



SEQUOYAH COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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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

June 30, 2022

TO THE CITIZENS OF SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Sequoyah County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 – Ray Watts

District 2 – Beau Burlison

District 3 – Jim Rogers

County Assessor

Brandy Dobbs

County Clerk

Julie Haywood

County Sheriff

Larry Lane

County Treasurer

Angela Gist

Court Clerk

Gina Cox

District Attorney

Jack Thorp

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SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF SEQUOYAH 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 Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah County as of June 30, 2021, 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 Sequoyah County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 June 20, 2022, on our consideration of Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 20, 2022



SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Cash	ginning Balances 1, 2020	Receipts Apportioned	Tr	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out	Dis	sbursements	Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2021
County Funds:										
County General	\$	1,114,187	\$ 3,240,431	\$	-	\$	53,850	\$	2,959,252	\$ 1,341,516
County Highway Unrestricted		3,708,982	4,696,446		-		_		4,318,758	4,086,670
Health		712,523	567,928		-		-		506,386	774,065
Roads and Bridges - ST	1	1,070,982	1,765,657		-		-		1,615,984	1,220,655
Sheriff Service Fee		144,283	535,811		5,000		20,000		298,666	366,428
Resale Property		998,103	444,817		-		-		250,740	1,192,180
Assessor Revolving Fee		3,209	2,399		-		-		4,625	983
Community Service Sentencing Program		74,772	88,162		-		-		102,607	60,327
County Clerk Lien Fee		22,045	17,641		-		_		4,608	35,078
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation		114,305	96,865		-		_		48,237	162,933
Civil Defense - Emergency Management		1,728	-		-		-		1,516	212
Treasurer Mortgage Certification		46,951	18,332		-		-		17,492	47,791
Jail and Sheriff - ST		389,387	3,047,930		-		-		2,497,338	939,979
Sheriff Training Fund		10	12,091		-		-		4,055	8,046
Sheriff Drug Buy		1,550	6,869		1,500		-		4,500	5,419
Emergency Management Planning Grant		1	-		-		-		-	1
Rural Fire - ST	1	1,878,311	897,937		-		-		591,492	2,184,756
County Road and Bridge Improvement	1	1,045,683	308,742		-		-		182,083	1,172,342
Sheriff Commissary		55,424	236,166		-		-		154,905	136,685
Drug Court		200,352	197,447		-		-		162,196	235,603
Safe Oklahoma Grant		19,300	15,000		-		-		23,939	10,361
VOCA Advocate Grant		9,716	54,785		-		5,000		50,827	8,674
County Donations		15,000	16,000		-		-		14,716	16,284
CDBG Water System Construction		-	85,701		-		-		85,701	-
Sheriff Forfeiture		8,903	351,319		-		1,500		121,847	236,875
Mental Health Court Program		22,216	68,127		-		-		42,703	47,640
COVID Aid and Relief Fund		-	771,492		-		-		502,345	269,147
COPS Grant		-	22,241		20,000		-		27,466	14,775
Change Fund		-	-		150		-		-	150
American Rescue Plan Act		-	4,037,146		-		-		-	4,037,146
Total - All County Funds	\$ 11	1,657,923	\$ 21,603,482	\$	26,650	\$	80,350	\$	14,594,984	\$ 18,612,721

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Sequoyah 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 libraries, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

County General – accounts for the general operations of the government.

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

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

<u>Roads and Bridges - ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenues and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

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

SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Resale Property</u> – accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes. Disbursements are to offset the expense of collecting delinquent ad valorem taxes as restricted by state statute.

<u>Assessor Revolving Fee</u> – accounts for fees collected for copies and disbursements by the County Assessor as restricted by state statute.

<u>Community Service Sentencing Program</u> – accounts for revenues received from offenders assigned to community sentencing for drug testing reimbursement and revenues received from the State Department of Corrections to reimburse the County for the expense of administering the Community Service Sentencing Program.

<u>County Clerk Lien Fee</u> – accounts for fees charged by the County Clerk for filing liens. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the County Clerk's office.

<u>County Clerk Records Management and Preservation</u> – accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk for recording instruments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records as restricted by state statute.

<u>Civil Defense - Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the receipt of state and federal funds and disbursements are for civil defense purposes.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> – accounts for fees charged for certifying mortgages. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the County Treasurer's office.

<u>Jail and Sheriff - ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenues and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>Sheriff Training Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from unclaimed property of money in the County Sheriff possession. Disbursements are for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention, education, or training.

<u>Sheriff Drug Buy</u> – accounts for revenues from the sale of seized and forfeited property sold at auction. Disbursements are for the enforcement of controlled dangerous substance laws.

<u>Emergency Management Planning Grant</u> – accounts for federal funds used to operate the County's emergency management program.

<u>Rural Fire - ST</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax ballot.

<u>County Road and Bridge Improvement</u> – accounts for monies received from the State of Oklahoma. Disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for monies received from commissary sales in the county jail. Disbursements are for jail operations as defined by state statute.

<u>Drug Court</u> – accounts for monies received from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and participant fees to be expended for the maintenance and operation of the Adult Drug Court.

<u>Safe Oklahoma Grant</u> – accounts for grant funds from the Oklahoma Attorney General for local law enforcement. Disbursements are for various law enforcement expenses.

<u>VOCA Advocate Grant</u> – accounts for federal grant funds from the Office of Victims of Crime to the Sheriff's office. Disbursements are to aid victims of crimes.

<u>County Donations</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds for restricted purposes.

<u>CDBG Water System Construction</u> – accounts for federal grant revenues. Disbursements are for water line system improvement for Lee Creek Rural Water District/Volunteer Fire Department.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for proceeds from forfeited drug cases. Disbursements are for the maintenance and operation of the Sheriff's Drug Task Force for the enforcement of controlled dangerous substance laws.

<u>Mental Health Court Program</u> – accounts for funds received from Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be expended for the maintenance and operation of the Mental Health Drug Court.

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

<u>COPS Grant</u> – accounts for federal grant revenues received from the U.S. Department of Justice. Disbursements are for the County Sheriff to hire and/or rehire career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.

<u>Change Fund</u> – accounts for cash held by the County Health Department for change fund.

American Rescue Plan Act – accounts for monies received from the United States Department of Treasury and disbursed for responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impact, premium pay to eligible workers, the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure as restricted by federal requirements.

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.

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

2. Ad Valorem Tax

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

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

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

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

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

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

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

D. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of January 11, 2000

The voters of Sequoyah County approved a one-half percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) sales tax effective January 11, 2000, pledging the monthly income of the revenue of said tax to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Sequoyah County Jail facility in the following proportions: two-thirds ($2/3_{rd}$) to construction and one-third ($1/3_{rd}$) to operation and maintenance. Funds are accounted for in the Jail and Sheriff - ST fund.

Sales Tax of June 1, 2006

The voters of Sequoyah County approved a permanent one-quarter of one percent (1/4%) sales tax effective June 1, 2006, to be used for the purpose of providing funding for the County Fire Departments. Of the 1/4% sales tax, ninety-five percent (95%) will be split evenly between the twenty-one (21) fire departments and five percent (5%) will be placed in a cash fund account to be used for such other fire protection services as deemed necessary by the Board of County Commissioners. These funds are accounted for in the Rural Fire - ST fund.

Sales Tax of September 1, 2007

The voters of Sequoyah County approved a one-half percent (½%) sales tax effective September 2007. This sales tax shall be continuing and indefinite until rescinded by vote of the people of Sequoyah County. The sales tax is to be used for the purchase of materials for roads in Sequoyah County, as well as making repairs of existing roads and the construction of new roads, including bridges and overpasses, to be appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. These funds are accounted for in the Roads and Bridges - ST fund.

Sales Tax of December 1, 2009

The voters of Sequoyah County approved an unlimited one-half percent (½%) sales tax effective December 1, 2009. This sales tax was established to provide revenues for the operation and maintenance of the Sequoyah County Jail Facility and Sheriff's office. These funds are accounted for in the Jail and Sheriff - ST fund.

E. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$53,850 was transferred from the County General fund to the Educational Trust fund, a trust and agency fund, for administrative fees that were held in the County General fund in error over last 10 years.
- \$5,000 was transferred from the VOCA Advocate Grant fund to the Sheriff Service Fee fund for repayment of operational transfer in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$20,000 was transferred from the Sheriff Service Fee fund to the COPS Grant fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$1,500 was transferred from the Sheriff Forfeiture fund to the Sheriff Drug Buy fund for supplemental appropriations.
- \$150 was transferred from the Official Depository, a trust and agency fund, to the Change Fund to establish County Health department change fund.



SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund						
		Budget		Actual	,	Variance	
District Attorney	\$	2,000	\$	1,832	\$	168	
County Sheriff		452,000		451,082		918	
County Treasurer		127,467		89,272		38,195	
County Commissioners		877,990		333,134		544,856	
County Commissioners O.S.U. Extension		38,000		16,871		21,129	
County Clerk		190,893		185,991		4,902	
Court Clerk		174,625		151,756		22,869	
County Assessor		60,333		60,329		4	
Revaluation of Real Property		425,200		399,751		25,449	
General Government		1,205,570		1,055,470		150,100	
Excise - Equalization Board		3,400		2,293		1,107	
County Election Expense		171,088		166,648		4,440	
Insurance - Benefits		73,424		8,283		65,141	
Emergency Management		35,000		34,779		221	
County Audit Budget Account		21,147		1,355		19,792	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	3,858,137	\$	2,958,846	\$	899,291	

SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—HEALTH FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Health Fund						
	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,026,603	\$ 484,844	\$ 541,759				
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,026,603	\$ 484,844	\$ 541,759				

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.



SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assitance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Feder	
U.S DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Grant: Flood Control Projects Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.106			38,347 38,347
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through the State 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			<u>85,701</u> <u>85,701</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Direct Grant: Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.226			91,430 91,430
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through the Office of Juvenile Affairs: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		5	54,335
Direct Grant: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.710			33,447 37,782
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: E-911 Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.615			22,797 22,797
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	SA-0257		17,470 17,470
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036 97.042	DR-4438		03,713 2,160 05,873
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,27	79,400

SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Sequoyah 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

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

Eligible Expenditures Incurred in the Prior Fiscal Year

On June 1, 2019, the President of the United States approved a Major Disaster Declaration for Sequoyah County in response to Oklahoma severe storms, straight-line winds, tornadoes, and flooding from May 7, 2019, to June 9, 2019. The County incurred \$10,025 in eligible expenditures in the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and \$158,889 in the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved project worksheets for this disaster in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Therefore, expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for Assistance Listing Number (ALN) 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) includes \$168,914 in eligible expenditures incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, and fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and all eligible expenditures that were incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the President of the United States signed the COVID-19 Relief Bill into law. Sequoyah County received \$1,547,470 in federal relief funds. The County incurred \$751,090 in eligible expenditures in the prior year ending June 30, 2020. These eligible expenditures were from March 16, 2020, through June 30, 2020, and were accounted for in the County's June 30, 2020, financial statements. Therefore, expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for ALN 21.019 – Coronavirus Relief Fund includes \$603,394 in eligible expenditures incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and all eligible expenditures totaling \$650,528 that were incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.





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 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, 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, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Sequoyah County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2022.

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, 2021, 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 Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sequoyah County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2021-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Sequoyah County's Response to Findings

Sequoyah County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sequoyah 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

June 20, 2022



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 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Sequoyah County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. Sequoyah County's major federal program is 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 Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah County's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on ALN 21.019 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

As described in Finding 2021-010 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Sequoyah County did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	ALN	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2021-010	21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Activities Allowed and
			Unallowed; Allowable
			Costs/Cost Principles

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Sequoyah County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on ALN 21.019 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Sequoyah County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on ALN 21.019 – Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

Sequoyah County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sequoyah 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah 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 Sequoyah 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 2021-007, 2021-008, 2021-009, and 2021-010 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Sequoyah County's Response to Findings

Sequoyah 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. Sequoyah 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

June 20, 2022

SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:Adverse as to GAAP; u	nmodified as to regulatory presentation
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	
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:	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidan	Yes
Identification of Major Programs	
Assistance Listing Number(s) 21.019	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Coronavirus Relief Fund
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 2021-004 – Lack of Internal Controls Over Presentation of Financial Statement (Repeat Finding - 2008-024, 2010-026, 2020-005)

Condition: The County has not designed and implemented internal controls to ensure the accurate presentation of the County's financial statement. During the review and reconciliation of the financial statement as initially prepared by the County, we determined that the beginning cash balances, receipts apportioned, transfers in, and transfers out, disbursements, and ending cash balances were misstated as shown below:

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2020	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2021
Initial	\$11,435,400	\$16,504,644	\$1,099,236	\$108,545	\$14,923,339	\$14,007,396
Amended	11,657,923	21,603,482	26,650	80,350	14,594,984	18,612,720
Variance	<u>\$ (222,523)</u>	<u>\$(5,098,838)</u>	\$1,072,586	\$ 28,195	<u>\$ 328,355</u>	<u>\$ (4,605,324)</u>

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

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in the balances, apportionments, transfers, and disbursements for County funds to be misstated on the County's financial statement.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County design and implement policies and procedures to ensure the County's financial statement is accurately presented.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: In the future I will be more diligent in examining the numbers on the financial statement before submitting it.

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

The GAO Standards – Principle 14 – Communicate Internally – 14.01 states in part:

Management should internally communicate the necessary quality information to achieve the entity's objectives.

Additionally, Principle 14 – Communication throughout the Entity states:

14.02 – Management communicates quality information throughout the entity using established reporting lines. Quality information is communicated down, across, up, and around reporting lines to all levels of the entity.

14.04 – Management receives quality information about the entity's operational processes that flows up the reporting lines from personnel to help management achieve the entity's objectives.

Additionally, Principle 16 – Perform Monitoring Activities states in part:

16.05 – 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.

Additionally, GAO Standards OV2.21 states in part, "Reporting objectives relate to the preparation of reports for use by the entity, its stakeholders, or other external parties. Objectives related to gathering and communication information needed by management to support decision making and evaluation of the entity's performance.

Additionally, the limitations of the auditor are descried in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards AU-C § 210, which states, in part:

Agreement of the Responsibilities of Management

"The concept of an independent audit required 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."

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

Finding 2021-007 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) (Repeat Finding-2008-014, 2010-014, 2016-010, 2017-010 2018-007, 2019-007, 2020-009)

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: N/A

FEDERAL AGENCY: N/A ASSISTANCE LISTING: N/A

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: N/A FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: N/A CONTROL CATEGORY: Reporting

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: During our audit we identified federal programs that were not listed accurately on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). Federal expenditures were understated by \$1,336,473.

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 inaccuracy in the recording of the federal expenditures on the SEFA.

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

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: We are learning new things each year about the SEFA through research and the guidance of our field auditors as well as training, when offered. We sincerely want our SEFA to be correct and will never stop striving to make that happen.

Criteria: 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, in part, 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.

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

Compliance Objectives

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

Finding 2021-008 – Lack of County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Programs – Coronavirus Relief Fund (Repeat Finding –2008-015, 2010-015, 2016-011, 2018-008, 2019-008, 2020-010)

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of the Treasury

ASSISTANCE LISING: 21.019

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus Relief Fund

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021

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

Performance

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: County-wide 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 to ensure the County is in compliance with grant requirements.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in noncompliance with grant requirements.

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

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: Sequoyah County will implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements. We will work with all County officials to discuss grants and federal monies Sequoyah County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented during our quarterly officer meetings.

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

Definition of Internal Controls

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 2021-009 – Lack of County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Programs – Coronavirus Relief Fund

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of the Treasury

ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.019

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus Relief Fund

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021

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

Performance

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Condition: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements for the Coronavirus Relief Fund, we noted that Sequoyah County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; and Period of Performance.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of requirements for these programs and implement internal control procedures to ensure compliance with requirements.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: Sequoyah County will strive to gain more understanding and knowledge of said requirements and will continue to implement more internal controls to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

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

Definition of Internal Controls

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.

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

The non-Federal entity must:

(a) 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).

Finding 2021-010 – Noncompliance Over Major Federal Program – Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Treasury

ASSISTANCE LISTING: 21.019

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Coronavirus Relief Fund

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: SA-0257

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2021

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

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$126,570

Condition: Program disbursements totaling \$126,570 were not expended in accordance with the Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles due to ineligible costs.

• Expenditures totaling \$126,570 were not supported by adequate documentation to determine costs were incurred for allowable activities and allowable costs.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with federal award requirements.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with federal grant requirements for this program and could result in loss of federal funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of the requirements for this program and design and implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: Sequoyah County contacted Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) and was advised that these expenditures were allowable. Due to Health Insurance and Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) laws the cause of death could not be determined. In the future Sequoyah County will strive to gain more understanding and knowledge of requirements for this program and will design and implement policies and procedures to ensure we are in compliance with federal requirements.

Criteria: 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 § 200.403 Factors affecting allowability costs states in part, "Except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards:
 - (g) Be adequately documented.

The Department of the Treasury Federal Register, Vol. 86, No. 10 states, "Fund payments may not be used for expenses that have been or will be reimbursed by another federal program."

Additional guidance provided in the Subrecipient Agreement - Federal Funding Certification executed 6/3/20 between Sequovah and the State of Oklahoma states in part, "4.Funds provided as direct payment from the State of Oklahoma pursuant to this certification for necessary expenditures that were or will be incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ending on December 30, 2020, that are not expended on those necessary expenditures on or before March 31, 2021, by the political subdivision or its grantee(s), must be returned to the State of Oklahoma on or before April 1, 2021.", "5. Funds provided as a direct payment from the State of Oklahoma pursuant to this certification must adhere to official federal guidance issued or to be issued on what constitutes a necessary expenditure. Any funds expended by a political subdivision or its grantee(s) in any manner that does not adhere to official federal guidance or in violation of this certification shall be returned to the State of Oklahoma Coronavirus Relief Fund." "6. Any local government entity receiving funds pursuant to this certification shall retain documentation of all uses of the funds"; "8. Any funds provided pursuant to this certification cannot be used as a revenue replacement for lower than expected tax or other revenue collections."; "10. I acknowledge and certify that Recipient has not received, and will not apply for, federal funds from any other source, to reimburse it for the expenditures for which funds are sought pursuant hereto."

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 2021-012 – Lack of Internal Controls and Segregation of Duties Over the Court Fund Collection and Disbursements Processes (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the Court Clerk's collection and disbursement processes the following was noted:

- The Court Clerk does not have an adequate segregation of duties to ensure that duties assigned to individuals are done so in a manner that would not allow one individual to control both the recording function and the procedures relative to processing a transaction.
- All employees issue cash receipts, work from one cash drawer and can balance the cash drawer at end of day.
- Claims are approved and signed by the District Judge and Associate Judge after disbursements are made.

- The computer system does not prevent unauthorized persons from voiding receipts; the void report is not monitored.
- There is no documentation that start-up cash has been verified.
- The cash deposit is not re-counted by another deputy.

Additionally, it was noted that the Court Clerk has three (3) signature stamps that are not adequately safeguarded.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented in regard to the collection and disbursement processes of the Court Fund. Additionally, policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to safeguard the County from unauthorized use of the signature stamps.

Effect of Condition: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

- Management be aware of this condition 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 risk involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office and having management review and approve accounting functions.
- All employees issuing receipts operate from separate cash drawers. The cash drawer should be closed out, reconciled to the employee's daily receipts, and be approved by someone independent of the cash drawer and making the deposit.
- All claims be approved prior to issuance of the payment.
- The voided receipt report be monitored.
- Verify beginning start-up cash daily.
- Signature stamps should be used only by the official to whom it belongs. Officials who utilize signature stamps should ensure that signature stamps are adequately safeguarded from unauthorized use.
- The daily deposited be reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: I took office January 3, 2021; however I will work to ensure that there is a second deputy assigned to preparing the end of month reports, printing of vouchers, taking vouchers to be registered and the mailing of vouchers. As of this date we only have one cash drawer, we have never had any problems, however I am looking into giving each deputy their own cash bag to see if this will work for my office. We will work on getting the court fund claim process corrected. I will contact our system provider about putting security in place for the voiding of receipts. The voided receipt report will be viewed and documentation retained of this review. We do count our start up cash in the morning and at end of day, we will start collecting our adding machine tapes that will include deputy's initials and dates and retain those. The cash

deposit will be recounted by another deputy. My signature stamp is now locked and secured for the Court Clerk's use only.

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

Segregation of Duties

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

Additionally, Principle 10 - Segregation of Duties states:

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

The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Objectives of an Entity - OV2.24 states in part:

Safeguarding of Assets

Management designs an internal control system to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or prompt detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of an entity's asset.

Finding 2021-013 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and review over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and the Sheriff Commissary Fund, the following was noted:

Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account:

- Inmate ledger balances are not reconciled to the bank statement.
- The Inmate Trust Checking II account has an unidentified balance of approximately \$10,000.
- A debit card inventory log is not maintained.
- There is no policy or procedure regarding unclaimed funds.
- One employee retrieves the cash from the kiosks and lockbox, prepares the bank deposit, takes the deposit to the bank, retrieves payments from the safe, has access to the keys to the kiosks and lockboxes, issues and signs checks from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.

Sheriff Commissary Fund:

- Commissary and phone contracts are not approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
- Inmate phone profits are not being deposited into the Sheriff Service Fee fund.

• An annual commissary report was not filed with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15th of each year.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure financial transactions regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary fund are made in compliance with state statutes.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. Also, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

- The inmates' ledger balances and deposits should be reconciled to the bank statements each month for all inmate trust bank accounts.
- Maintain an accurate inventory of the debit cards. This would include maintaining the number of cards received, issue, and balance of cards on hand.
- Policies and procedures should be designed and implemented to ensure disposition of inmates unclaimed property funds are handled in accordance with 22 O.S. § 1325.
- Key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions.
- All contracts should be renewed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners annually.
- Proceeds from phone services shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Service Fee fund in accordance with 19 O.S. § 180.43 (E).
- The Sheriff should complete and file 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:

- A reconciliation of inmate trust fund checking to the inmate balances will be performed.
- Inmate Trust Fund #2, has been in existence for 20 years, but has not been used in any way, for at least 10 years. In 2020, we asked the District Attorney and the Board of County Commissioners to authorize the dissolution of this account, and further asked for a determination of how to dissipate the \$10,000 that has sat, unclaimed, in this account for several years. There has been no direction given to us at this time, of how to move forward. We will re-visit this issue with our District Attorney.
- A debit card log will be created, to track the issuance of inmate debit cards.
- We are seeking direction from the District Attorney, as to procedures for unclaimed inmate trust fund monies. This will be a continual process after procedures are in place to prevent having unidentified unclaimed property in the future.
- Procedures will be put in place to utilize a second employee to assist with the removal of cash from the kiosks, lock boxes and safe.

- All contracts for the Sequoyah County Sheriff and Detention Center will be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
- Proceeds from the phone services will be deposited into the Sheriff's Service Fee fund.
- An annual report of the commissary will be filed with the Board of County Commissioners.

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

Segregation of Duties

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

Additionally, Principle 10 – Segregation of Duties states:

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

Title 22 O.S. § 1325 (F, H) outlines the procedures for handling unclaimed property.

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 board of county commissioners in the same manner as other claims. The Sheriff shall receive no compensation for the operation of said commissary. The sheriff shall file

an annual report on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year."

Title 19 O.S. § 180.43 (E). states in part, "... Each county sheriff may operate, or contract the operation of, a telephone system for the benefit of persons lawfully confined in the county jail under the custody of the county sheriff. Any funds received pursuant to said operations shell be the funds of the county where the persons are incarcerated and shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Service Fee Account.

APPENDIX A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

(Prepared by County Management)

Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County 117 So. Oak, Suite 112 Sallisaw, Oklahema 74955-4655

Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530 E-Mail: seqcomm123 @gmail.com

Corrective Action Plan in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511c for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Finding No.	Title (Financial) or CFDA No. & Program Name (Federal)	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-004	Lack of Internal Controls Over Financial Statement	In the future I will be more diligent in examining the numbers on the financial statement before submitting it.	7/1/2022	Angela Gist, County Treasurer
2021-007	Lack of Internal Controls Over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	We are learning new things each year about the SEFA through research and the guidance of our field auditors as well as training, when offered. We sincerely want our SEFA to be correct and will never stop striving to make that happen.	7/1/2022	Ray Watts, BOCC Chairman
2021-008	Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs- Coronavirus Relief Fund	Sequoyah County will implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements. We will work with all County officials to discuss grants and federal monies Sequoyah County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented during our quarterly officer meetings.	7/1/2022	Ray Watts, BOCC Chairman
2021-009	Lack of Internal Controls over Major Federal Programs – Coronavirus Relief Fund	Sequoyah County will strive to gain more understanding and knowledge of said requirements and will continue to implement more internal controls to ensure compliance with federal requirements.	7/1/2022	Ray Watts, BOCC Chairman
2021-010	Noncompliance with Compliance Requirements Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Cost/Cost Principles-	Sequoyah County contacted Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) and was advised that these expenditures were allowable. Due to Health Insurance and Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) laws the cause of death could not be determined. In the future Sequoyah County will strive to gain more understanding and knowledge of requirements for this program and will design and implement	7/1/2022	Ray Watts, BOCC Chairman

Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County 117 So. Oak, Suite 112 Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74955-4655 9h. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530 E-Mail: seqcomm123 Ogmail.com

Coronavirus Relief Fund	policies and procedures to ensure we are in compliance with federal requirements.	

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

(Prepared by County Management)

Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County 117 So. Oak, Suite 112 Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74055-4655 Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530 E-Mail: seqcomm123@gmail.com

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.511b for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2008-025, 2010-027, 2011-001, 2012-001, 2013-001, 2016-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001 Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls

Finding Summary: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been designed.

Status: Corrective action was taken. Sequoyah County has implemented OSAI form #500 which includes discussion of federal requirements and we will make sure to document this in our quarterly meetings starting in fiscal year 2021.

Finding 2008-024, 2010-026, 2020-005

Lack of Internal Controls over Presentation of Financial Statement

Finding Summary: The County has not designed and implemented internal controls for the presentation of the County financial statement. During the review and reconciliation of the financial statement (F.S.) as initially prepared by the County, we determined the preparer of the F.S. did not report accurate numbers.

Status: Partially corrected. In the future I will be more diligent in examining the numbers on the financial statement before submitting it.

FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2008-014, 2010-014, 2016-010, 2018-007, 2019-007, 2020-009

Lack of County-Wide Controls Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Pass-Through Grantor: Cherokee Nation

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation

CFDA No: 20.205

Federal Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Award Year: 2020

Control Category: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Procurement and Special Tests and

Provisions

Ouestioned Costs: \$-0-

Finding Summary: During the audit we identified federal programs that were not listed accurately on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). Federal expenditures were overstated by \$92,844.

Status: No Corrective action was taken. We are learning new things each year about the SEFA through research and guidance of our field auditors as well as training, when offered. We sincerely want our SEFA to be correct and my office will never stop striving to make that happen.

Finding 2008-011, 2010-011, 2016-012, 2018-008, 2019-008, 2020-010

Lack of County-Wide Controls Over Major Federal Programs - FEMA and Highway Planning and Construction

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management; Cherokee Nation

Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County 117 So. Oak, Suite 112 Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74955-4655 Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530 E-Mail: segcomm123 Qamail.com

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Department of Transportation

CFDA NO: 97.036; 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); Highway Planning

and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: DR-4256, DR-4315

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2018;2019;2020

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

Matching, Period of Performance: Procurement and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

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

Status: No Corrective action was taken. Sequoyah County will implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements. We will work with all County officials to discuss grants and federal monies Sequoyah County receives to ensure that proper internal controls are implemented during our quarterly officer meetings.

Finding 2019-009, 2020-011

Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs - Highway Planning and Construction

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Cherokee Nation

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Transportation

CFDA NO: 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2019;2020

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Procurement; and Special

Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Finding Summary: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that Sequoyah County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Procurement and Special Tests and Provisions.

Status: No Corrective action was taken Sequoyah County will strive to gain more understanding and knowledge of said requirements and will continue to implement more internal controls to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

Finding 2019-010, 2020-012

Noncompliance with Compliance Requirements Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Procurement, and Special Tests and Provisions – Highway Planning and Construction

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Cherokee Nation

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Transportation

CFDA NO: 20.205

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Highway Planning and Construction

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2019;2020

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Procurement; and Special

Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$7,772,205; \$852,224

Finding Summary: From the test of compliance requirements of the federal grant, we noted that the County received a payment of \$7,772,205 from Cherokee Nation as a sub-recipient of the Highway Planning and Construction Grant. Upon receipt of the grant monies, the County issued a single purchase order to a vendor (Oklahoma Department of Transportation) for \$7,772,205 as payment for the highway construction project. Therefore, the County was in noncompliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Procurement, and Special Tests and Provisions.

Status: No Corrective action was taken. The County was essentially a pass through recipient of the funding and we follow and abide by all the guidelines according to the process that Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) has set forth. However, the County does not monitor the project to its completion. It is also my understanding that ODOT has oversight over the Surface Transportation Program (STP) application process and function. We will take steps to meet with ODOT officials to make sure we continue to adhere to all the guidelines and procedures that have been set forth.

Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County 117 So. Oak, Suite 112 Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74955-4655 Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530 E-Mail: segcomm123 Qamail.com

Finding 2008-015, 2010-015, 2016-011, 2018-009

Lack of Internal Controls Over Major Federal Programs - FEMA

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

CFDA NO: 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: DR 4256, DR 4315

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2018

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

Matching, Period of Performance; and Special Tests and Provisions

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$-0-

Finding Summary: During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that Sequoyah County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; and Period of Performance.

Status: No Corrective action was taken. The county has decided to implement OSAI form #500 which includes discussion of federal requirements and we will make sure and document in our quarterly meeting.



