting of grant requirements. These policies and procedures will be designed to identify requirements for recipients and sub-recipients of grants, ensure accurate equipment and real property management, procurement, recipient and subrecipient monitoring and reporting. Further, policies will ensure a proper understanding of all grant requirements and compliance of the same.	End of FY 25	Chairman, Board of County Comm'rs

This Corrective Action Plan in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511c for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was reviewed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners of Rogers County on this 18th day of Septemberr 2024!

SEA

Jeanne M. Heidlage, County Clerk

ATTEST: (Seal)

Dan DeLozier, Chairman

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

(Prepared by County Management)



ROGERS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

200 South Lynn Riggs Blvd · Claremore, Oklahoma 74017 · Office (918) 923-4798

Commissioner Dan DeLozier
District 1

Commissioner Steve Hendrix
District 2

Commissioner Ron Burrows
District 3

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511b For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding: 2008-003, 2009-003, 2010-003, 2011-004, 2012-004, 2013-004, 2014-003, 2015-003, 2016-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001 Lack of County-Wide Controls

Finding Summary: Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been fully designed and implemented.

Status: Partially Corrected. To correct these issues the County is working to implement policies and procedures to increase oversight over financial reporting and to ensure the accuracy of the financial statements and the Schedule of Federal Awards ("SEFA").

Finding: 2016-007, 017-007, 2018-004, 2019-004

Lack of Internal Controls Over the Financial Statement, Notes to the Financial Statement, and Supplemental Information

Finding Summary: The County's annual financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplemental information was not submitted to OSAI until February 10, 2019, seven months after fiscal year end. The financial statements prepared by the County contained significant errors as follows:

- Apportionment errors of \$ 1,485,181 in aggregate.
- Transfer In errors of \$312,431 in the aggregate.
- Disbursement errors of \$1,301,895 in aggregate.
- Beginning fund balance errors of \$414 in aggregate.
- Ending fund balance errors of \$161,499 in the aggregate.

Status: Partially Corrected. To correct these issues the County is working to implement policies and procedures to increase oversight over financial reporting. Additionally, the County discontinued interdepartmental purchase orders early in fiscal year 2020.

Finding: 2005-002, 2006-004, 2008-006, 2009-006, 2010-006, 2011-002, 2012-003, 2014-002, 2015-002, 2016-009, 2017-009, 2018-005, 2019-013

Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Disbursement Process

Finding Summary: A sample of sixty-seven (67) expenditures noted reflected the following:

• Six (6) expenditures totaling \$1,301,381 were not encumbered prior to receiving goods or services.

Additionally, the County issued one hundred sixty-one (161) purchase orders and warrants totaling \$272,917 between County funds.

Status: Fully Corrected

Finding: 2008-013, 2009-013, 2010-013, 2012-008, 2013-008, 2014-007, 2017-005, 2018-003, 2019-021 Lack of Internal Controls Over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce

ALN: 11,300

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 08-79-05211

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2019

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Costs Principles; Matching;

Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions.

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

ALN: 14.228

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 16608-15; 17050-17; 17410-12; 17147-17

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2017, 2018, and 2019

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Costs Principles; Cash Management; Equipment and Real Property Management, Matching, Period of Performance, Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring and Special Tests and Provisions.

Finding Summary: Federal program expenditures were not reported accurately on the County's SEFA resulting in federal expenditures being overstated by \$148,522.

Status - ALN 11.300: Not Corrected. To correct this issue the County plans to develop a Standard Operation Procedure ("SOP") to timely and accurately track and report federal revenues and expenditures on the SEFA. To ensure compliance with Federal requirements, the SOP will include internal control procedures to report expenditures and revenues for all federally awarded programs and internal controls to monitor compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to grant contracts. The SOP will be reviewed, adopted, and monitored by Rogers County through the Board of County Commissioners.

Status - ALN 14.228: Fully Corrected

Finding: 2008-019, 2010-23, 2012-9, 2013-009, 2014-008, 2018-011, 2019-022 Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Direct Grant

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce

ALN: 11.300

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 08-79-05211

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2019

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Costs Principles;

Matching; Reporting; and Special Tests and Provisions.

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

ALN: 14.228

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 16608-15; 17050-17; 17410-12; 17147-17

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2017, 2018, and 2019

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Costs Principles; Cash Management; Equipment and Real Property Management, Matching, Period of Performance, Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring and Special Tests and Provisions.

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

Status - ALN 11.300: Not Corrected. To correct this issue the county plans to develop a Standard Operation Procedure ("SOP") to timely and accurately track and report federal revenues and expenditures on the SEFA. To ensure compliance with the Federal requirements, and SOP will include internal control procedures to report expenditures and revenues for all federally awarded programs and internal controls to monitor compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to grant contracts. The SOP will be reviewed, adopted, and monitored by Rogers County Board of County Commissioners.

Status - ALN 14.228: Fully Corrected

Finding: 2019-023

Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program – Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Economic Development Administration

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce

ALN: 11.300

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 08-79-05211

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2018

CONTROL CATEGORY: Reporting and Special Tests and Provisions

Finding Summary: Procedures have not been established to ensure compliance with the following compliance

requirements: Reporting and Special Tests and Provisions.

Status: Fully Corrected

Finding: 2018-012, 2019-024

Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Program — Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

ALN: 14.228

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 16608-15; 17050-17; 17410-12; 17147-17

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2017, 2018, and 2019

CONTROL CATEGORY: Equipment and Real Property Management; Procurement and Suspension and

Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitoring; Special Tests and Provisions

Finding Summary: Procedures have not been established to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Equipment and Real Property Management; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; Reporting; Subrecipient Monitory; Special Tests and Provisions

Status: Fully Corrected.

Finding: 2018-018, 2019-025

Noncompliance with Compliance Requirement M - Subrecipient Monitoring

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

ALN: 14.228

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 16608-15; 17050-17; 17410-12; 17147-17

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2017, 2018, and 2019 CONTROL CATEGORY: Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding Summary: The County did not view the Tulsa Port of Catoosa Facilities Authority, The Mayes County Rural Water District 2, or the Rogers County Rural Water District 3, as subrecipients of the County. Therefore, the County as a pass-through entity (PTE) did not:

- Establish internal controls to ensure compliance with all subrecipient monitoring requirements.
- Clearly identify to the subrecipient(s):
 - o The award as a subaward,
 - o All requirements imposed by the PTE on the subrecipient so that the federal award is used in accordance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the award,
 - o Any additional requirements that the PTE imposes on the subrecipient in order for the PTE to meet its own responsibility for the federal award.

• Ensure applicable audits were performed on the subrecipients as required.

Status: Fully Corrected.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Rogers County on this 18th day of September, 2024.

Dan DeLozier, Chairman

ATTEST (Seal)

Jeanne M. Heidlage, County Clerk



