



## WOODWARD COUNTY

**Operational Audit** 

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

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

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pursuant to 65 O.S. § 3-114.



## Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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June 12, 2019

## TO THE CITIZENS OF WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR



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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION UNAUDITED INFORMATION ON PAGES ii - iii PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

## **Board of County Commissioners**

District 1 – Troy D. White District 2 – Randy Johnson

District 3 – Vernie R. Matt

## **County Assessor**

Mistie Dunn

## **County Clerk**

Wendy Dunlap

## **County Sheriff**

Kevin Mitchell

## **County Treasurer**

Sonya Coleman

## **Court Clerk**

Tammy Roberts

## **District Attorney**

Christopher Boring

## **Sales Tax**

## Sales Tax of June 1, 1994

An unlimited one-fifth (1/5%) percent of one cent sales tax became effective June 1, 1994. The sales tax is distributed among the following entities within the Sales Tax fund: firefighting services (37.5%); county fair board (16.5%); OSU Extension Office (16.5%); fire safety and prevention (12%); and drug abuse assistance education (17.5%). The sales tax is accounted for in the Sales Tax fund.

## Sales Tax of August 11, 2009

On August 11, 2009, county voters authorized a sales tax of five-eighths (5/8) of one cent for the purpose of acquisition, construction and equipping a new Woodward County Detention Facility, and operating and maintaining the Woodward County Detention Facility. A portion of the sales tax, .425 of one (1) cent, shall have a limited duration of ten (10) years from the date of commencement, or until principal and interest upon indebtedness incurred on behalf of Woodward County at the Woodward County Public Facilities Authority in furtherance of the new county detention facility is paid in full, whichever occurs earlier. The remaining portion of such sales tax, one-fifth (1/5) of one (1) cent, to continue until repealed by a majority of the electors of Woodward County in an election called for the purpose of posing said proposition; making provisions separable; and declaring an emergency. The sales tax is accounted for in the Sales Tax fund.

## Sales Tax of February 12, 2013

On February 12, 2013, county voters authorized a one-half (.50%) of one percent sales tax on gross receipts or proceeds on certain sales for the purpose of design, construction, financing, furnishings, capital facilities and improvements, equipment, fixtures, site preparation, street improvements, and continuing maintenance and operation expenses for a new Woodward County Fairgrounds and Expo Facility to be located in Woodward County. The sales tax is to terminate thirteen (13) years from the effective date of the tax or at the date of retirement of any debt. One-tenth (1/10) of one percent shall be perpetual to be used for operation and maintenance of the new fairgrounds and expo facility and shall remain outstanding until lawfully repealed. The sales tax is accounted for in the Sales Tax fund.

During the fiscal year, the County collected and distributed \$3,650,757 in total sales tax.

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

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2017		Receipts Apportioned	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2018	
Combining Information:						
County Funds:						
County General Fund	\$	3,739,051	\$ 3,723,122	\$ 4,094,408	\$	3,367,765
County Highway Cash		1,528,850	3,800,101	3,762,130		1,566,821
County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105		744,782	208,463	208,268		744,977
County Health Department		508,761	377,990	356,427		530,324
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee		46,576	36,143	32,680		50,039
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		19,395	4,020	5,582		17,833
County Assessor Visual Inspection		6,641	-	-		6,641
County Clerk Lien Fee		59,560	29,734	22,011		67,283
County Assessor Revolving		25,671	7,455	4,956		28,170
Sales Tax		4,723,943	3,884,936	3,057,477		5,551,402
Resale Property		353,629	106,323	47,256		412,696
Sheriff Jail Commissary		22,263	50,912	32,523		40,652
Fort Supply Lake Patrol		11,435	11,910	17,593		5,752
Sheriff Prisoner Revolving		114,879	193,877	244,253		64,503
Sheriff Service Fee		253,735	108,923	118,135		244,523
Sheriff Special		686	1,750	-		2,436
Sheriff Training		39	_	-		39
Northwest Oklahoma Juvenile Detention Center		27,182	41	9,762		17,461
Northwest Oklahoma Cattle/Rural		1,020	_	-		1,020
UTPHONE E-911		118,641	217,637	183,483		152,795
Sara Title III		3,591	-	-		3,591
Wireless 911 Cell Phones		312,287	167,958	96,772		383,473
County Rewards Program		200	98	-		298
Flood Plain Board		1,500	2,875	1,232		3,143
Court Funded Payroll		3,993	98,300	98,270		4,023
Sheriff Grant		5,916		5,720		196
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	12,634,226	\$ 13,032,568	\$ 12,398,938	\$	13,267,856

WOODWARD COUNTY DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY FUNDS OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Description of County Funds**

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

Following are descriptions of the county funds within the Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds:

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

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

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105</u> – accounts for state, local and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

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

<u>County Clerk Records Preservation Fee</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed with the County Clerk as restricted by statute to be used for preservation of records.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statute.

<u>County Assessor Visual Inspection</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds by the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

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

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

<u>Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collections of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

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

## WOODWARD COUNTY DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY FUNDS OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Sheriff Jail Commissary</u> – accounts for the collection of the sale of items to inmates and disbursements to purchase commissary goods and operating and maintaining the jail. Excess funds are used for maintenance and operations of the Sheriff's department.

<u>Fort Supply Lake Patrol</u> – accounts for the collections from the State of Oklahoma. Disbursements are for the salary of a Sheriff's deputy to patrol Fort Supply Lake area.

<u>Sheriff Prisoner Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are for the purpose of maintaining the jail.

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

<u>Sheriff Special</u> – accounts for donations given to the Sheriff's office and disbursement are for the purchase of ammunition.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the collection of forfeitures of seized property and disbursements are for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention, education, training, or programming.

Northwest Oklahoma Juvenile Detention Center – accounts for the state grants and county reimbursements and disbursements are to support the programs and services provided at the juvenile detention facility.

Northwest Oklahoma Cattle/Rural – accounts for restitution and donations and disbursements are for the expenses associated with combating cattle theft.

<u>UTPHONE E-911</u> – accounts for five percent of a 911 fee received from the Excel Phone Company. Funds are disbursed to defray the cost of E-911 services.

<u>Sara Title III</u> – accounts for \$20.00 fee for the Local Emergency Planning Committee for filing hazardous material reports, and for donations. Disbursements are to defray the cost of special search and recovery operations.

<u>Wireless 911 Cell Phones</u> – accounts for the revenue from fees charged on cell phones. Funds are disbursed to defray the cost of E-911 services.

<u>County Rewards Program</u> – accounts for collections remitted by the Court Clerk on cases where flaming or glowing substances are thrown from vehicles. Disbursements are for rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of such persons as outlined by state statute.

<u>Flood Plain Board</u> – accounts for the collection of fees for flood plain permits issued by the Woodward County Flood Plain Board. Disbursements are the operations of the program.

## WOODWARD COUNTY DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY FUNDS OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Court Funded Payroll</u> – accounts for funds deposited to be disbursed for payroll for the Court Clerk's office.

<u>Sheriff Grant</u> – accounts for Justice Assistance Grants awarded yearly to Local Law Enforcement for the purchase of protection equipment including new vehicles and ballistic vests.

## WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS—COUNTY GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 3,739,051	\$ 3,739,051	\$ -	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(166,683)	(166,683)	-	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(84,801)	(72,025)	12,776	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	3,487,567	3,500,343	12,776	
Receipts:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,766,128	2,995,535	229,407	
Charges for Services	85,187	145,901	60,714	
Intergovernmental Revenues	154,237	460,702	306,465	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,179	120,984	119,805	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	3,006,731	3,723,122	716,391	
Expenditures:				
District Attorney	3,000	2,624	376	
County Sheriff	1,748,899	1,723,167	25,732	
County Treasurer	251,894	251,402	492	
County Commissioners	308,942	226,634	82,308	
County Clerk	350,401	336,502	13,899	
Court Clerk	398,775	388,539	10,236	
County Assessor	311,542	296,710	14,832	
Revaluation	238,734	213,920	24,814	
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	37,800	34,923	2,877	
General Government	2,598,979	419,604	2,179,375	
Excise Equalization	4,111	3,885	226	
County Election Expense	109,873	105,669	4,204	
Insurance - Benefits	20,000	15,025	4,975	
Charity	2,000	450	1,550	
Recording Account	11,000	10,994	6	
Civil Defense	42,000	42,000	-	
County Audit Budget Account	56,348	2,464	53,884	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	6,494,298	4,074,512	2,419,786	

Continued on next page

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

## WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

	General Fund			
Continued from previous page	Budget		Actual	Variance
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash			1 Tettau1	 Variance
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -		3,148,953	\$ 3,148,953
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,				
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			85,764	
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			133,048	
Ending Cash Balance		\$	3,367,765	

## WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

	County Health Department Fund					
	]	Budget		Actual	•	Variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	508,761	\$	508,761	\$	_
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(38,331)		(38,331)		_
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(45,360)		(44,415)		945
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		425,070		426,015		945
Receipts:						
Ad Valorem Taxes		277,671		300,699		23,028
Charges for Services		77,164		77,134		(30)
Intergovernmental Revenues		, -		112		112
Miscellaneous Revenues		_		45		45
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		354,835		377,990		23,155
Expenditures:						
County Health Budget Account		779,905		370,455		409,450
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		779,905		370,455		409,450
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash						
Balances Over Expenditures,						
Budgetary Basis	\$			433,550	\$	433,550
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,						
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances						
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				48,356		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				48,418		
Ending Cash Balance			\$	530,324		

## PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND GENERAL METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Objective 1:**

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

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

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

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to preparing the Treasurer's Monthly Reports, which included:
  - Reviewing a random sample of 3 Treasurer's monthly reports (25% of months in the population tested) to ensure the monthly reports were signed and approved by someone other than the preparer, reconciled to the general ledger, and reconciled to the bank statement.
  - Reviewing a random sample of 7 bank statements and related bank reconciliations (6% of the total bank statements in the population tested) to ensure bank reconciliations were signed and approved by someone other than the preparer and correctly reconciled to the bank statement.
- Reconciled total collections from the monthly reports to the apportionment ledger for each month and to the annual summary of the Treasurer's reports.
- Confirmed \$7,461,861 in cash receipts (57% of total cash receipts) received from the Oklahoma Tax Commission, Federal grantor agencies, and the State Treasurer's Office, and determined that these receipts were apportioned to the proper fund in the proper amount.
- Prepared a general ledger schedule of cash and investments at June 30 to ensure the schedule reconciled to the annual summary of the Treasurer's reports.
- Confirmed all cash and investment balances.
- Re-performed the June 30 bank reconciliation and confirmed reconciling items.
- Reviewed bank balances of all accounts at June 30 on the Treasurer's general ledger to ensure that investments were adequately secured as required by 62 O.S. § 517.4.
- Examined the Treasurer's total cash disbursements and compared it to the County Clerk's total checks and cash vouchers issued to ensure the totals reconciled.

## **Objective 2:**

To determine the County's financial operations complied with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to be deposited in the general revenue or Sales Tax Revolving Fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

**Conclusion:** With respect to the items tested, the County financial operations did not comply with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to be deposited in the general revenue or Sales Tax Revolving Fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

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

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to sales tax, which included:
  - Reviewing sales tax collections to ensure the collection was apportioned and appropriated in accordance with the sales tax ballot and that the apportionment and appropriation were reviewed and approved.
- Confirmed all sales tax receipts received from the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

### FINDINGS AN RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 2018-001 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Discrete Presentation of Sales Tax Activity (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The County sales tax appropriations and expenditures are not discretely presented in the financial records.

Due to the sales tax being comingled with other sources of revenue, it could not be determined how much county sales tax was expended nor did we perform a test of sales tax expenditures.

<b>Total Apportionments</b>	Total Sales Tax	Other Sources of
into the Sales Tax Fund	Collections	Revenue
\$3,884,936	\$3,650,757	\$234,179

Furthermore, there is not an independent verification of amounts appropriated into individual sales tax accounts.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented with regard to controls over all aspects of the sales tax appropriation and expenditure processes to ensure adequate internal controls. Additionally, the County was unaware of the statutes and Attorney General (AG) opinions concerning the county sales tax.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute. A lack of review over the sales tax appropriation process could result in incorrect amounts being appropriated, unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions concerning the sales tax appropriations process and provide independent oversight of office operations and a periodic review of operations. Additionally, OSAI recommends that the County establish procedures that would allow for the sales tax balances and activity to be distinguished from other revenue sources activity within the County General Fund or deposited into separate revolving funds as required by state statute.

## **Management Response:**

**District 1 County Commissioner:** I will discuss with the other commissioners the possibility of a Use Tax fund instead of having use tax revenue placed in the Sales Tax fund.

**District 2 County Commissioner** I will ask that the sales tax revenue be kept separate from other sources of revenue.

**District 3 County Commissioner:** We will place use tax revenue into another fund.

**County Clerk:** We will separate sales tax from other sources of revenue.

**County Treasurer:** The accounting of sales and use tax revenue will be restructured through the implementation of the new chart of accounts.

**Criteria:** Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designated to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of sales tax calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, calculations for sales tax appropriations should be reviewed and approved for accuracy.

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

## AG opinion 2005 OK AG 23 dated 07/13/2005 (14) states:

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

## AG opinion 2014 OK AG 15 dated 10/31/2014 states:

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

**Objective 3:** 

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

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

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

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

## **Objective 4:**

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

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

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

- Evaluated significant internal controls related to the expending of County funds through purchase orders, which included reviewing a random sample of purchase orders totaling \$1,107,102 (9% of purchase orders in the population tested) to ensure:
  - o The purchase order was requisitioned and signed by an approved Requisition County Official.
  - O The encumbrance was made or funds were available prior to ordering goods or services and the encumbrance was approved by the County Clerk/Deputy,
  - The disbursement was reviewed and authorized and supported by adequate documentation,
     and
  - The BOCC reviewed and approved the disbursement and the disbursement was made for the appropriate amount.

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## Finding 2018-003 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Payroll Process (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Upon inquiry, observation, and test of thirty (30) payroll disbursements, the following weaknesses were noted:

One individual was responsible for all payroll processes as described below:

- Inputting a new hire into the system.
- Changing/adjusting deductions in employee payrolls.
- Reviewing timesheets and processed payroll two times per month.
  - o 4-week payroll.
  - Monthly payroll.
- Entering hours into the software for each employee.
- Preparing the direct deposit.
- Preparing paper warrants.
- Taking warrants to the Treasurer for approval/signature.
- Completing state and federal tax filings and payments.
- Mailing insurance payments to appropriate vendors.

Six (6) timesheets were not signed/approved by a supervisor or county official.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented over the payroll process to ensure a proper segregation of duties and review and approval of timesheets being documented.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, inaccurate reporting of employees' time and leave balances, misstated financials reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that payroll duties be segregated. One individual should not be responsible for processing payroll claims while still having the ability to enroll new hires into the system and change withholding amounts. Additionally, all County employees should have properly approved time records to support monthly payroll on file with the County Clerk. Each employee's time record should reflect the hours worked for each day; the compensatory time earned, annual, sick and compensatory time taken or paid; and be approved by the County officer or department head.

### **Management Response:**

**District 2 County Commissioner:** I will ask the Commissioner Secretary to not type my name on the signature line so that I can sign there.

**District 3 County Commissioner:** I will start approving timesheets, signing and dating.

**County Clerk:** We now have a payroll clerk and an assistant payroll clerk. They double check each other's work. I will check on having system controls to keep payroll clerks from placing new employees into the system. I will have the payroll clerks check for supervisory signatures on timesheets.

**County Sheriff:** My policy in the past has been to sign all deputies' timesheets. I will start signing all the detention officers also.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of

payroll calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be segregated, and timesheets should be approved.

## All Objectives:

The following findings are not specific to any objective, but are considered significant to all of the audit objectives.

## Finding 2018-008 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls (Repeat Finding)

Condition: County-wide controls regarding Risk Assessment and Monitoring have not been designed.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address risks or to provide monitoring and oversight of the financial records of the County.

**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:** OSAI recommends that the County design and implement procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design 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:**

**Chairman of BOCC:** We are updating the employee handbook and adding policies as necessary. I will research the requirements for documentation of county-wide controls.

**County Clerk:** We are currently going through the handbook during our quarterly meetings and discussing policies in depth in the Board of County Commissioners' Meeting. This will help document the environment of the County and once this is complete, we will move on to other components.

**County Treasurer:** In the past, I have collected and distributed information and examples regarding county-wide controls to each officer. Several officers have responded. It has been decided that a checklist format for county-wide controls would be more efficient and get better responses.

**Criteria:** Internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations are being met. Internal control comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the

first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. County management is responsible for designing a county-wide internal control system comprised of Risk Assessment and Monitoring for the achievement of these goals.

Risk Assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the County faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives of efficient and effective operations, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control monitoring part of their regular operating processes. Proper monitoring will ensure that controls continue to be adequate and function properly.





## Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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

Woodward County Board of County Commissioners Woodward County Courthouse Woodward, Oklahoma 73801

### Dear Chairman:

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

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

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

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

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 10, 2019



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## Finding 2018-007 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Consumable Inventories (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Upon inquiry with county employees and observation of consumable inventory records, the following weaknesses were noted:

## District 1

• Fuel purchased is not added to the electronic fuel tracking records, therefore, the fuel records do not reconcile to the amount of fuel on hand.

### District 2

- Documentation of monthly consumable inventory verification is not maintained.
- Fuel on hand could not be reconciled to fuel records.

## District 3

- Monthly consumable inventory verification is not performed.
- Transfer documents are not signed.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with state statutes regarding the maintaining of consumable records or to ensure adequate safeguarding of consumable items.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. When consumable inventories are not tracked and monitored on a regular basis, opportunities for misuse or theft of items exist.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management implement internal controls to ensure the safeguarding of assets in accordance with state statutes. These internal controls would include that all Districts:

- Perform monthly inventory verifications of consumable items.
- Reconcile fuel on hand on a weekly basis.
- Retain documentation to verify the physical inventory verifications were performed.
- Have someone, other than the inventory officer, perform inventory verifications.
- File inventory records with the County Clerk.
- Sign transfer documents to indicate accuracy and approval.

Additionally, OSAI recommends management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 1502(A)(1)(a), 19 O.S. § 1502(B)(1) and 19 O.S. § 1504(A), by maintaining inventory records and performing periodic inventory counts to ensure accuracy of said records.

## WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATUTORY REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Management Response:**

**District 1 County Commissioner:** I will assign someone to do fuel reconciliation.

**District 2 County Commissioner:** We will keep documentation of our consumable count and sign and date. We purchased a new clock meter and have been balancing hand written tickets with the clock meter. We try to reconcile the amount on hand to within 2%.

**District 3 County Commissioner:** I will keep a monthly account on the consumables and have someone sign the transfer documents.

**Criteria:** Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation.

Title 19 O.S. § 1502(A)(1)(a) requires a prescribed uniform identification system for all supplies, materials, and equipment of a county used for maintenance for roads and bridges.

Title 19 O.S. § 1502(B)(1) requires a prescribed uniform identification system for all supplies, materials, and equipment of a county not used in the construction and maintenance for roads and bridges.

Title 19 O.S. § 1504(A) requires the maintaining of all items received, disbursed, stored and consumed.



